Beyond Penn's Treaty

Journal of a Visit to the Oneida, Stockbridge, and Brotherton Indians

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AUTHOR: James Cooper (1754-1819)
SUMMARY: James Cooper, born in 1754, was the son of James and Deborah Cooper of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting. He died unmarried in 1819. Quaker of Woodbury, NJ; member of Indian Committee. Accompanied John Peirce, Joseph Sansom, Enoch Walker, Isaiah Rowland, Henry Simmons.

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Journal of a visit to the Seneca Indians, 1796, by James Cooper, of Northbury, N. J.
Transcription

ytf ytf ytf ytf
Brother Town Lands divide into 10 and Numbered 449, 65 sold.

Achabrig 6 Miles Square 60 Families, 8,300 Individuals in Ber, 1850 D. Qunat.

Purchased about 600 Individuals of Government yearly $2,000 from the State

of York. General Government 700

Tusharora 42 Families nothing from Government.

On occasion about 750 Individuals, Retained Lands of 5 Miles one

way by the other, & have Annually from the State of New-
York 12,500 Dollars besides a gratuity in Breathing from
the general Government.

Cayuga consists of 173 Individuals. Retain of new lands 2 Miles
Square, they receive from the general government 500 Dollars in goods
of $2,000 Dollars from State of New York. For their Land a late purchase
of which they have a Share, about that of tribe remaining on the

Number of the Seneca's taken from Captain Chapin's Account taken

Main Village at Buffalo Creek - 58
White Chiefs Village - - 107
Catera beams - - 25
Allanyon, Complanter's 2 Villages - 33

Tamawandie's - - 104
Camague - - 22
Corn House Village - - 91
Big Tree - - 80

Oswego Hill - - 100
Ha-our-o-de-o - - 133
1644

Seneca's within a Year first
comitted the following Robberies

of Captain Dudley in Canadago

Canadago way - - 170
Creek at Chenainee River - 120
Haven - - - 4
Poring - - - 108

which was dedicated at their last payment, Coospar after
he left the settlement on his way

home several of them fell on him

of beat him and left him lay

thought dead, having a particular

dislike from some dislike to him

on account of his unfair dealing.
Brother Town: Lands divide into and numbered 149 lots, 6 miles settled.

Stockbridge: 6 miles square, 90 families & 300 individuals to 350 dr. yearly.

Oneida: About 600 individuals of government yearly 5000 dollars from the state & from general government 700.

Tuscaroras: 12 families nothing from government.

Onandago: About 130 individuals, retained their lands 5 miles one way & 4 the other, & have yearly from the state of New-York 1250 dollars besides a gratuity in clothing from the general government.

Cayugas: Consists of 77 individuals, retain of their lands 2 miles, square they receive from the general government 500 dollars in goods and 23000 dollars from State of New-York for their land a late purchase of which they have a share, about half of the tribe remaining yearly on the.

Number of the Senecas: Taken from my captain Chapin's account taken yearly. Main Village at Buck Lodge, Croquet after.

Ha-oun-o-de-o: 113 he left the settlement on his way, and beat him and left him for. They thought dead, having a particular dislike from some, dislike to him on account his unfair dealing yearly.
30th the 5th Month 1796 about 10 O'clock set out from home for the Indian Country Crossed the River to Philadelphia, rode to Germantown 6 Miles when our Company parted Pearce, Joseph Tomson, Isaiah Rowland, with whom Walker, Henry Simmons & myself met, likewise several other Friends to see us start, the day wet & roads very muddy got to David Cummins to Lodge in 9 Miles. Riding from Log 35th Morning met at Buckingham Meeting House so on the direct way to Harels Ferry near by Dind at Oliver Paxton's after which went to Howell's Ferry in 23 Miles. Riding these crops & in riding about 13 more through what is called the great swamp, a wet stony infertile appearance we came to & Lodged at Mount Prospect at Henry Cliftson near Kingswood Meeting House. 6th Month 31st by taking a long road went 5 Miles to no purpose the thereby had a sight of very distant prospects and among others the prospect of Eastown crops. Musconecunch Creek at Jortons Mill and in riding 30 Miles came to Jacob Lundus his Wifey name Sarah a Publick Friend, where we received a hearty welcome
Transcription

30 of the 5 Month 1796 about 10 o’clock set out from home for the Indian Country. Cross’d the river Philadelphia, rode to Germantown.

6 miles when our company John Pearce, Joseph Sansom, Isaiah Rowland, Enoch Walker, Henry Simmons & myself met, likewise several other Friends see us start, the day wet and roads very muddy got to David Cumminses to lodge in 9 miles Riding by Buckingham Meeting House so on the direct way to Karels Ferry near by. Din’d at Oliver Paxtons after which went to Howels Ferry in 23 miles Riding these crossed, and in riding about 13 more through what is called the great swamp a wet stony unfertile appearance we came to & lodged on Mount Prospect at Henry Cliftons near Kingwood Meetinghouse.

6th month 1st by taking a round road went had to ride 5 miles to no purpose though thereby had a sight of very different prospects and among others a prospect of Eastown cross’d Musconecunch Creek at Jonstons mill and in riding 40 miles came Jacob Lundas his wife’s name Sarah a public Friend where we received a Hearty welcome.
2nd of the month riding the road a little intricate our friend kindly sent his son about six miles with us to put us in our road & in riding about 12 miles passed Sussex Courthouse, crossed the line of N. Jersey & N. York got a break for our horses & a glass of wine for ourselves with a kind woman the wife of a Colonel now General Heathorn who's a member of Congress for State of N. York rode above thirty miles mostly in a Valley Mountains & Hill were as Wall on each side put up at Joseph Drake's a feed black house near Chester a town newly laid out 50 miles it was computed we rode this day. Third of the month 5 1/2 of the night rode to New Jersey through the North River side the hills so high that we seemingly got on the back of the horses before we left them this morning rode about 20 miles here we Dined with Daniel Burns who three years ago removed from Pennsylvania his Mill appears to be calculated for much business by is within a few chains of the flowing of the river side after refreshing our selves of horses we set off at 12 miles riding reached Edward Hallacb Father in-law of David Sands a pleasant agreeable ancient friend in the 67th year of his life the force of his mental faculties appears to be without
2nd of the month ytf riding the Road a little intricate
our friend kindly sent his Son about sixtyf miles
with us to put us in our Road and in riding about
12 milesytf passed Sussex Courthouse, crossed theytf line
of N. Jersey and N. York got a baitytf for our horses
and Glass of wine for ourselves with a kind
woman theytf wife of a now General
Hethornytf who’se a member of Congress for State
of N. York rode above thirty milesytf mostly in
a Valley Mountain and hill were as wall
on each sideytf put us at Joseph H Drakes a
publick houseytf near Chester a town nearly laid out,
50ytf miles it was computed we rode this Dayytf
Third of the month ytf and 5th of the week rode to New
ytf Winser by the a Northytf River side the hills so high
that we seemingly got on theytf Roofs of the houses
before by the timeby we seeytf -- them this morning Rode about
20 miles here we Dined withytf Daniel Burns who
three years agoytf removed from Pensylvania his
mill appears to be calculated for muchytf business
is within a few of the flowings of the River
side,ytf after refreshing our selves and horses we set off &
ytf 12 miles riding reach’d Edward Halluckytf Father
in law of David Sands a pleasantytf agreeable
antient friend in the 77th year of his life the force
of hisytf Mentalfaculties appears to be without
ytf
retain to admiration he informed us that he attended our Yearly Meeting last year, our Horses by Selva being pretty much weakened, the Horses by the ruggedness of the road there having not having been newly turned to Stony Roads & not having a Meeting before us that nine could attend with convenience it was concluded last to say by seventh day of be at the Meeting in this place which is called New York though meeting was likewise did by attended the Meeting on first Day which was but small our stage was halfday from St. John to Albany Eighty Miles from each first day afternoon S. Howland, Woodell Friend Hallach informed me the Hierophiec put into Spirits the proportion one Ounce to a Quart of Spirits is an extraordinary Medicine that he has been very subject to Headache by taking a portion thereof was believed by in other complaint very light, full, sixth of the Month & second of the Week our selves, &c., (except S. R. now much better than yesterday) & Horses kept first left our Hospitable friend, Ed. of his son James & family whose kind eyes we shall keep in our mind the Antient bearing the Company Five Miles on our way then parted with him respectfully rode three Miles to Upton the County of York built of Stone & hid the ferry before we came to the Town then from South 24 Miles further to the ferry of Projectile Cottage came so late in the evening no convenience of Crossing the Creek the Town on the opposite side a joyful & hospitable greeting & Wife kindly took us under her roof of our host into his Office for the night third day of the Week & seventh of the Month their morning walked a few Miles from our lodgings to take a view of a Phenomenon on the promines of our last nights Landlord &c. &c. Bregardus he with us which was the Earth sunk in a Body of between two & three Acre to near Sixty Feet perpendicular to measure the
retained to admiration he informed us that he
attended our yearly meeting last year, our horses
and selves being pretty much wearied they horses by the rug
gedness of the Road there appearing not having been accus
tomed to stony roads & not having a meeting before us
that We could attend with convenience it was concluded
best to lie by Seventh day & be at the meeting in this place
we is call'd New-malborough meeting we likewise did &
attended the meeting on first Day which was but small
our stage was halfway from N. York to Albany eighty miles
from each first day afternoon J Rowland unwell friend
Hullack inform'd me they Hierisicra put into Spirits the
yf proportion one ounce to a quart of Spirits is an extraordinary
medicine that he has been very subject to sick headach &
by taking a portion on thereof was believed & in other complaint
very useful. Sixth of the month & second of the Week our
selves Refreshed (except J.R. heyf much better than Yesterday)
& horses, Refesh'd left our hospitable friend, Houg E.
& his son James &yf families whose kindness we shall keep
in mind the antient friend bearing the Company Five miles on
our way then parted with him respectfully rode through
22 miles to Esopus the Country town houses built of stone cross'd
they ferry before we came to the town then from Esopus
24 miles further to they ferry opposite Katskill
yf come so late in the evening no conveniency of Crossing
they Creek the Sehow on the opposite side aground Tavern very
a hospitable neighbour & wifeyf kindly took us under his
Roof and our into his Pasture for the night a few rods from our lodgings to a view of a phenomenonyf on the
premises of our last night’s landlord Jacob Bogardus he with us
yf which was the earth sunk on a body of between two & three
yf Acres to near sixty feet perpendicular to measure the
yf

Third day of the week & Seventh of their
the bank of earth it was Groped from its sink was on sevent
Day last seen by several people on the opposite side of the creek
it seems to be one of a strange sight to see how justly jumbled a
situation the sudden chome left it in so hastily uneven very
wide cracks opening so wide and it was with difficulty we
could pass to view it, there was at the the time a flock of sheep
Grasing thereon and in these surprise headed together after
taking a view to our satisfaction and admiration return
to our quarters got a breakfast Coat the Hasbir Creek
to the village of the same name where our host informed
us 6 years ago there were built 17 dwelling houses now we
suppose there to be 50 & 50 of 20 Stated several repulse on
the Hoades from thence we rode to Baltimore Creek of
22 Miles of Diodor Edvard Hallacs son of our Ancient
kind Friend of the same name Beautiful named of which
we set out for Albany the extremity of our Northern course when
we got late in the evening put up our Horses at a Tavern after
which our friend Peter Field a Watchmaker the only whose
family is the only one that has a right among friends got us
quarters there appearing a necessity of our divided there were a few others Members of a few more Friendly People 
but no Meeting nearer than Nathaniel Milles the friends Wife expressed to me the concern it was to her that they were so situated the Custom
of the place was such as to give her concern on their Childrens
Are Daughters Account that they had several times had had invitations to go
to their public Amusement, that the Helpful seems strange
to the imposters this last ride until we got to Albany was
16 Miles tho we believed it to be 20 the Fourth of the Week
& Eight of the Month in the Afternoon left Albany and rode
14 Miles to Skanactady where we lodged the place seems
nearly as large as Albany lay above the Rapids of Mohawk
River, contained the two Towns a Barren Sandy soil chiefly
the Bank of Earth it was Crost of from its sink was onytf seventh
Day last seen by several people on the opposite side of theytf Creek
it was to be sure a strange sight to see how jostled & jumbledtyt a
situation the sudden stroke of a few minutes left in it so vastly unevenlytf very
wide cracks opening so wide as it was with difficulttytf we
could pass to view it. These was at the time a flock of sheep
ytf grazing thereon and in there surprise huddled together after
taking a viewytf to our satisfaction and admiration returnd
to our quarters got a breakfastytf . Crossed the Katskill Creek
to theytf Village of the same name where our host inform'd
us 6 years ago there wereytf but 7 dwellings houses now we
suppose there to be between 40 & 50 &ytf 20 stores several vessels on
the Hocks from thence weytf Rid & crossed Baltimore Creek & T Townytf Village
22 miles & Din'd Edwardytf Hallack son of our Ancient
kind friend of the same nameytf heretofore namedafter which
we set out for Albany the streamytf of our Northern course when
we got late in the evening put up our horses atytf a Tavern after
which our friend Peterytf Field a Watchmaker the only whose
family is theytf only one that has a right among friends, got us
quarters these appearing aytf necessity of our dividing, there are but a
few other members & a fewytf more friendly People & professors
but no meeting nearer than Sixeentytf miles, the friends wife express
to me the concern it was to her that theyytf were so situated the Custom
of the place was such as to give her concern onytf their children's
account that her daughter they hadseveral timesytf had invitations to go
to their public amusements, that the refusal seemsytf strange
to the impiters this last ride to until we gotytf to Albany was
16 miles, though weytf believed it to be 20 ytf ytf ytf ytf the fourth of the week
& eighth of theytf month in the Afternoon ytf left Albany and rode
14 miles to Schenectady where we lodged the place seems
nearly asytf large as Albany tay above the Rapids of Mohawk
River, between the two town a barren Sandy soiltytf chiefly
ytf
Timbered with Pitch Pine.

 Ninth of the Month crossed the Characteristic Mohawk.

 No river most of the way this morning could
 see the Water the Road[1] under the Hill upon the
 other side the source a Bottom Likely of about an hun
 - dred Rod wide a hill on each side of a considerable
 sized of considerable Height covered with woods &
 fire as high as the Sticks of the Sachem or of Mohawk.
 twenty miles of the town we lodged at we Don’t near the
 little Village called Cagurnawago about four miles from.
 Johnson town were informed the Country a little distance very
 good black soil thickly settled to that place we rode
 2 5 miles afternoon rode along the side of the River.
 40 miles to the ferry where we lodged this last Mile more
 pleasant than the morning the plains still continuing
 very high the Bottom some wider as we rode a long
 on the tops discovered it to be very fertile bearing
 wheat, Oats, Peas, Oats & Peas I saved together &
 very good Grass — Tent of the Month & sixteenth of the week this
 morning started without Breakfast or Oats for our Horses go.

 the Ferry the Road still continuing between on the Bottom.
 between the High Hill of the River now on the South side of
 the river its admirable the bottom wider & better improved
 its Soil appears to be wonderfully fertile resembling our
 Banks Meadows with this difference they having the advantage
 of Banks there none the ferry keeper inform us he had
 yesterday crossed between 60 of Capt People keeping Tavern
 
 
 
 & Stores in the Cheapest employment of the Letters we had
 20 miles on our road where we were told that Cherry Valley
 lay Eighteen Miles South of the River where we remain the
timbered with Pitch Pine ytf ytf ytf Ninth of the month ytf cross'd the Schanactady Mohock
ytf rid in the River most of the way this morning ytf could
see the water the Road goes went under the hill so on ytf the
other side the same a bottom land appearance very fertile of about anytf hun
-dred Rod a hill on each side of a considerable
ytf size of considerable Highth covered with with scrubbytf &
pine as high as the forks of the Schoharra and Mohock
ytf twenty miles from the town we Lodg'd at, we Din'd near the
little Village ytf called Cagnawago about four miles from ytf
Johnstown were inform'd the Country ytf a little distance very
good black soil thickly setted to the place weytf rode
25 miles afternoon rode along the sidebank of theytf River
10 miles to theytf Spraykers ferry where we lodg'd this lastytf ride more
pleasanter than the mornings the bankshills stilllytf continuing
very high the Bottoms some wider as we rode a long
on theytf tops discovered it to be very fertile bearing
wheat, oats, Peas, Oats & ytf Peas sowed together &
very good Grass – ytf ytf ytf Tenth of the month & sixth of theytf week ytf this
Morning started without Breakfast or Oats for our Horses cross'd
ytf the ferry the Road still continuing between on the Bottom
ytf between the High Hill of & the River now on the South side ytf of
the River its admisabe the bottom widerytf & better Improv'd
its soil appears to be wonderfully fertile resembling ytf our
Bank Meadows with this difference they having the expence
of Tidytf banks these none the ferry keeper inform us he had
yesterday cross'd ytf between 60 & 70 People keeping Tavern
& Stores is the Choisest ytf employment of the setters we had
ytf on the Road, we this morning weytf breakfasted
10 miles on our Road where we were told that Cherry Valley
lay eighteen miles south of theytf river where we then were
ytf
we now left the Bottom land our Road Rough & Stony for near twenty Miles many new Settlements it appearing fertile while not Covered with the Sugar Maple, Beech & with what the People call Black Beech, we call it Black Ash of which there Cheasty Fence in many places much of the while physic the Sugar Maple was easily known from the many Scares that had been made from time to time to run the Sap some were as large as Six Feet Diameter we reached the German Flats to Dine & Miles which we find to be an Ancient settle place settled by the Germans. Integrate from Albany nearly Eight Weeks agoe after Dinner crossed over the River on to the East side road through a large body of the old State and lost much of our Riding Fall got into a Leavel Rich Bottom Timberd with Hemlock chiefly rode several miles there till we came to the River bottom as again described wonderfully fertile deep timbered with Timber, Cross'd the River on a Bridge to Old fort Schuyler & so on to White's Town the Land having the same appearance we rode this afternoon hasty about 23 Miles & most of the way in a new settle Country nothing so distant as Logan town the Nealy new Land & settlements so near that it resembles a town most of the way many fine Ponds & small Rivers all Built Homes of Wood, Snow appear scarce here for three or four Miles All day this morning had an Opportunity with Colonel Floyd who to our satisfaction happened to be in the Village who appeared to be a free open hearted Sincere friend to Us & our Concern gave us all the information he was capable of with respect to our Move by his own Judgment of what might be. After noon we left the place 14 Miles Riding meeting Hendrick Hendrick Smiths an Oneida Indian settled nearly the the line
we now left the bottom land our Road Rough and stony for nearly twenty miles many new settlements, it appearing fertile where not Clear'd Coated with the Sugar Maple, Beech and with what the people call Black Beech with we call it Black Ash of which they chiefly fence in many places much of the white pines. The Sugar Maple was easily know from the many scars that had been made from time to time to run the sap, some were as large as two feet Diameter we reach'd the German Flats to Dine 18 miles which one find to be any ancient setted place setted by the Germans Emigrating from Albany nearly Eighty years ago after Dinner cross'd over the River on to the East side rode through a large body of these flats and but after some Riding fell up got into a Leavel Rich Bottom Timber'd with Hemlock chiefly rode several miles therein Until we came to the River bottom as again described wonderfully fertile deep & Ritch Cloth'd with Timber, cross'd they River on a bridge to Old Fort Schyler and so on to Whites Town where we lodged they land having the same fruitful appearance, we rode this afternoon mostly in about 25 miles & most of the way in a new setted country setted within a dozen Years since the war. The Houses new land new and settlements so near that it resembles a town most of the way, many Stately well built Houses built of wood, Stone appear scarce here this morning with Colonel Floyd who to our staisfaction happened to be in the Village who appeared to be a free openhearted sincere friend to us & our Concern gave us all the information he was capable of with respect to our move & his own Judgment of what might be useful afternoon we left they place & in 14 Miles riding reached Captain Hendricks Oneida Indian setted nearly the line
between the Ranger & Stockbridge where we stayed all night at being far set by the time we got here, and a note of being here to Captain Hendricks about three miles off the road being very bad which has been the case all the way from White town to a new road lying on bad bottom or a road the Timber very thick of different kinds there largest kind is what they call Baywood, the bank of which the Indians roof their houses, our Indian landlord & wife appear very frugal people & somewhat of an Industry appearance having mention Washington Two York of corn several Cows his stock of Horn kind we wore he was nineteen, Twenty four little and big he this morning of the month which is the twelfth informed she had lost by death some distance particularly attendant in his place within five years Eleven Horses the eleventh died this morning he now lives in a house having two rooms on a floor and has the materials for building a frame house and a cellar the workman to begin the work to morrow. He has eight Children the youngest in the Stove the Wife speaks English he but very little, this morning Hendricks with one or two others came to meet us accompany us within house where we broke after an hours by the which by his consent we are accustomed to his having with his wife & family & living to a manner which he after his freedom was asked with respect to our sitting down in our orderly manner to worship the good Spirit which he freely consented to. The wife he with his wife and family and several others that came in sat with us in a very Solid commendable manner, the wife appears
between the Oneidas & Stockbridges ytf where we staid all Night ytf it being the sun being set by the time we got hereby weytf sent a note of our being here to Captainytf Hendricks about three miles off the road beingytf very bad which has been the case all the way from Whites town ytf into a new Road lying on bad bottom for a Road theyf Timmer very thick of different kinds ytf there largest Kind is what they call Basswood the bark of whichytf the Indians roof their houses, our Indian landlord & wife appearstf frugal people & somewhat of an Industrious appearance havingytf nineteen two yoke of oxen several cows, his stock ofytf Horn kind we were told was nineteen, twenty hogs little and big. He this morning ytf which isytf ytf ytf the twelfth of the monthytf ytf informed us he had lost by Deathsome distemper particularlyytf attendant to his place within five years Eleven Horses the eleventh diedytf this morning he now lives in a house having two rooms on a floor and ytf has the materials for Building a frame house to be covered with shingles overytf a sellar the workman to begin the work tomorrow he has eight Childrenytf the youngest in the arms the Wife speaks English he but very little, thisytf morning Captain Hendricks with one or twoytf others came to meet & accompany us to his house where we Breakfasted ytf & whereby his consent - at our accustomed time we satytf with in his  with his consort & company inytf order to perform our duty to Worship he afterytf which his freedom was ask'd with respect to our sitting down in ourytf orderly manner to worship the good spirit for which he freely ytf consented to Likewise he with his wife and family and several others thatytf came in sat with us in a very Solid commendable manner, the wife appears ytf
to be religious worthy overman observing her to be employed in catechizing her Children in the afternoon she was asked whether she was in the practice of so doing on first days she replied she was regularly so at twice in the day instruction of inhabitants the principal rule of Religion in Children in the afternoon of this day was to enquire concerning he neglected that the Chief of his nation might have an opportunity of communicating some things they had on their minds when they did in the evening several of their Chiefs assembling, Hendricks began with a relation of the origin of their present settlement. Where unhappily meaneplace wars in their little tribe from one province to another were disposed to live without any necessary subordination to rules of any necessary to govern all Bodies of People notwithstanding their Body was small yet they had found it necessary to have rules to govern them they therefore made part of them which appeared well calculated to preserve harmony & Concord among them but some of them still remaining unwilling to sign them and they deprive of certain privileges until they sign that from which they at any time may do if they have equal privileges with the rest of their Brethren.

13th of 6th Month We met them in general Council the missionary the place of meeting their meeting house being in a part of the house. Having had an invitation this morning by a few lines to Breakfast with him & Daughter which we readily accepted after we were seated, Hendricks in behalf of his People opened the Council by saying they were glad to see us, and were now ready to hear what we had to say then we proceeded to offer our thanks and obey after which we, Dr. We endeavored to impress them with the necessity of their present state requiring of exerting themselves...
to be Religious worthy woman observing her to be employ'd in Catchizingytf her Children in the afternoon she was Asked whether she was in the practiceytf of so doing on first days she reply'd she was regularly & that ytf twice in the day which practice of inculcating the good principals ofytf Religion in Children in the afternoon on first days is a requestedytf having he requested that the Chiefs of his nation mightytf have an opportunity of communicating some things they had on their mindsytf which they did in the evening, several of their Chiefs assembling,ytf Hendricks began with a relation ofytf the origin of their present settlement there unhappy uneasiness in theirytf little tribe from such as said were disposed to live without aytf necessary subordination that to Rules & was necessary toytf govern all Bodies of People notwithstanding their body was small yet theyytf had found it necessary to have Rules to govern them then he Rehears'd partytf of them which appeared well calculated to preserve harmony & Concordytf among them, but some of them still remaining unwilling to sign them suchytf they deprive of certain privaleges untill they sign, thatytf theywhich they at any time may do & then have equal priviledgesytf with the rest of their brethren ytf ytf 13th of 6th montlytf ytf We met them in general counsel their Missionary ytf John Sargeant was ask'd to walk in with us asytf the place of meeting their meeting house in within a few rods of this as weytf could do no less having had an invitation this morning by a few lines toytf breakfast with him & Daughters which weytf kindlyaccepted, after we were seated,ytf Hendrick in behalf of his people opened the Counsel by saying they wereytf glad to see us, and were now ready to hear what we had to say, then weytf proceeded to open our business and pay and ourytf pay after which we endeavouring to impressytf them with a sense of the necessity their present state required of exertingytf themselves ytf
in clearing their lands, tilling the ground, raising grain, cattle, sheep, and fowls, that they might subsist by what their land would produce were they to apply themselves to an industrious ease of frugality. Let indulgence themselves with the delight of hunting the wild game, or if it had very much affected them already and would continue to increase, and notwithstanding to that glory and the more so much addicted to of getting in liquor that the sooner they took to their work. Let them follow to that course, and likewise the great need there was for them to desist from that inordinate grossness; and they are so open and the excessive desire to that it was of getting in liquor that it was one of their vices that not only displeased the great spirit, but had of would still whilst they continued in the practice be a hindrance to their Reformation in a life of civilization and a comfortable plentiful living which we much desired to see them enjoy, after we had made an end of what we had to say we waited for them to publish consent together a little time, then Hendrick expressed that they were glad to hear our words and they would as it were swallow down and give us an answer when they had considered them. One Ancient Grenville man whose name was Samuell, said he was very glad to see us and in a broken unintelligible manner explained the occasion why they had invited us at an entertainment of Religion and captain onattins the night before they went to Hendrick's eat dinner after which some time after took a walk to see his wheat yield about a mile from his house through the woods, a very good appearance chiefly about a mile rather inclining to too much wet for winter grain, which in my opinion is generally the case in this country, perhaps after it becomes clear he exposed to the sun it may very much change, his yield of Wheat was of the Summer kind and about your Acres, very rank of strong, their land has abundance of timber. I think it has the freshness in that respect of any I ever saw or at least until I came near their territory, the Patent of their lands (that is the Rockbridge...
in clearing their Lands, Tilling the ground, Raising grain, Cattle, Sheep, & Hogs, that they might subsist by what their ytf farms land would produce were they to apply themselves to an ytf industrious care & frugality and not indulge themselves with the ytf delight of hunting the wild game, for it had very much ytf fail'd them lessened already and would continue to ytf decline grow scarcer and scarcer decrease, and with respect to that grievous evil they were so much addicted to of ytf getting in Liquor that the sooner they took to this ytf life the better, and likewise the great need there was for them to desist ytf from that evil system grievous practice they are so accustomed to that is of getting in the excessive love of liquor, that it was one ytf of their vices that not only displeased the Great Spirit, but had & ytf would still whilst they continued in the practice be a hindrance to their ytf Reformation in a life of civilization & a comfortable, plentiful living ytf which we much desired to see them enjoy, after we had made an end of ytf what one had to say we waited for them to pause & confer ytf together a little time, then Hendrick ytf express'd, that they were glad to see us & hear our words which they ytf would swallow down & give us an answer then they had ytf considered them. One antient grave man whose name was Samuely a Moravian said he was very glad to see us & in a ytf broken uninteligent manner expressed himself, by which we ytf was under sensible impressions of by a Religious which ytf was Man ytf attended with feelings after which meeting we went ytf to Captain Hendricks & eat dinnery after which some time after took a walk to see his wheat ytf field about a mile off his house through the woods soil very good appearing ytf chiefly a mold rather inclining to too much wet for wintery grain, which in my opinion is generally the case in this Country, perhaps ytf after it becomes clear'd and exposed to the sun it may very much change, ytf his field of wheat was of the summer kind and about four acres, very Ranky and Strong, their land has abundance of timber I think it has they ytf preference in that respect of any I ever saw or at least until I came very near their territory, the extent of their lands (that is ytf the Stockbridge ytf
was measured them by Miles, a gift of the Oneidas to them of five Miles square, Indians Habitting the very Idea of selling Land to their Brothers the Indians, and since the Stockbridge Indians had a mind to move to their settlement of Old Stockbridge in New England, having an opportunity at while the Oneidas left their habitation in the East of freelance, they proposed to contract with them for a settlement among them, they refused selling their lands to them but gave the them as before mentioned, they have Acts of Benevolence has extended to other tribes of their brother, as the Brother towns, the remaining Branch of several nations collectedly and seated in the same manner, in their settlement is distinguished by the Brother towns settlement, also the Tuscarora they believe not they granted them by Government this order these uneasy are seated in the same manner.

is about the middle of their lands one way resembling a Village near a considerable Stream of Water on which they have erected a Saw Mill, at the time of the Saw mill they thought they propose erecting them Grist Mill, the saw mill has been some time difficult and yet remains in an unfit situation to do any service for them, the Dam having a Breach there in the Mill Mill they appear to be concerned about and have proposed this day tomorrow night to send the Breach, the missionary informs us there was two of they men had learnt to saw very well by the appearance of Boards that were cut at the Mill it appeared they understood the business remarkably. These houses are built with Logs as high as the Square of Roof, principally with the Bass tree Bark which with a little Frame make a tight roof and will last for several years, but since they have their saw mill at work their idea as to houses seems to be a little excited that they are preparing for Squared Laths thin little Roofed Hendrick Supramet said he went a hundred bushel of Wheat last year and eat into the joyful of Indian food
was measured them by miles, a gift of the Oneidas to them of six miles square, Indian reprobating the very Idea of selling landyf to their brothers the Indians, and when the Stockbridge Indiansyf had a mind to move to from their settlement of Old Stockbridge inyf New England, having an opportunityf at while the Oneidas left theiryf habitations in the last war & abode took Refuge atyf Schanectady, they proposed to contract with them for a settlement amonytf them, they refused selling their Lands to them but gave it them as beforeyf mentioned, they then theyf Acts of benevolence in thisyf way has extended to other tribes of their brethren, as the Brothertowns, the remaining branches of severalyf nations collectedly and seated in the same manner, whichyf in their settlement is distinguished by the Brothertown Settlement also the Tuscaroras are settled in the same manner, they have not any granted them by covenant this makes them uneasy Stockbridge town or settlement is aboutyf the middle of their lands one way, resembling a Village near a considerablerlyf Stream of water on which they have erected their Saw mill, at the Tale ofyf the Saw mill they have propose erecting their aytf Grist mill, the saw mill has been sometime disabled and yetyf remains in an unfit situation to do any service for them, the Dam having aytf breach thereinin it they appear to be concerned about it and hadyf proposed this day tomorrow to mend the breach, the missionaryyf inform'd us there was two of their men had learnt to saw very well &ytf by the appearance of the boards that was cut at the mill ityf appear'd they understood the business very well, their housesyf are built with round logs as high as the Square, & roof'd principallyyf with the Bass tree Bark which with a little frames makes a tight roofyf and will last for several years, but since they have their saw mill aytf work their Ideas as to houses seems to be a little exalted they are preparing for Squar'd log houses of Shingle Roofs Hendrick Aupaumet said he raised a hundredyf bushel of Wheat last year & had sold 50 Bushels of Indian Corn ytf ytf ytf
This morning we did not send to the Onondaga until after breakfast then sent them word to meet us at two o'clock, in the afternoon. These came and walked to their village about ten miles from the Stockbridge, on the way met a messenger from the Tuscarora, with a few lines from their chief asking us to come and see them. We accordingly did their settlement between the Onondaga & Stockbridge, conversant with one of their chief Nicholas Swappa, were informed by him their tribe were on that settlement of twelve families that they originally were settled to the southward, and that beyond them, the original proprietors of the Hopewell lands, concerning which our yearly meetings for many years were exercised with, we left them to the sight from us to the Onondagas where we met part of them at their chief's house lately built, its a farm, weather-boarded. This day we having a sawmill built, which was built by government at the Grist mill which we have to build to support all our furniture and time in going. After opening counsel the lateness of the day, it was in the interpreter's advice that we postpone our communications until another day, which was agreed to by the chief next at 9 o'clock when their chief, Interpreter Captain Read is officiate in that capacity.

This afternoon we took another opportunity with the Tuscaraas, we find they have never had any portion of land assigned them but find they consider them selves dependent on these white men. This morning we with several of the inhabitants of the town, accomplished a piece of Indian yods in a very short time for a youth who was for our horses, between 11 and 12 began to rain but set off some a foot further on. For back to the Onondaga, according to appointment on some time they generally met, after some time they delivered us some introductory speech, then the nature of our business was explained all of which they seemingly could not understand and in particular that we should bring them Plows without Oxen to Draw the Ploughs, but after some further explanations they seemed better informed and said afterwards turn over this Copyed in communicating
14th. of 6th: ytf This morning Rainy we did not send to the Oneidas until after breakfast then sent them word to meet ytf us at two o’clock, in the afternoon it clear’d away and walked to their Village about four miles from the Stockbridges, on the way met a messenger sent from the Tuscaroras with a few lines from their chieftf wishing us to come and see them, we accordinly did their settlement between the Oneidas and Stockbridges conversed with one of their chieftf Chiefs Nicholas Tuisack were informed by him ytf their tribe there on that settlement of was twelve families that they past they originally were settled to the Southward, and that ytf we think its likely they were the original proprietors of the Hopewellytf lands, concerning which our yearly meetings for many years were exercised ytf with, we left them for the present & went on to the Oneidas where we met part of them at their Chieftf house lately built, its a frame weatherboarded & shingled theytf having a sawmill and it going which was built by Government ytf which by Government the Dam broke the Dam broke the Grist millytf which we understood & so has been for sometobe built ytf this summer ytf time is begun, After opening Counsel the lateness of the day, ytf unfit ness of the Interpreter for Rendered it necessary both for ytf them & us to postpone our Communications until another day which ytf was agree’d to & fifth day next at 10 oClock when their old Interpreter ytf Captain Jacob Read is to officiate in that ytf Capacity ytf 15th: ytf

15th: ytf we found they have never had any ytf portion of land measured them but find they consider themselves ytf Dependents therefore unhappy ytf accomplished a ytf piece of Indian fence in a very short time for a fresh pasture for our ytf horses, between 9 and 10 began to Rain but set off some afoot others on ytf Horseback to the Oneidas according to appointment after some ytf time they generally met, after some time they delivered us ytf some introductory speeches, then the nature of our business ytf was oppened of all of which they seemingly could not ytf understand and in particular that we should bring them plows without oxen ytf to Draw the Ploughs, but after some further explanations they seem’d ytf better reconsited, and ytf said after some time spent in their counsel in communicating ytf
our business in such a manner as that they understood it then they made their reply: that thanks to us that we took such a long journey from our homes that we were welcome in their country if that we might settle where it suited us signifying that their young men were disposed to be instructive in the farming business of Machaneck arts, after some other enquiry respecting their concerns parted with in the evening returned to our home Captain Hendricks. Next morning the 17th found that our horses had got out of their pasture afternoon an Indian Man went after them got upon their track of found them about six miles from our quarters making towards the south in an entire strange road, at the treaty with the Onondag, David Fowler came he's one of the Peace makers of Chiefs of the Brother town Settlers he thought it was better for us to jive meeting them at their town which was accordingly done at ten o'clock.

To day we were invited to a Treaty of the Stock bridge among themselves the design to reclaim the few dispossessed persons that had in some time have had a pleasure in treating with every measure of all their rules which the Majority have thought right to adopt for the well governing their civil and Temporal concerns, their Friends the Onondag were invited hoping their influence might have a beneficial effect, they likewise did attend of two of our number went, who informed 2 when they returned, that their business appeared to be unto the concerned a matter of importance and treated a more important matter accordingly, that none of their business in the manner of their transacting if it appeared to be with the common interest soberly, but to them that were but Spectators very Humorous, then the Onondag in silence respecting the gift of their lands to the Stock bridge they content it a small dish & spoon which was strong from 3 of Mr. Full the star in reply to the Refractory party then
our business in such a manner as that they understood
it then they madeytf their Reply’s and that thank’d us that we took
such a longytf journey from our homes that we were welcome
in their country and that weytf might settle where it suited us
signifying some that their youngytf men were disposed to be instructed
in the farming business & Machanickytf Arts, after some further
enquiry respecting their concerns parted with inytf the Evening
returned to our home Captainytf Hendricksytf ytf ytf Next morning the
17th: ytf found that our Horses had got out of their Pasture in afternoon
ytf an Indian man went after them got upon their track &
found them aboutytf six miles from our Quarters making
towards the south in an entire strangeytf Road, at the Treaty
with the Oneidas ytf David Fowler came he’s one of theytf Peacemakers
and Chiefs of the Brotherton settlement, he thought it was better
for us toytf fix meeting them at their Town next day after tomorrowseventhytf day
which was accordingly done, at Ten oClockytf To day we were invited to a Treaty of the Stockbridge
the design to reclaim a fewytf disorderly persons that had for some
time have had a pleasure inytf opposing every measure & all their
Rules which the majority haveytf thought right to adopt for the
well governing their Civil & Temporalytf concerns, their Friends
the Oneidas wereytf invited hoping their Influence might have
a beneficial effect, theyytf likewise did attend & two of our number
went, who informed us when theyytf return’d, that their business
appear’d to be unto the concerned a matter ofytf importance and
treated an important matter, accordingly, thatytf some of their
business in the manner of their transacting of it appear’d to
ytf be with the uncommon interesting sobriety, but toytf them
that were but spectators very Humorous, then the Oneidas
ytf Tumilee respecting the gift of their lands toytf the Stockbridges
they compar’d it aytf steel dish and spoon which was strong firm
& Usefull this was in replyytf to the refractory party when
ytf
they defiled a particular gift of land to them, but stipulate that if you should give you land it would be like a wooden Dish or Spoon; it would not be useful, but would we think break or split to pieces then it could not be useful to you we think in your present temper of mind land would not be useful to you that you would presently sell it differ about something of it any more if you break or split to pieces like the Wooden Dish or Spoon then you would sell the land if it would then be like the Wooden Dish or Spoon be no ways useful

18th This morning set off for the Brother town where we got about eleven O’clock in riding about nine Miles the road most of the way excessively bad; like the road almost all the way from Whites town to each of the Indian Settlements presently after we came to their town they met together generally with men and women where we had not the same difficulty as heretofore but spoke without an Interpreter few of them understanding any other than their own language. We had a full open address by both of their Chiefs of Recorders David Fowler before mentioned and John Tuhie expressing in the meeting their satisfaction in seeing of hearing of what had come to see them several of them appears to be religious sober orderly People, having a watchful care over the people often impresing their minds with the great need of guarding against Immorality of all kinds if in an especial manner that great evil that’s so incident to their people if had evidentially been hurtful in their little community and if not strictly guarded against would be their ruin that in the love of strong liquor
they desired a particular gift of land to them, but said they if weytf should give you Land it would be like a wooden Dish & spoon it wouldytf not be Usefull, but would we think break & split to pieces then itytf could not be Usefull to you we think in your present temper of mind landytf would not be Usefull to you that you would presently sellytf it differ about something & disagree and so split, ytf & Break to pieces like the wooden Dish and Spoon then youytf would sell the land & it would then be like the wooden Dish andytf Spoon be no ways Usefullytf ytf ytf 18th: ytf This morning set of for theBrothertown where we got about eleven oClock in Ridingytf about nine miles, the road most of the way Excessively bad like the Roadytf almost all the way from Whites Town toytf any each of the Indian settlements, present ly after we cameytf to their town they met together generally both Men and Women where we hadytf not the same difficulty as heretofore but spoke without an Interpreter,ytf but few of them understanding any other than our ownytf language, We had a full open opportunity, which was a appear’dytf to be well received by most of them two of their Chiefs & Peacemakersytf David Fowler (before mentioned) andytf John Tuhie expressing in the meetingytf their satisfaction in seeing & hearing us, that had come so far to seeytf them, several of them appear to be Religious sober orderly People, having aytf watchful care great desire & watchful care over theseytf people often impressing their minds with by the great theytf need of guarding against Immorality of all kinds & in anytf esspecial manner that great evil that’s so Insodental to their people, ytf & had evidintaally been hurtfull in thier little community and if notytf unitedly guarded against would be their ruin that is the love of strongytf Liquor ytf
They as the stockbrides have some disorderly walkers that's seeking every opportunity to undermine their Government, the most mischievous among them is Elijah Wampa an Elderly Man, before their regulation Law made by the Legislature of New-York last Year. He exercised great Authority among them, until he came under Bonds for his good behaviour, since that his disturbance of the Peace consists in endeavouring to influence the minds of the people against the Law, but they seem generally to favour it. If quietly submit there to believing truly, they shall have their Rights secured, and only enjoy Peace & Tranquility. This Old Man manifested the Spirit he was of to the Strangers the day we met them in Council. First day 19th they having before informed us they had no minister that preached for hire if we were zealous we should set with them in our Manner of Worship, nothing appearing in our minds to object, we accordingly near the time which was Ten o'clock their time of meeting, they having an afternoon meeting, we went and set down with them and had a satisfactory meeting with them, in the afternoon one of our Company yielding an inclination of sitting with them, in the afternoon accordingly three went.

20th Part of our Company went to Fort Schuyler to see if Jack Taylor had come with our friends, the other three spent the day in going to see the families at their Houses, they received our visit very kindly, there's about sixty families in this Settlement, their lands consist of about 25 thousand Acres lacking a few, all surveyed & divided into lots of
They as the Stockbridges have some disorderly walkers that's seeking every opportunity to undermine their Government, the most mischievous among them is Elijah Wampa an elderly man, before their regulation law made by the Legislative of New-York last year he exercised great Authority among them, until he came under bonds for his good behavior since that his disturbance of the Peace consists in endeavoring to influence the minds of the people against the Law but they seem generally to favour it & quietly submit thereto believing thereby they shall have their Rights secur'd, and may enjoy Peace & Tranquillity, this Old man manifested the spirit he was of, to Us Strangers the day we met them in Counsels before informed Us they had no Minister that preach'd for hire and were desirous we should set with them in our manner of worship nothing appearing in our minds to object, we accordingly near the time which was Ten o'clock their time of meeting, they having an afternoon meeting we went and set down with them and had a satisfactory meeting with them in the afternoon, some of our company feeling any inclination of setting with them in their afternoon accordingly three went Part of our Company went to fort Schyler to see if Jacob Taylor had come with our things farming utensils, the other three spent the day going to see the families at their houses, they Receiv'd our visit very kindly, there's about fifty six families in this settlement, their land consists of about ten thousand Acres lacking a few, all surveyed and divided into lots of
about a hundred acres each, those that are settled have one lot each except some few who have been the first settlers who they have agreed should have more, they have gathered from several of the Eastern States, and continue to gather.

When they come those lots that are not already peddled are examined of such same as suits the new comer gives himself upon, this spring or last Winter are to be several families have some moved here, these lots remain unoccupied until each times an object is filled up fitted by such as may come from time to time, from this cedars of their coming from different parts gave the name of the place Brother town. There is considerable improvement they enjoy without their labour having laboured their tillage any labour for before the legislator left fall intercide they had least their lands to the white people who in a few years had built houses cleared land and were seated hereon many of them had a prospect from their expectations of keeping their foothold & with great reluctance now off by the time appointed in the law made for regulating these Indians affairs In short notwithstanding they appear very poor at this time with respect to their having a sufficiency of household goods stock of cattle of wearing apparel from the many cooperating circumstances they may become very good living people, their lands extraordinary good, having now several lots of grass some containing 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 12, and part of a lot of Timothy, if some clover mixed with the timothy make your hay equal to only mowing, we have seen at one place they have an yearly income from the state of New York $6,000 pounds and better on the trust for the whole farm estate where the lands sold by them to government, they having already received 1000 cattle all directed to be raised, considerable number
about fifty and some a hundred Acres each, those that are setted haveytf one Lott, each except some few who were have been the first setters ytf who they have agreed should have more, they have gathered fromytf several of the Eastern States, and continue to gather ytf that & when they come those lots that are not already ytf Occupied are mined & such as suits theytf new comer he fixes himself upon, this Spring or last Winter severalytf families have come mov'd here, these lots remain areytf to be remain unoccupied until such times as be fill'd up settedytf by such as may come from time to time. From this circumstance of theirtyf coming from different parts gave the name of the place was nam'dytf Brothertown. There’s considerableytf improvement which they now enjoy without their Labourytf having Labour’d their having bestowing any labour for,ytf Before the Legislatur last fall interfer'd they had least their lands toytf the White People who in a few years, had built houses clear’d land andytf were seated thereon, many of them had a prospect, from their expressions,ytf of keeping their foothold & with great reluctance mov’d off by the timetyf appointed in the Law made for regulating these Indians affairs, In shortytf notwithstanding they appear very Poor at this time with respect to theirtyf having a sufficiency of Household goods and Stock of Creatures &ytf farming utentials from the many Corroborating circumstances, they mayytf become very good living if not a Wealthy people, their lands extraordinaryytf good, having now several Lotts of Grass some containing 3, 4 & 10 &ytf 12 acres ytf of Englishof Timothy, & some Clover mixed with the Timothy ytf equal very little inferior to any we have ever seen atytf any place. They have an yearly income from the State of New Yorktyf of 860 pounds and better, an Interest for the whole sumtyf valued the State purchased upon the lands sold byytf them to government the State, they having already receiv’d ytf their some Cattle & are direct to purchase a considerable number ytf
of both Gattes of Sheep so that they may have Stock enough
for their lands in a few years, the greatest obstacle in their
way to having a plentiful and comfortable living is
28. This morning we left our friends, the Brotherton Indians,
who came to Hookbridge to our old home Hendrick Boughton.
Robert Jones's wife and David Fowler's daughter informed us
she had recovered from a disorder in the Blood which
had grievous afflicted her for I think seven years which is called
the Kings Evil. After trying the skill of several doctors,
many things were told her by taking the Blood of red root
and putting it in spirits or milk it was likely help her, that had
been known to cure several under that desperate disorder
which she accordingly did which had effect a cure on her
the disorder by her relation appeared to have kept in a very despair
degree.

met
22. We in the afternoon saw three friends that left us on the 20th
to go to Tupper town who brought in word they could hear nothing
of Jacob Taylor & friend, which now begins to give us concern
as the most material preparatory business to the application
of those goods seems nearly gone through. This visit to the Oneida
settlements is to look about to find a suitable spot to give our
young men & their farms, we believing it might be best to
settle there as they appear to be less cultivated than the Stockbridge
after some time spent looking about the settlement, we went to
see the Sawmill which lies about half a mile from the main
body of their town. It appears to be a very good seat for
the dam remains to be completed after hands are employed
a couple of days might repair the Dam, but don't know
they seem to the they had no Interest in it, the foundation for
a Grist Mill is laid & is to be built by government from there
except one of us
we went to view a place about 1/2 miles off to see whether it
would suit for our farm which we found to be a flat coast
with a thousand Acres mostly covered with good
of both Cattle & sheep so that they may have stock enough
for their lands in a few years the greatest block in their
having a plentifully & a comfortable living isytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 21st: ytf This morning we left our friends
& came to Stockbridge to our old homeytf Hendrick Aupaumuts.
ytf Obediah Sepio’s wife is David Fowler’s daughter inform’d Us
she hadytf recovered from a disorder in theher Blood which which
ytf had grievous afflicted her for I think four years which is call’d
theytf King’s evil, and after trying the skill of several Doctors,ytf &
many things, was told that by taking the Blood or Red Root
andytf puting it Spirits might it was likely help her, that had
been known to cureytf several under that desperate disorder
which she accordingly did which hadytf affected a cure on her
the disorder by her relation appeared to have ragedytf in a very desperate
degree.ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 22nd: ytf We in the afternoon met our these friends that left us on the 20th:
to goytf to Scyler town who brought us word they couldytf hear no tidings
of Jacob Taylor &ytf goods, which now begins to give us concern
as the most material preparatoryytf business to the application
of those goods seems nearly gone through, thisytf visit to the Oneidas
settlement is to lookytf about to find a suitable spot to fix our
young men & their farm, wetytf believing it might be best to
settle there as they appear to be much lessytf cultivated than the Stockbridges
afterytf some time spent looking about the settlement, we went to
see the Sawmilleytf which lies about half a mile from the main
body of their townytf Houses, it appears to be a very good seat for
mills the dam remainsytf broke unrepaired a few hands a day
ytf a Couple of days might repair the Dam, but don'tytf find
they seem as tho they had no Interest in it, the foundationytf for
a Grist mill is laid & is to be built by government, fromytf thence
we went except one of us to view a place about 4 miles off to seeytf whether it
would suit for our farm which, we found to be a flatytf Grass
of several hundred Acres mostly covered withytf a good
ytf
Grasped above all places that I had saw for strawberries there was no flax all night next morning on the 23d again went to the Oroidea settlement when we arrived there the place again was agreed upon the spot we believed would answer the purpose then returned to our old home Capt. John Hendricks it being the 23d we then return more inform the two Commissioners from Boston (Presbyterian Ministers) who at the request of direction of their Brother of Scotland had in the forenoon a Council with the Stockbridge & was then gone to Oroidea to a Council with them they had 24 Questions all how many Pagan, finding how many of the nation whether they increased or decrease of the rest I do not recollect. What gave rise to the visit near the Oroidea had made complaint in writing to the Society that their Money Tinkland did not reach but once in a while that he had on £100 a year they thought he ought to receive them faithfully. They came to see whether the complaint was well grounded or not. Some of our company had an opportunity with them afterward they appeared very friendly to our concern & told us or one of them he wished the Success in our under-taking that he thought we had got upon the right bottom to make a fair proof of what can be done to change their habits of life. Likewise they requested if we had no objection they might have a Copy of our Minute from the Committee they should send one to their Brother in Scotland & furnished gave them one their Names.
grass, & above all places that I ever saw this exceeded foryt Strawberrys here four of us Staid all night, next morning on the 23rd ytf again went to the Oneida settlement when weytf after viewing the the place again we agreed upon theytf placea lot we believed would answer the our purpose,ytf then return'd to our home Captain ytf Hendricks it being the 23rd. At our return were inform'd theytf two Commissioners from Boston, (Presbyterian ministers) who at the request or direction of theirytf Brethren of Scotland had in the forenoon held a Counsel with the ytf Stockbridges & was then gone toytf Oneida to a Counsel with them. They hadytf 24 questions in writing as how many Pagans, how many Indians of the nation,ytf whether they increased or deceased and the rest I do not recollect, Whatytf gave rise to the Visit was it seems the Oneidas had madeytf complaint in writing to the Society that their ytf Kirkland did not preach but once in aytf while, that he had an £100 a year they thought he ought to serve themytf faithfully they came to see whether the complaint was well Grounded or notytf Some of our company had an opportunity ytf who said they appeared very friendly to our concern & toldytf Us or one of them he wish'd us success in our under taking that he thoughtytf we had got upon the right bottom to make a fair proof of what can beytf done to change their habits of Life, likewise they requested if we hadytf no objection they might have a Copy of our Minute from the Committee theyytf should send one to their Brethren in Scotland, we furnished gaveytf them one, their Names ytf ytf ytf
24th held our little weekday meeting in our landlord's barn. In the afternoon stated our propositions in writing with respect to what we want the Cneidas to grant that they & ourselves things might be upon certainties next morning 25th. Four of our company went called a Council of the several of their Chiefs. Read them and to which were interpreted which read to be agreeable to them, they requested to have them until second day the day appointed to again meet them in Council they had them accordingly.

Piercy & myself spent part of the day in visiting the sick & aged, who received us with acknowledgments of the mark of our great friendship to them. The Poor Indians when we had left our homes & rode so far to see them. As they said their happiness in one instance verifies, one of the Women a Widow who had before invited us to see her sick sister had sent us a present of half a very good Lamb this morning. She has seven Children the youngest about two years old. Of her Sick Sister who has been so for near two years, there is her family. She appears to live as comfortably as any of her neighbors, she told us she had ten Sheep. Of that she had the Wool spun & was afterward informed by her Minister last year made fourteen yards of Cloth, when we were willing to pay her for the same we had received from her but wished she might kill more for us. She was willing to have the Indians get a great many more Sheep so that they might make their own Clothing. She said she did not propose killing any more.
24th: ytf held our little weekday Meeting in our Landlord’s Barn, in the after noon yatf committed stated our propositions in writing which respect yatf to what we want the Oneida to grant that yatf they and Ourselves things might be upon Certainties next yatf morning 25th: three of our company went yatf called a Counsel of the Several of their Chiefs Read them and yatf which were Interpreted which seem’d to be agreeable to them, they yatf requested to have them until Second day the day appointed to again yatf meet them in Counsel they had them accordingly yatf J. Pierse and Myself spent part of the day yatf Visiting the Sick and Aged, who Received with with marks of great yatf friendship Acknowledging yatf it a sure mark of our great friendship to them the Poor yatf Indians when we had left our homes & had Rode so far to see yatf them, As a mark of their friendship Gratitude one Instance yatf verifies, one of the persons Women, a widow who had before yatf invited us to see her sick sister had sent a present of half a very yatf good lamb this morning. She has Seven Children the youngest about two years yatf old & her sick Sister who had been so for near Two years, there is her yatf family she appears to live as Comfortably as any of her neighbors, She told yatf us she had ten sheep, & that she had the wool spun, & was yatf afterward inform’d by their Minister she last year made fourteen yards yatf of Cloth, when we were willing to pay her for the Lamb we had Receiv’d from yatf her but wish’d she might kill no more for Us, that we wanted them they yatf Indians to get a great many more Sheep so that they might make their yatf own Cloathing, she said she did not propose killing any more yatf
more, that she should not have killed that, but she though the must far to have gone so far to sell them, but she did not want any pay for it. At several different times the women had afforded sufficient stores of strawberries by their bowls of strawberries brought to us.

25th. It being first day he did, one little meeting in medallor's House, and we all were present.

Captain Hendrick gave me all his story relating to the Circumstances of their nation. The king bridge giving the remains of the delaware title to his father. The English, then grandfathers, that it was from an ancient covenant between them that the Delaware, in their general council, had a very strong voice which sunk deep in their hearts, and that they were apt to give advice to the other nations.

There's one circumstance that might have been in a more free place perhaps, that is with respect to the brother's town People. By profession they are Baptists, they have no preachers, but are in the practice of holding a meeting on fast day twice in the year, in the forenoon and afternoon, when some one of them either men or women speak as they feel an inclination, as they hold it right for women to speak, the day we were with them David Fowlee & Jon David both spoke. The father appeared much delighted with prayer. From our feelings we doubted their foundation being

Prayer. From our feelings we doubted their foundation being

weak. That which was not removable, so we perceived in the interval, for whilst the Commissioners were here, they went upon the Oneida complaint, they sent one of their number, Isaac Wells, a young man, one of their Peace makers to prepare to them their request them to acquaint their brethren of the firm brotherhood that they were without a minister that provide and they would interest and use their endeavours and send them we may readily a preacher. This piece of conduct call in question their foundation of standing firm & secure, that they
more that she should not have killed that, but she thought
she must forytf us who had come so far to see them, neither
did not want any pay for it, Atytf several different times
the Woman has afforded sufficient tokens ofytf friendship their gratitude
by their bowls of strawberriesytf brought us— ytf ytf ytf 26th: ytf It being first day held our little me
House none butytf our selves present – ytf ytf Captain Hendrick gave me an history relatingytf to the Circumstan
de their Nation the Stockbridges giving the Remains of the Delawares
of their Nation the Stockbridges giving the Remains of the Delawares
our Edgelick ytf Indians title of Grandfathers, and the Edgelick them Grandson
that it wasytf from an Antient Covenant between them, that
the Delawares in their generalytf Counsels, had a very strong
Voice which sunk deep in their hearts, and theytf they were
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proper placeytf perhaps, that is with respect to the Brotherton
People, by profession they are Baptists , they have no set preacher
but are inytf the practice of holding meeting on first day twice
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it rightytf for Women to Speak. the day we were with them David
ytf Fowler & son David both spoke the father appear’dinytf supplication
prayer, From our feelings we doubted theirytf foundation being
upon that which was not Immovable, so weytf perceiv’d
in the interval for whilst the Commissioners who were here uponytf the Oneidas
Complaint, they sent one ofytf their number Isaac Wabe
a young man Oneytf of their Peacemakers to propose to them
ytf their request them to acquaint their Brethren of the
ytf home fraternity that they were without a Minister that
theyytf would Interceed and use their endeavors to provide and send them
aytf Preacher, by this piece of conduct we may readily call in question their
ytf foundation of standing firm & Secure, in the faith that they
ytf
professing to be Baptists should desire theytf Presbyterians to furnish them with aytf Preacher. ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 27th: ytf Made ready for the Oneidas Counsel in the morning whilst at Breakfast a few lines was brought to us from a Chiefytf of the Tuscaroras informing that we the ytf Quakers must not go to the Oneidas to counsel but that the Oneidas wouldytf come to them at Stockbridge that he wasytf desired so to do by them, so we waited with considerable degree of patienceytf having experienced it an article very necessary in transactingytf business with these People as they seldom appear in a hurry and in anytf especial manner their Counsels, but this day almost exhausted all our storeytf for the day ended & we heard no tidings from them — 28th: This morning somewhat wet or else we hadytf concluded to have all went but after some time concluded to send toytf know the reason of their disappointing Us, was accordingly sent andytf after some time return'd with a salmon Fish in his bag, and an answer to Usytf that they had gone to Fort Stanwix toytf receive a part of their annual pay from Government & that it wasytf not likely we could not have an opportunity before theytf day after tomorrow, which afresh discovers our necessity of multiplying ourtytf patience on thisytf ytf
To the great Sachem & Chiefs of the State of New York, now sitting around the great council fire at New York.

Brothers, before you cover your council fire, we beg your attention to the voice of your Brethren the different tribes living in Oneida Country. Speak to you in remembrance of the friends you have manifested towards them in all their treaties.

We ourselves have held Councils at different times to contemplate the welfare of our nations, because we cannot but groan to see our situation. It is also melancholy to reflect on the ways of our forefathers.

Brothers, you are sometimes sorry to see the detestable devastation of your Indian Brethren, for which you have given so many good counsel, the we feel ourselves willing to follow your counsel, though we feel ourselves willing to follow your counsel, but it has made no effect as yet.

Our situation is still miserable. Our ancestors were conquered immediately after you came over this Island. By the strong herds, who does still reign among Indian Tribes with tyranny who has robbed every thing that was precious on our eyes. But we not mention every thing particular how this Tyrant has used us. For your eyes have been open to see our deplorable situation. By the power of our enemy our eyes have been blinded. Our young seem become willing slaves to this Diabolic Hered. So that we displeased the great Spirit God Spirit and could not become civilized people. In looking back we see nothing but devastation of our mighty men. In looking forward we see the devastation of our tribes. Our Chiefs have used their
To the great Sachem and Chiefs of the State of New-York, nowyf sitting around the great council fire atyf New-Yorkyf Brothers, Before you cover your council-fire, We beg your atentionyf to the Voice of your Brethren the different Tribes living Oneidayf Country – speaks to you in remembrance of the friend ship you haveyf manifested toward them in all their Treaties We ourselves have heldyf Counsels at different times to contemplate the welfare of ouryf nations, because we cannot but groan to see our situation – It isyf also melancholy to reflect on the ways of our forefathersyf Brothers you are sometimes sorry to see the deplorable situ ation ofyf your Indian Brethren, for which you have given us many goodyf Counsels though we feel ourselves willing to follow your Counsel,yf though we feel ourselves willing to follow your Counsel,yf but it has made no effect as yet our situation is still miserable –yf Our ancestors were Conquered immediately after you came over thisyf Island – By the strong heroe who does still reign among Indianyf Tribes with tyranny, -- who has rob'd us every thing that wasyf precious on our eyes– But we not men tion everything particular howyf this Tyrant has used us – For your eyes have been open to beholdyf our dismal Situation – By the power of our enemy our eyes have ytf been blinded. – Our Young men seems become willing Slaves to thisyf Despotic Heroe – so that we displeased the great Spirityf Good spirit, and could not become Civilized People – in lookingyf back we see nothing but desolation of our mighty men – In lookingyf forward we see the desolation of our tribes – Our Chiefs has used their ytf
endeavors to reform their respective People but having
seen no success they seems discouraged and hang down
their Heads.

Brothers, In remembrance of your kind promises We write
our cries to you for help—Perhaps you are ready
to think in what Man that must be that has abused
so much of your Brethren—never was such Heroe or
Tyrant heard that ever meddled with Indians—
But in Literally he is your only begotten son—If
his name you call Ruml—And the names of his
Officers are Brandy—Wine, & Gin—
And we know you have powsel to Control him—
And as we desire to live in peace & to become civilized
Nations—We earnestly intreat you to use your
power of Wisdom to prevent all People whether White
or Black who may cause rum and other Distillc
Liquors throughout your State to come into the Hands of
Indians when they may want to Trade with our Tribes—For your compliance with this our request

We will ever acknowledge your friendship
is from your Brethren

Cheifs of Warriors of Oneida.

John Herndon
Edward Thomas Sevartora

The Bighot
Cornelius Haneyong

Done at Oneida Village
on the 15th day of March
1786

Tuscarosha
Nicholas Tuscaro
David Tuscaro
Peter Deonesser

Mahoconku Hendrick Auparunet
Rockbridge Joseph Runney
endeavors to reform their respective People but having
seen noytf success they seems discouraged and hang down
their heads. ~ ytf Brothers – In remembrance of your kind promises We write
our criesytf to you for help – Perhaps you are ready
to think what man that mustytf be that has abused
so much of our Brethren – never was such Heroeytf or Tyrant
heard that ever meddled with Indians
– but inytf literally he is your only begotten son
– & his name you callytf Rum – And the names of his
Officers are Brandy - Wine & Gin – ytf And we know you have power to controul him
– And as we desire toytf live in peace & to become Civilized
nations – We earnestlyytf entreat you to use your
power & Wisdom to prevent all peopleytf whether White
or Black who may cause rum and other Spiritous
ytf liquors throughout your State to come into the hands of
our Tribesytf except when sickness required our Chiefs may keep little for thatytf purpose – For your compliance with this our request
– We will everytf acknowledge your friendship ytf Done at the Oneidaytf Village
on the 15th ofytf March
1796 is from your Brethren
ytf Chiefs of Warriors of Oneida Nation
ytf Johnytf Thonnodoghytf Crisdianytf Thonighgwensoraytf Wmytf Thadighgwesoraytf Shagogghludahaytf Thawighdotytf Corneliusytf Hanoyong
Ofyt Tuscarora ytf Nicholas Cusichytf Davidytf Tyodeaseagwindeytf Peter Dyongevet
Ofyt Musseconnuk Or Stockbridge ytf Hendrick Aupaumutytf Joseph Quinneyytf Josepytytf Shauquithque
29th. Made ready, went to Oneida to meet them in Council intending to hasten the Opportunity but got disappointed this time likewise, they had returned from Seneca. The information was wrong with respect to the occasion of their going it being on account of their being informed the supervisors of the Land that was employed by government were about to survey more of their Land than in their Treaty they had agreed for. That necessity required their speedy attention thereto. However our earnestness for transacting of business did not move them from their usual deliberation for when we informed them that we were desirous of meeting them to day they would not make an effort thereto by sending a runner to bring them to Council but after some time we were informed there could be no Council to day that they had in Consequence gone to their Council to see their corn that tomorrow they would meet us. This is the fourth day we have waited the motion without doing any business at advancing one step forward, after taking a dinner with them of provision & provision returned to our welcome home.

30th. About 8 O'Clock we had the receiving sight of our long looked for friend Jacob Taylor who came on board with the goods at Fort Charlestown yesterday about 11 O'Clock. informed us that he set out from Philadelphia on the 9th arrived at New York the 17th at Albany, stayed there two days and on the 21st arrived at Albany took nearly one day land carriage from there to Sack a day after about 11 O'Clock left that place and about the same time in the dark arrived at Fort Schylers freight of Wagon load from from the one to the other of the last named places, is 18 Dollars, about carrying your
29th: ytf made ready, went to Oneida to meet them in ytf Counsel intending to hastening the Opportunity, but got disappointed ytf this time likewise, they had return'd from Stanwix but informa tion was wrong with respect to the ytf occasion of their going, it being on account of their being inform theytf Surveyors that was employ'd by government were about to Survey more of ytf their land than in their Treaty they had agreed for that necessity required ytf their speedy attention thereto however our earnestness for transacting of ytf business, did not move them from their usual Deliberation, for when weytf informed them that we were desirous of meeting them to day they seemed to ytf make an essay thereto, by sending a runner to bring them to Counsel, butytf after some time we were informed there could be no Counsel today that ytf they had in Companies gone to their Corn field to hoe their Corn, thatytf tomorrow they would meet us, this is the fourth day we have waited theirytf motion without doing any business or advancing one step forward, afterytf taking a Dinner with them of Venison & Pigeon returned, to our welcomeytf home ytf ytf 30th: About 8 o'clock we had the renewing sight of our long looked for friend Jacob Taylor who arriv'dytf with the goods at Fort Shylor yesterdayytf about 11 o'clock, informed Us that he set out from Philadelphia on the 9thytf arriv'd at New-York the 17th at Albany stay'd there two daysytf and on the 21st arrived at Albany both nearly one day land carriage ytf from thence to Schenectady 22nd about 11 o'clock left that place and aboutytf the same time in the day of the 29th arrived at Fortytf Schyler freight & wagon load from from theytf one to other of the last named places, is 11 Dollars Boat carrying four ytf
Wagon Load the latter three hands to work the Boat distance from Schenectady to Schuyler ninety Miles there's an addition to the Expense of 4 Shillings for Wagon Load after paying the Novel at the Falls. In the same time after Breakfast set off for the Country at Oneida met them about 11 O'clock, after sitting a short time they mentioned by the Interpreter Jacob Word that they had considered our propositions and then stated their objections, which appeared to us somewhat reasonable, they mentioning a place for our farm left unoccupied to them, upon viewing the place concluded to fix there upon the Yochon there which we informed them they appeared well pleased with our conclusions of the Council concluded for the present. We then rented a House of one of their Chiefs which another we spoke with, her Children informed us was over 100 years old for 20 Dollars paid down & the same year as long as we should have occasion for it with conditions of finishing it after which returned to our Quarters at Stockbridge.

This morning early three of us set out to look after our goods to remove means to get them to our new settlement likewise to buy a Yoke of Oxen a Cart & some other things to accommodate our newly born towards Housekeeping we Breakfasted at Brothertown over ther with my old Landlady Sarah Taylor, then we parted Jacob Taylor going forward to see after the goods he had under his care at Fort Schuyler's together with the other & myself went in search...
ytf load Wagon Load the takes three hands to work the
ytf Boat distance from Schnedctada to Schyler ninety miles
is there’s anytf addition to the expense of 16 Shilings or 4/0
Wagon load orytf 4/0 Wagon load for passing the locks at the Falls ytf In some time after Breakfast set off for the Counsel at
ytf Oneida met them about 11 O’clock, after sittingytf a short
time they mentioned by the Interpreter Jacobytf Reed
that they had considered our propositions and then
ytf stated the Objections, which appeared to us somewhat
reasonable, theyytf mentioning a place for our farm
less injurious to them, upon viewing theytf place con
cluded to fix our farm there, which
ytf we inform’d them then they appeared well pleas’d
with our conclusions &ytf the Counsel concluded for
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Chiefs (whose mother we spoke with, her Children
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have occasion for it with conditions of finishing it
ytf after which return’d to our quarters at Stockbridge ytf ytf after our goods to use meansytf to get them to our new
settlement likewise to buy a yoke of oxen, a carttytf &
some other things to accommodate our new farm &
towardtytf Housekeeping, we breakfasted at Brothertown
ytf my old hom with my old Landlady Sarahytf Tupic,
then we parted Jacobytf Taylor going forward to set after
the goods he had under hisytf care at Fort Schylers
ytf they left and the other friend & myself went in Quest
ytf 7th Month. First. ytf This morning early three of us set of to look
after our goods to use meansytf to get them to our new
settlement likewise to buy a yoke of oxen, a carttytf &
some other things to accommodate our new farm &
towardtytf Housekeeping, we breakfasted at Brothertown
ytf my old hom with my old Landlady Sarahytf Tupic,
of a Yoke of Oxen, about the middle of the day, met with a Yoke which we bought for 90 Dollars, took them to Whitley town where we Lodged, this evening we all had a Bowl of Catnip Tea, which Mr. Smith drank it and went to bed, slept pretty well in the morning.

Tuesday The sixth day of the week, did not rise very early in the morning, after rising I was bid attending attended to the business for which I had come out upon and about nine o'clock, my first friend Joshua Evans came to my Lodging's, at a Tavern with two other friends, the other name of the One

Solomon Knight Living at home Partner of Thomas Denlard's Township at Home

Henry Jones Schuyler County about 28 Miles from Cooper's Town after I had done with the public business went with some friends to a Brotherton settlement where our first friend Joshua had a Draft in love to visit him, at four o'clock last night a House was burnt down, and the child of about 6 years Old, burnt in it; it is supposed she it was set on fire by the Child, compound in the house in a room about four to clock came to Brotherton to put up our Horses in the pasture of George Grooley Two of us staid, their Misses, & one of the other friends, went to J. Tobies long Old Town where we Lodged, next morning being the 23rd of the month.
of a Yoke of Oxen. About the middle of the day met
with a yoke which weytf bought for 90 dollars, took them
to Whitesytf town where we lodged, this evening unwell
had a bowl of ytf catnip tea prepard, drink’d it and went
to bed, Rested pretty well inytf the . ytf ytf ytf 7th mo2ndytf ytf The seventh day of the week
early in the morning, afterytf rising & washed attending
attended to the business for whichytf I had come out
upon and about nine o’clock, my esteem’d friend
ytf Joshua Evans came to my lodgings (at aytf Tavern
with two other Friends, the Name of the One
ytf Solomon Height Dutches County Washingtonytf township living at Nine Partners & Thomas
ytf Almy from
Schoharry County Dunlough township about 28 milesytf from
Coopers town 14 miles from Cherry Valley after my I had doneytf with the publick
concerns on which I had went come out upon, ytf went with the afore
said friends set out forytf Brothertown settlement
where our sdytf friend Joshua had a Draft in Love
toytf visit them, at fort Schyler last night aytf House
was Burnt down, and a child of about 6 years
old burnt in it, itytf is supposed she it was set it
on fire by by the Child consumed in theytf flames
in a room. About four O’clock came to Brothertown
and put up our horses inytf the pasture of George
Crosly. Two of Usytf staid their myself & one
of the other friends went to J. Tupics my Oldytf quarters
where we lodg’d, next thisytf morning being the
ytf 2nd of the month & 4th of the Week weytf meet withytf ytf ytf ytf 3rd of the M
Of the Holy First of the Week having last evening informed some of Profile that our friend Joshua having a Meeting with them desiring them to give notice thereof at their usual time of 10 Clock we went there after some time. Our friend spoke in his usual plain manner with life, in the afternoon went to his afternoon Meeting after a little time of silence these appeared in some that they thought had a disposition to be doing something that they might be employed externally as that the Almighty could not know how the Heart was engaged except the Tongue express it. Our friend again expressed, as at the former sitting his desire for them that they might feel after that that worship which was inward and spiritual, and not after formal and outward sense, when the meeting ended after taking our Leave of them in a friendly manner some of them acknowledging that it was a mark of much love to come to see them. From thence we rode to our place at Stockbridge all the late in the evening and were with all, likewise my own situation being such that I should have been willing to have stood all Night just before the close of the afternoon meeting, felt chilly and fairly Smart fit this evening as on both day evening which went last for the first period. There appeared a necessity for our returning this evening, John Percey one of our Company of Hendrick having informations among the Companions on Saturday to White town at their return to our Friends that our friend Joshua had gone to Brother town to have a Meeting with them this day. They came to the Meeting and J. P. informed W. They had
ytf & first of the Week, having last evening inform'd
some of People thatytf our friend propos'd having a Meeting
with them desiring them to give noticetf thereof, at the usual
time of 10 OClock we went to th after someytf time our friend
spoke in his usual plain manner with life, in theytf after
noon went to their afternoon meeting, after a little time
ofytf silence some there appeared in some that they thought
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After taking our leave of them in a friendly manner
some of themytf acknowledging that it was a mark of
much love to come to see them fromytf who were so far.
We all AndRode to our quarters atytf Stockbridge altho late in after
noon,ytf and Wet withal, likewise my own situation being
such that I should haveytf been willing to have staid all Night
just before the close of the afternoonytf meeting felt Chilly
had Evening as that on Sixth day evening
ytf last, which was for the first, which was, taken it wasytf afore there appear'd
a necessity for our returning this evening.ytf John Pierse one of
our Company &ytf C Hendrick having information from my
Companions on sixth day to Whitestown at their return
to our Friends, thatytf our friend Joshua had gone to
ytf Brothertown to have a meeting with them thisytf day, They
came to the meeting, and J.P. inform'd Us They had
ytf
notified the Stockbridge to meet them in Sumpel tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, we about 20 a set came to see Dr. Hunters & Hendricks with our friend J. B. & the two youth friends,

At the No. Met the Stockbridge according to appointment read them our propositions, from that we had thought of doing for them, their sense that we concluded to assist them in building them a Great Mill so that we would pay of their expenses exclusive of what work they themselves did in getting the timber & all other things they could do within themselves, three fourths of the cost, but of Government came forward to build their Mill as in their treaty it was agreed should be done at Public cost, then when ever they should refund all our money back to us again—That they should have our Smith's tools to that we would give 100 Dollars to their Schoolmaster for teaching one year provided they to make up the rest provided the produce of testimony signed by two of their Chiefs that the school had been regularly kept for the time—That to encourage their improvement we thought of giving them a Bounty for every 12 yd. of cloth or linen manufactured of Wool or Flax raised by any Individual manufactures such individuals wife in her or her own House producing such 12 yd. one Dollar for every 50 Bbl. of Whiskey 2 Dollars for every 100 Bbl. of Indian Corn 2 Dollars, and for every 3 Tons of Hay cut & put into stack or Barn by any Individual raise by himself or her 6 of their farm 2 Dollars provided he or she produce a certificate signed by two of their Chiefs to the
notified the Stockbridges to meet them in Counsel tomorrow morning at 9th OClock, we about such set came to our Old quarters C. Hendricks with our friends J.E. and the two York friends. ytf ytf ytf 4th: of the Month. ytf met the Stockbridges according to ytf appointment. Read them our propositions, of what we had thought of ytf doing for them, which were that we concluded to assist them in ytf Building them a Grist Mill so that we would pay of the sd expencesytf exclusive of what work they themselves did in getting the Timber and allytf other things they could do within themselves, threeytf Doler tho of the cost, they to be at rest But ifytf Government came forward to build their Mill, as in Their treaty it wasytf agreed they should be done at Publick cost, then when everytf it tothey should refund all our money back to Us again -- Thatytf they should have our Smiths Tools, that we would would give 100ytf Dollars to their Schoolmaster for Teaching one Year providedytf they to make up the rest provided he produces a testimony Signed by two ofytf their Chiefs that the School had been regularly kept for the time.--ytf That we That to encourage their improvement in husbandry wetytf had thought of propose giveing them a Bounty for every 12 Yds.ytf of Cloth or linnen manufactured of Wooll or Flax rais'd by anyytf Individual & manufactured by such an individuals Wife in his or her ownytf house for every such 12 Yds one Dollar for every 50 Busls. ofytf Wheat, 2 Dollars, for every 100 Busls of Indian Corn 2 Dollars, and for ytf every 3 Ton of hay cut & put into Stack or Barn by any Individuatytf rais'd by him or her in one year off of ther off of their farm 2ytf Dollars, provided he or she produce a Certificate signed by two of theirytf Chiefs to the Truth ytf
after those offers were read by Hendrickson & Interpreters. They were advised to watchfulness of care over themselves that they did not let their inclination to Strong Liquor be their ruin, but those who were so received to be advised to be always upon their guard and never use it at all, that they should be industrious & not love to be running about but to stay at Home & mind their own Business that they thereby with a divine Blessing have plenty to live on. The Great Spirit would no doubt be pleased with such a life as this. If that they did but mind that inward something in their own Breast that made them feel Quiet and Peaceable in the company for well done and for getting drunk, and other evil things which displeased the great spirit they felt sorrow & Disquiet in their Hearts. Then after setting a short time Hendrick in behalf of the his People spake to this effect that they were glad to hear good words that such they would endeavour to mind them, That they were glad of the their offers to hear that they believed we were there true Friends. But that he remembered he said that after trying them for a while and there appear no improvement among them we should not discourage from giving them any more assistance which he hoped might not be the case. But if they should make improvement they wanted to know their Brothers Friends would then continue to help them or no. They were answered we were in hopes and that if they were but industrious and minded our Council your Friends instruction that stay with them.
after those offers were read by Hendricksonytf & Interpretted
they were advis'd to watchfulness & care overytf themselves
that they did not let their inclination to strong Liquor
beytf their ruin, but those who were so weak as to gaddicted
to beytf allways upon their guard and never use it at all, that
theyytf  would should be industrious & not love to be runningytf about
but to stay at home & mind their own business that they
ytf thereby with a divine blessing would have plenty to live on
ytf  the Great Spirit would no doubt be pleas'd with such aytf life
as this & that if they did but mind that inward something
inytf their own breasts that made them feel Quiet and Peaceable
for well doing,ytf and on the contrary for getting drunk and other Evil things
whichytf displeased the Great Spirit they felt sorrow &
Disquiet in theirytf hearts. Then after sitting a short time
ytf Hendrick in behalf of the hisytf people spoke to this effect
that they were glad of to hear ourytf words that
they would endeavor to mind them, That theyytf were
glad of the our offer to them that they believedytf we were
there true Friends. But that he remembered that we
said thatytf after trying them for a while and there appeared
no improvement among themytf  that then we should be discouraged
from giving them any moreytf assistance, which he
hoped might not be the case* But if they shouldytf make
improvement they wanted to know if their Brothers
and friendsytf  the Quakers would then continue to help
them or no. Theyytf were answered we were in hopes
that if they were but industrious and soberytf and minded our
counsel & our friends instruction that stayed with them
ytf
They would want but little more help from their friends
the Council. The company broke up after this, and they appeared to
be but an arid dullness to draw from friends, a promise
although it might be but a slender one yet they would hold
more to their engagements this day as this there were or had
been strong promises, so the Council ended. In the
afternoon our friend Joshua had a meeting with them
to a pretty good degree of satisfaction, having before at the
Council mentioned it if the appointed time.

This morning took a pause of our Indian Doctor's
preparing which pretty soon wrought me, that if other thing
served to help me for this being my fit day it ended off
nothing of it, the rest of the day was by some of us employed
in preparing letters to forward to our friends, & others on
concerns relative to our business.

This day held the last Council with the Oneidas
got there between 9 & 10, time enough to receive the print
with part of our goods, after Dinner Rec. the rest in a broke
good Wagon none damaged, between 8 & 3 the Council met
there appearing at first as to we should be frustrated one
of our having returned from visiting the Interpreter.
Read W. informed we was so in liquor which yet appea-
ing, a young man was applied to who came with interest
ly importunity by some of our company he was one of
of their People a very Comely Gentleman, Modest person
who it was said could interpret very well, but had
had not been accustomed to it, after some time the
Old Interpreter came at who he appeared a little in
they would want but little more help from their friends
yf the Counsel pretty soon broke up after this this appear'd to
beyf but an artfull Query to draw from Friends a promise
altho it might be but aytf slender one yet they would hold
them bound to their engagementsyf thereby as tho there were or had
been the strongestyf covenants, so the Counsel ended. In the
afternoon our friend Joshua had a meeting with them
to a pretty goodyf degree of satisfaction, having before at the
Counsel mentioned it & theyf appointed time— ytf yf 5th. yf
preparing which prettyyf soon work'd me, that & other things
seem'd to help me for this being mytf fit day it ended & felt
nothing of it, the rest of the day was by someytf of us employ'd
in preparing letters to forward to our friends, & othersytf on
concerns to our business.ytf yf 6th: yf This day held the last Counsel with the Oneidas
got there between 9 & 10, time enough to receive theyf Friend
with part of our goods, after dinner rec'd the rest in a broken
yf Waggon goods none damaged. Between 2 & 3 the Counsel met
thereytf appearing at first as tho we should be frustrated one
of our havingytf return'd from visiting the Interpreter J.
ytf Read & informed us he was so in liquor which setytf discoura
ging, a young man was apply'd to who came withytf restrictions
by importunity by some of our companyytf he was one of
of their People a very Comely Genteel modest person
whoytftf it was said could Interpret very well, but had
not been accustomed to it.ytf therefore modestly refused after some time the
Old Interpreter came althoyf he appeared a little in
ytf
yet we believed he was not so much as to render them incapable and after a little time opened it with reheating and impressing the former agreement come between us and them relative to our farm if things relative to the carrying it on which was now drawn up and signed by us with a request that if they agreed to them that their Chefs would do so too which they accordingly did. We endeavoured to impress their Chiefs with the need there was for them to be kind to our young men who stay'd with them for their good and to obey their young men and that they should not be abusive to them when they were in liquor if they should find a greedy it would be to their parents to hear of any such things towards their sons, after expressing what we felt on the Occasion the Counsel concluded & we all returned to our old quarters to lodge for the last Night.

17. This morning after Breakfast took our Leave of the Throckbridge friends, many of them coming to take them Leave of us at Farewell, had a voted opportunity with them & parted not without considerable marks of Sorrow from more particularly the Women (who had all along discovered it by their Strawberries & other country things for our sustenance), went to our friends Station, in order to take farewell of where we came between O 10 Suck at our usual time we all sat down in our little sitting capacity joyed after a little refreshment which some of us were favoured with. I believe then took dinner at Schonborn.
yet we believed he was not so much as to render him incapable and after a little time appeared it with repeating & Imprinting the former agreement between Us and them relative to our farm & things relative, to the carrying it on, which was now drawn and signed by Us, with a request that if they agree'd to them that their Chiefs would do so too, which they accordingly did. We endeavor'd to impress their Chiefs with the need there was for them to be kind to our Young Men who stay'd with them for their good and to watch over their young men and that they should not be abusive to them when they were in liquor. If they should what a grief it would be to their parents hear of any such things towards their sons, after we expressing what we felt on the Occasion the Counsely concluded & we all returned to our old quarters to Lodge for the last night. This morning after breakfast, took our leave of our Stockbridge friends, many of them coming to take their leave of bid us farewell, had a solid opportunity with them & parted not without considerable marks of respect from most more particularly from the women (who had all along discovered it by their strawberries & other things for our sustenance,) went to our friends station, in order to take our farewell of where we came between 9 & 10 O'clock at our usual time we all sat down in our little meeting capacity to feel after, a little refreshment which some of were favored with I believe, then took dinner Schonodores...
whilst at Dinner our Friend Joshua yealt his mind
drawn towards having a sett from well opportunity
with this people then afoud his more of them. Men &
Women than we had seen together at one time before, it
might be to bid us farewell perhaps, notwithstanding
we would to have cleared out with them yesterday, I do not
thought well of this hoposition, they
were informed of it, and were willing, then we caried
yets for ourselves a little distance from the House &
sent down in the Sun, Jacob our Interpreter who to
day was perfectly sober, they presently spread themselves
round about us on the ground, some sitting others lying
they in the general sat quiet and still, during the time
we were together one of us had to acknowledge much
more to our satisfaction than yesterdays but they
expressing their satisfaction with the opportunity parti-
ally by the women. Then return to our friends Hobe & get
our Horses ready for starting, whereunto took in farme
of our young friends with much affection, sind of
reflection upon their lonely situation but they were there
not without seriously reflecting on their
Nation & Situation.
whilst at Dinner our friend Joshua felt hisytf mind
drawn towards having a sitting infarewell opportunity
ytf with this people, there appear'd more of them Men &
Women thanytf we had seen together at one time before, it
might be to bid us farewellytf perhaps, notwithstanding
we seem'd to have cleared out with them Yesterday.ytf tho not
very satisfactorily, we thought well of hisytf proposition, they
were inform'd of it, and were willing, then weytf carried
seats for ourselves a little distance from the House &
satytf down in the sun, Jacob Reed Interpreter who to
day wasytf perfectly sober, they presently spread themselves
round about us on theytf ground, some sitting, others lying,
they in general sat quiet and still.ytf during the time
were together we most of Us had to acknowledge much
ytf more to our satisfaction than yesterday’s at the close day, they
expressingytf their satisfaction with the opportunity partic
ly the women. Then return'dytf to our friends Home & got
our Horses ready for starting, whenytf ready took a farewell
of our young friends withythf much affection, regard it being a time of
reflection upon theseytf lonely situation but they were then we
mounted not withoutytf Seriously reflecting at on their
Station and Situation. ytf
We left Oneida Castle between 3 1/2 O'Clock, with our faces toward the American Country with full expectations of seeing strange faces & new exercises. Read this afternoon 12 Miles & Lodged at Jacob farmer and his brother's shop, who is under the character of a Taverner he is settled on the Oneida reservation nearly the out borders.

The morning started before sunrise rode on between 6 1/2 Miles to and Breakfast with the farmer, Philip for several Miles at the lately settled yet high by emprize some.

The eighth this morning started before sunrise being two of these farmers together, having been brought up with the Dutch, have an experimental knowledge of farming business, but from our observation their original disposition of habit remains even with them for our Landlord's wife was an Oneida bed, even for their habits, he kept with considerable part of himself being possessed of considerable share of their national habits of Indolence, he having a Whiteman a Tenant, who gives him one half that raised, which appears chief of their subsistance.

The eight started before sunrise rode to Breakfast 6 1/2 Miles with Mr. Tom, Elijah Philip's herder and when we had Breakfast mounted 8 1/2 Miles to Major How's Danford, where we lated our horses & got some viatuals our selves, this morning rode thro' a new settled country yet very considerably
We left Oneida Castle between 3 and 4 o’clock, with our faces toward the western country with full expectations of seeing strange faces and meeting with new exercises. Roadytf this afternoon 12 miles and lodg’d at Jacob an Indian farmer whoytf kept a Dram Shop tho it’s under the character of a Tavern, he isytf settled on the Oneida reservation nearbyt the out borders.ytf ytf ytf Eighth, This morning started before sunrise rode 6 ½ between 6 and 7 miles to and Breakfasted with Elijah Philips for several miles altho lately setted yet high lyytf unproved someytf ytf ytf ytf The Eighth this morning started before sunrise rode between 6 & 7 Miles to Breakfasted with Elijah Philips for several Miles altho lately setted yet high lyytf improv’d someytf ytf ytf ytf ytf The Eighth this morning started beforeytf Here being six of these farmers setted together, having been broughtytf up with the Dutch, have an experimental knowledge of farming business,ytf but from our observation, their Original disposition & habit remainsytf even with them, for our landlords wife was an Oneida bred, even for their habits he withytf considerable part himself being possessed of considerable shareytf of their national ytf Indhabits of indolence, he having a white man a Tenant, whoytf gives him one half that’s rais’d, which appears chief of theirytf subsistence.ytf ytf The Eight started before sunrise rode to breakfast 6 ½ milesytf with at an inn, Elijah Philipsytf keeper and when we had breakfasted mounted mounted &ytf rid 11 miles to Major Danfordsytf where we Bated our horses & got some victuals ourselves, thisytf morning ride altho thro a new setted country yet very considerably ytf
improved, their improvements in Groats is wonderful. Timothy has a exceedingly abundant there appearing to be little difference in the height of Wheat adjoining. Lost of it, so that where we breakfasted the man had considerable of his ground under such like Groats, and said he believed that would yield him three tons to the acre. After our had halted at Dunfords went with the Arondagois Interpreter to their settlement about 3 miles from any favorable circumstance attending this interview, there being but few at home having gone to the Lake to fish & Hunt, it appearing best to take this opportunity all the while but two of their Chief who we thought might communicate what little we had thought of doing for them to the rest, the Interpreter seemed so interested for the Indians welfare made me doubt but that it would be done, they appearing not satisfied because they did not offer them enough or as much as they wished for the had imbibed an idea that we proposed to bring them Oxen off from that notion neglected laying out their own. Many when received last a few months back, the Interpreter name Esquirein Wellesaw seems very much interested and account of them for their welfare seemingly with a great deal of sincerity appearing to be a man of integrity, he informed they were so improvdent as to sell their blankets they received of Government rum for rum before they would get home, this was the
improv'd, their improvements in grass is wonderfull. Timothy innytyf a exceedingly luxuriant there appearing to be noytf little no great difference in the Height of the Wheat in theytf adjoining Lott & it, so that where we Breakfasted the man had ytf considerable of his ground under such like Grass and said he believedtyf they it would yield him three Tons to the Acre-- After wetyf had eaten at Danfords went ytf to with the Onandogos Interpreter tyf to their settlement about 3 miles from unfavorable Circumstanceytf attending this interview, there being but few at Home having gone to ytf the Lake to fish & hunt, there it appearing best to take ytf this opportunity altho with but two of their Chief & a few others who ytf we thought might communicate what little we had thought of doing for themytf to the Rest, the Interpreter seem'd so Interested for the Indians welfareytf made no' doubt but that it would be done; they appearing not satisfiedytf because these we did not offer them enough or as much as theyytf wish'd, for he had imbib'd an Idia that we proposed toytf bring them Oxen & from that notion neglected Laying out their own moneyytf for Oxen when received but a few months back, the Interpreters name ytf Ephraim Webster. He seems very much Interestedytf on account account of them for their welfare seeminglyytf with a great deal of sincerity, appearing to be a man of inte grity, heytf Inform'd they were so improvident as to Sell their Blankets which theyytf received of Government Annually for Rum before they would get home, thisytf was the ytf
care of most some few excepted, who had more trouble than to sell their Clothing just as Winter, and
That their Money they receded appeared a greater injury than Service, that it was more frequently as
in the saying eaten up before they received it than otherwise.
That they have to redeem their Goods of the Whity
people then received, after one opportunity with
them returned & stay'd all Night at Danfords.

This morning the eight got a Mile on our
way by Sun rise Breakfasted at Moses Carpenter's
15 Miles, after which we rode to Henry More's
12 Miles who lives about two miles from the
Jerry road over the Lake Cayuga Lake, towards
Scipio Town, where we Rated & got our Dinors
after which we went near the Settlement of Cayugas
5 Miles to Frederick Geer hearts. This morning
for about nine mile we rode on the Onondago
reservation sold Government last year, Surveyors
employed now in Dividing it into Plantation Lots
the rest of the way, except near Geer hearts on the
Military Lands, very little improved, last
very little improved, mostly in the hands of
Joseph J ebers who have purchased them of the
care of most, some few excepted, who had more prudence than to sellytf their Cloathing just as winter approaches and that their money theyytf received appeared a greater injury than Service, that it was moreytf frequently as is the saying Eaten up before they received it thanytf otherwise that they have to redeem their Guns of the White people whenytf received they receive their money. After our opportunityytf with them return’d and staid all Night at Danfords ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf This morning the Eighth Ninth I got a mile on our way byytf Sunrise, Breakfasted at Moses Carpenter’s ytf 15 miles, after which we rode to Henryytf More’s 12 miles who lives about two miles from the ferrytf Road over the Lakeytf Cayuga Lake, towards ytf Scipio Town, where we Bated & got ourytf Diners after which went near the settlement of the Cayuga’s 5 miles to Frederickytf Geerhearts. This morning for about nine mile we rode on theytf Onondago reservatio sold toytf Government last year, Surveyors employ’d now in dividing it intoytf Plantations Lotts the rest of the way, except nearytf Geerhearts on the Military Lands, very little improv’dytf but very little improv’d, mostly in the hands of Landytf Jobers who purchased them of the ytf
poor Soldiers, pretty much at the same rate the poor.

public Securities were purchased of them, at a very unconsiderable price - We were informed that there were but of very few who retained their lands. We found the Cayuga settlement was about two or half miles from the place we now were at, at our request. Frederick went with us to their settlement of the Mi'gwaon of a young Couple their Man Am Duridik his Wife of the Stockbridge Her name John Jorden. They both spoke pretty good English, this having the Language so well was the reason of his being among them as an Interpreter for the having their Language likewise. We mentioned to him one of the having them together in a few hours, but he informed us they were gone a Hunting & could not come together before tomorrow about ten O'Clock, which adjourned our plan very much intending to have moved forward toward Canandaigua after the 8th when our business was gone through with them, there were a few of them at home however, therefore had them summoned together, but these when together there number being so inconsiderable that it could not be satisfactory nor best to go into the buskins with them at this time. If tomorrow be first day we could not fully approve of Meeting them on business least the people round about might take occasion to vitilify us. Under the several considerations concluded to stay in the place we met for them to meet us about Luncheon Secon
poor Soldiers, pretty much at the same rate the
public Securities wereytf purchased of them even at a
very inconsiderable price - We were inform'dytf that
there were but of very few of the Original whoytf retain'd their
Lands. We found the Cayuga 's settlement was about
two & an half Miles fromytf the place we now are were at, at
our request, Frederick went with us to their Settlement
ytf & to the Wigwam of a young couple the man an Oneida
his wife of the Stockbridge his name Johnytf  Jourden
They who said they spoke pretty goodytf English, his having the
language so well was the reason of his being amongytf them
as an Interpreter for them having their Language
ytf likewise. We mentioned to him our business he understood and define ofytf having
them together in a few hours, but he inform'd us they
were goneytf a Hunting & could not come be got together before
tomorrowytf about ten O’clock, which would disconcerted our plan
very muchytf intending to have moved forward toward
Canadaqua ytf after the Op when our business was gone
through with them, thereytf were a few of them at home
ytf however therefore had them summoned together, butytf there
when together there number being so inconsiderableytf that
it could not be satisfactory nor best to go into the business
ytf with them at this time, & tomorrow being first day we could
not fullyytf approve of Meeting them on business then, least
the people round aboutytf might take occasion to vilify Us.
Under these several considerationytf concluded to stay in the
place & meetfor them to meet Usytf about sunrise Second
ytf
day mornings they were to send for the rest that we might see them all together then left them and returned to our Pilots to his house where we proposed to him of wife if they were free of staying till we had the proposed opportunity with the Indians They seemed free when we found we were like to stay in the neighbourhood tomorrow our friend Joshua proposed before we left the Indians of having a meeting with them in the afternoon of let them know it desiring that they would acquaint all their People thereof when we returned several of the neighbours were there acquainted them of our meeting tomorrow morning at our Quarter Our Landlord liberty having been previously gotten they having found at great Valley in Pennsylvania until about seven years ago when one daughter married with their family for 260 Pounds which all having been paid up their all having three Children without ever seeing the place till they came the Indians gave them the liberty of setting on their land at that time it was last fall it is where he now lives but last fall it was purchased with it fell in that part purchased by Government last fall but to keep his title by paying the average price of those lands when sold so  

Tenth day of the month 24st of the week at the time appointed several of the neighbours came set down with us in silence under the shade of a tree to a good degree of satisfaction One of the neighbouring Women informed us she had been brought up in the Neighbour
day morning. Left them they were to send for the rest
that weytf might see them all together, then Left them and
returned to our Pilot’ sytf to his house where we proposed to him
& wife if theyytf were free, of staying till we had the proposed our
opportunyytf with the Indians they seemed free - When we
found we were like to stay inytf the neighborhood tomorrow
our friend Joshua proposed before we left the Indians of
having aytf meeting with them in the afternoon & let them
know it desiring thatytf they would acquaint all
their People thereof, When we returned several ofytf the neighbors
were there, acquainted them of our meeting tomorrow
ytf morning at our Quarters, our Landlords & Wife’s liberty having
beenytf previously gotten, they having liv’d at Great Valley
inytf Pennsylvania untill about seven years ago then
Pack’d up their alls havingytf & three Children one Daughter married who with their family alsoytf without
ever seeing the place till they came, the Indians
gave themytf the liberty of setting on their land at
that time it was There’s lastytf fall it where he now lives
ytf but last fall it was purchased with it it’s in that
partyt of Government last fall, but he is to
keep his titleytf improvements by paying the everidge price of those lands
ytf when sold- ytf ytf Tenth of the monthytf ytf and first of the week, at the time
appointed several of the neighbors came,ytf & set down
with us in silence under the shade of a Tree to a good
ytf degree of satisfaction. One of the neighboring women
informed us she hadytf been brought up in the Neighborhood
ytf
of friends on Rhode Island that her husband never had been a member of our Society that his parents were now members, they had lived in this neighborhood about four years that he was now gone to the Westward and had returned her heart was much affected and seemed under concern because she knew not where his lot would be cast, expressing her satisfaction of their at parting was part a meeting near her, desired our company at her house if we could but expressing the satisfaction it would be to her. We were the time appointed next to attend the appointed meeting with the Indians where we got there out down with the company of our landlord and others that was at his house the morning which ended without the company of many of our Indians. Our host's friend do not an individual attended even the interpreter absent himself which we thought manifested some singular indifference towards us as he had had an College breach we understood. After a short time the settling together in the we went to our quarters.

Eleventh. Showy morning which was acceptable it now having the appearance of a Frost, there having fell but very little Rain since we came into the Indian Country. Got breakfast & settled with our Landlord for the time of our Quartering with him, who seemed more moderate in his charges than most of the places were where we past both of their Provision, he & Wife making us heartily treating us with Civility & Respect furnishing with the best they had and that very good, the having acquired his education, though Philadelphia is not to be so much marvelled at. After which we bid our
of Friends on Rhode Island that her Husband was a member of our Society that his Parents were now members, they had lived in this neighborhood about four years, that he was now gone to the Westward and had not yet returned. Her heart seemed much affected, & seemed under concern because she knew not where her lot would be cast, expressing her satisfaction if there was but a meeting near her, at parting she desired our company at her house, if we could but, expressing her the satisfaction it would be to her. We near the time appointed went to attend they appointed meeting with the Indians, when we got there sat down with the company of our Landlord & a few others that was at the meeting at his house in the morning, which ended without the Company of any of our Indian Brethren friends, not an individual attended. Even the interpreter absented himself which we thought more singularly manifested there a singular indifference toward Us as he had, had a Colledge Breeding we understood. After a short time in sitting together we went to our quarters—Eleventh, Showery morning which was acceptable it now having had the appearance of a Drought, there having but little Rain since we came into the Indian Country. got Breakfast and set down with our landlord for the time of our Quartering with him, who seemed much more moderate in his Charges than most of the places we were where we partook of their provision, he & Wife making Us heartily treating us with Civility & Respect finishing with the best they had & that very good, she having received her instruction education near Philadelphia is not to be so much marveled at. After which we Bid our
that by Family Farewell Made to the Indian Interpreter; the place appointed, they having not as yet come neither were many more expected than there were on seventh day when we left them; after some time, there came one Chief one Warrior, with four of their Women which made up the Council, they informed us that whatever proposition we made them should be delivered to the rest, so that they were willing to receive what we had to say. We found them pretty much in the same situation with the Ondaga, treated them made them nearly the same offer, which they said they were glad to hear from us, and should in the fall send some of their Boys to go to School. Besides Educating & learning several of their Ladys Trade, we told both these of the Ondaga, they should have some Axes of Hoes sent them in the Spring, their situation are very similar as to subsistence having their whole dependence on Wild Game & Fish both are very plenty, these last have the advantage of the other those being so near the Lake their huts standing near the Brink, at any time they go out may in a short time take a dog or two of very large foot tall, much gather in the opinion of such of the Company as had been acquainted with this kind of life, than they ever seen before, as well as much larger, they take them with the spear and so they do the Pigeon which is also of a superior size, between 8 & 14 foot in length, to weigh 300 weight. We now left them 2 1/2 Miles from our Summer to their Castle from there took 7 Miles more and got to the Lake, and of a very division like ship upon the country in general having a barren appearance, the Timber almost altogether White oak, the Timber Short, Trees low, and return we got to the Ferry and in the turn we look to the Indian
host and family farewell. Rode to the Indian Interpreter’s, the placeytf appointed, they having not as yet come neither were many more expected thanytf these were on Seventh day when we left them, after some time there sachemytf one Chief & one Warrior, with four of theiytf women which made up the Counsel, they inform’d us that whatever propositionytf we made them should be delivered to the rest, so that they wereytf willing to receive what we had to say. We found them pretty much in ytf the same situation with the Onondago s.ytf treated them made them nearly the same offers, which theyytf said they were glad to hear from Us and should in the fall send some ofytf their Boys to us to school. Besides Educating and learning several ofytf their lads trades, we told both these and the Onondago s, they should have some axes & hoes sent themytf in the Spring, their situations are very similar as to subsistence havingytf their whole dependence on Wild game and fish both are very plenty, theseytf last have the advantage of the others there so being so near theytf Lake their huts standing near the brink, at any time they go out mayytf in a short time take a dozen or two of very large fat eels, much fatter inytf the opinion of such of the Company as had been acquainted with this kind ofytf fish than they had ever seen before, as well as much larger;ytf they take them with the spear, and so they do the Pike which which isytf also of a superior size, between 3 & 4 feet in length, to weighytf near 20 weight. We now left them 2½ miles from ourytf Quarters, to their Castle from thence toytf 7 Miles more to the ferry rode near the lake, land of a veryytf different kind from the county in general having a Barren appearance, theytf timber almost altogether white oak, the Timber short trees low,ytf and not as we got to the ferry and in the turn we took toytf the Indian ytf
settlement from Mr. Jenkins where we breakfasted and rode about

Twenty seven and half miles when we had kept
the common road we should not have rode more

Twenty four At this Ferry the keeper John Harmon
Harmsburgh we found a very convenient Boat in

the Ferryman said he had carried twenty head of Cattle
at a time, there were seven of us in Company with horses
who all got into the wind being seven and we were just twenty

Minutes by my Watch from the time we started from
one shore until we got out on the opposite one. The distance
by measurement we were informed had been taken when
the waters were frozen one and a Quarter of a Miles & some
reach, now on this shore we met with another Mr. Pennypenn
man of the name of James Pennypenn and his wife and

The family of the Richardsons who are the Valley Forge have
been settled here six years, this family appears to be a place
of much business as it is the alone passage to the Western
Country, the Lake forty Miles in length & in some places
from ten to thousand. Here we Baited our Horses on May 8

got Dinner. Having in our Company the Post who
rider from White's town to Canadock this, though it was

to keep his Company with standing it Rain, having
began since our getting over the Ferry, we passing reach
ing Geneva this afternoon which was in distance

14 Miles, therefore continued our Horses in the Rain and

so we rode the Rain increased so that it may be said we

had indeed a very Rainy Ride all the way till we got
to Port. This land called the Military Tract unsettled except
a very few new beginnings, of a good Yeastilis Appearance Timbered
as we like some best land the land in our Country of the best
settlement from M. Carpenters where we breakfasted. Rode about twenty-seven and an half Miles when if we had kept the common road we should not have rode no more than Twenty. Therefore at this ferry the keeper John Harris from Harrisburg in Pennsylvania, we found a very convenient boat in which the ferryman said he had carried thirty head of Cattle at a time. There was seven of us in Company with Horses who all got into the wind being fair we were just twenty Minutes by my watch from the time we started from one shore until we got out on the opposite one the distance by measurement we were informed had been taken when the waters were frozen one & a quarter miles & some perch. Now on this shore we met with another Pennsylvanian of the name of James Binnity near Harrisburg his wife of the family of the Richardsons who were at Valley forge have been settled here six years. This ferry appears to be a place of much business as its the alone passage by land to the Western country, the lake forty miles in length & in some places four breadth. Here we Bated our horses on hay & got dinner, having in our company the Post who rides from Whites town to Canadockway thought it best to keep his Company notwithstanding it rain'd, having begun since our getting over the ferry, he proposing reaching Geneva this afternoon which should have been distance fourteen miles; therefore mounted our horses in the rain and as we rode the rain increased so that it may be said we had indeed a very Rainy Ride all the way till we got to port. This land between the two lakes call'd the Military Tract unsettled except a very few new beginnings, of a good fertile appearance Timbered not unlike our best land they land in our Country of the best Quallity.
Thickly quality with Black Oak, White oak, in places like pine, Beech, Maple Ash, not so lofty as it hath been in many other parts. Some of the Country men rode thro, at Genesee we staid all Night, this place it seems takes it name from a Town in Switzerland which it resembles, standing at the north West corner of a Lake which is said to be forty two miles long, at the head of upper extent of the water communication between that country into this Country from Albany of the Mohawk, it is a very pretty situation on the Bank of the Lake several well looking Buildings of Dwelling Houses and Stores put up &c &c &c. So we going up, there it's behoid
that it will be a place of considerable Trade here we saw a Hessel upon the Stocks it was said to be a half hp, to be kept employed in trading on this Lake there being a Town at the upper end of it which they call Callarcan Town.

Twelfth this morning Rainy did not start until we had our Breakfast then the Rain abated prepared for moving by this time it clear away, we had a pretty comfortable Ride much more so than we expected from the representation we receivd of this part of the Road, whenever it became the subject of conversation being represented as Intolerable the Doogew or Fire having been much in our favour in this respect as in many others, this mornings ride to Canada was

which is said to be tho we Rode a new Road which is supposed 160 Miles, This Lake is said to be 224 Miles in length the find this off from This Town as Geneva lying near the brink of the Water but past by the Lake &c on rising ground from the Lake nearly half a mile in the town General Shewy House built of stone and painted
quallity with Black Oak, White Oak, Hickory in places likewise Beech, ytf maple, ash, not so lofty as it hath been in many other parts ytf we have of this county we rode thro, at Geneva we stayed all night. This place it seems takes itsytf name from a town in Switzerland which it resembles, standing at the northytf West corner of the Lake which is said to be forty miles long, twoytf miles short of the Cayuga is the Head or Upperytf extent of the Water communication from Albany into this countryytf from Albany up the Mohawk. It’s a veryytf pretty situation on the banks of the lake several well looking Buildings ofytf Houses and Stores put up & more going up there it’sytf believ’d that it will be a place of considerable trade here we saw aytf Vessel upon the Stocks it was said to be a Shallop, to be kept employ’d inytf trading on this Lake there being a town at the upper end of it which theyytf call Catheren’e’s Town ytf ytf ytf Twelfthytf ytf this morning rainy. Did not start untill we had our Breakfast then the rainytf abated, prepared for moving by this time it cleared away, the post stillytf our guide. We had a pretty comfortable ride much more so than we expectedytf from the representation we received of this part of the Road, whenever itytf became the subject of conversation being represented as Intolerable ytf the dry weather having been much in our favor in this respect as in manyytf others, this morning’s ride to Canandaigua which is said to be tho we Rode a new road whichytf is suppos’d to be much more than 16 miles, This lake is said to be 24 Milesytf in length. We don’t find this off from This town situated asytf Geneva lying near the brink of the Water but pass by theytf Lake & on rising ground from the Lake nearly half a mile in the ytf town several showey Houses, frame buildings and painted ytf
Whitthey have laid out a Six Rod Road from the Lake for a considerable distance both by which the buildings stand. There's now 25 Farms beside several erected, here stands their Courthouse. This is called Ontario County having quit up at a Public House & got Dinner, went to Israel Chapin's to learn whether the Indians further West were disposed to receive friends offers. We found him not to live in Oppulence yet even equal to what we had expected, but appears a sober different well behaved person & informed us that Indians generally surround one's Company as soon as they see one. 

Having a short opportunity concluded we would leave this business for a few days and recruit ourselves, we made our 37 Horses & Friends on Company with our friend Joshua Breeds who had come to the end of his journey. Having now come to the again again found fort at their first coming to the Lake about three Miles back. I on one of these friends he came to this Country to see his name William Singel) we mounted our Horses for Bredford having for our Pilot Jared Tomstock, son of Nathan Tomstock, the place were we first and going to, in about five Miles on the way parted. Jared & I. we went to Jacob Smiths the other three of the rest with our Pilot & in five miles more got to his fathers after riding from Canad a hard way 10 Miles & near as bad road as we have found in this Country.

Jared Tomstock

Thirteen after Breakfast the four our Pilot walked with us to Abraham Laphams about three miles distance where we were kindly received by himself & wife, a woman at the friends who met Jared & me that night at our bed
White. They have laid out a Six Rod Road from the Lake for a considerable distance back, by which the buildings the Houses stand; there's now 25 frame besides several log houses Erected, here stands their Courthouse. This is called Ontario County. having put up at a public house & got Dinner, went to ytf Israel Chaping’s to learn whether the Indians further West were disposed to receive friends offers. We find him not to live in Opulence not even equal to what we had expected, but he has a appears a sober discreet well behaved person & informed us that Indians generally favor'd our Offers; Cornplanter was the only tribe who favored our settling with them as after a short opportunity, concluded we would leave this business for a few days and recruit our selves among our friends at Mud Creek & Horses company with our friend Joshua Evans (who ytf now had now come to the end of his Journey, (having now come to us again he having found Just at our first coming to the Lake about three miles back had found one of those friends he came to this Country to see his name ytf William Ingle) we mounted our Horses for Mudd Creek having for our pilot ytf Jared Comstock who was in Town, son of Nathan Comstock The place where we propos'd going to in about five miles on the way parted ytf J.P. & I.R. went to Jacob Smith’s the other three of Us kept with our Pilot & in five miles more got to his father's after Riding from Canadarkway 10 miles & nearly as bad road as we have found in this Country ytf ytf Thirteenth. ytf After breakfast, the friend ytf Jared Comstock our Pilot walk'd with us to Abraham Lapham's about three miles distance where we was kindly received by himself & wife as were at the friends where we staid last Night who land ytf ytf
Here we find five families sett with them three hundred years ago in what was seven years a wilderness, four hundred miles from their native homes of their kindred, constituting a colony, after having built Boston Massachuset State, on land of a peculiar kind, having now fields of Indian corn, wheat, and grapes. Buildings where they seem to enjoy plenty of the things of life in a plain homely manner, these land seem wonderfully adapted for Indian corn. They take a piece of their toftly timbered land in the quarter where they with the hoe only without any other operation put the corn in about three feet each way, the custom of Lyman's planting in their corn, this seems to be the main part of the Labour for a crop, therfore with some few weeds that come up among the corn rarely doing any more to it, not even killing itself, till the crop comes to perfection; this practice was performed to yield of nearly ten acres of Nathaniel Torrey, which in the fall last was clothed with living timber, now is in a beautiful yield of corn planted after the twentieth of the fifth month, their corn yields them from twenty to forty Bushel to the Acre, by their information. In this settlement is many more families proceeding from the same place and places adjacent. This country is divide six miles for a in County, the counties into Townships of 390 40 Acres, each Township into lots of 320 Acres each numbered seven year ago last fall, the purchase of this Township was made for 185 2 pounds, now one of these lots will sell.
Here we find five families of our wandering seated with friends, seated on in what was seven years ago a Wilderness, four hundred miles from their native homes & their kindred, in Boston or Massachusetts state, on land of a superior kind, having now, fields of Indian Corn, Wheat, Grass, Buildings where they seem to enjoy a plenty of the things of Life in a plain Homespun manner; their land seems wonderfully adapted to Indian Corn & Grass. They take a piece of their lofty timbered land in the winter & spring, along Cut they Timber off by the first of the Fifth Month when they with the Hoe only without any other Operation put the corn in about three feet each way, the Customary of the Corn way of planting in distance of planting their Corn, this seems to be the main part of the Labour for a Crop, then cut up some few weeds that comes up among the Corn, rarely doing any more to it, not even hilling itself, till the Crop comes to perfection; this practice was performed to a field of nearly ten acres of Nathany Comstock which in the fall last was cloth'd with living timber now is in a beautiful field of Corn planted after they twenty of the fifth Month, their corn yealds them from twenty to forty bushels to the Acre by their information. In this settlement is many more families professers with friends from the same place and places adjacent. This Country is divided in Countys, the Counties in to townships of six miles 23040 acres, these Townships in to lots of 320 Acres each numbered so many lots seven years ago last fall the purchase of this Township was for 1152 pounds, now one of these lots will sell
or hath been sold for £1600 which serves to show the rapid
increase of this Country.

Fourteenth our friend J. Evans had a meeting at Nathan
Comstocks having before inform'd friends they the Neighbors
at or near the time they met & had a favor'd opportunity at
the close intimated he had desired them who were or had
disown'd or stood so, with those who are members, which was

a meeting at the place we were N. Comstock’s, there being
information thereof given to friends and Neighbors, who met
(and our friend had an open time among opportunity with them, at the

yf close of the after which he mentioned a desire of an he had
some few of having an opportunity with those who were members in company with together with such as stood disown'd.

They accordingly collected into a together when he their
state & situation seem'd to be opened pretty clearly, setting
before them the great danger, without living near to the divine
principal within them of their becoming a Reproach to the
Name they made profession of, the condition of their Children
for want of the Hedge of the Discipline kept up around
them by the way would go of into Irregularities and Immoralities
and thereby suffer great loss, and for want of this Hedge which
has such tendency of Keeping sweet and Clean, there would be a
falling into one thing after another to the great grief of such
among them as beheld them great beauty there was in holiness
endeavoring to impress their minds with the absolute necessity of
feeling deeply by after help, & that they might have their eyes might
be opened, if this come to be the case they could not become
content short of reconciliation with their friends again that
which would much contribute to their welfare, with their
yf
Their own endeavours, to maintain the truths of the Gospel, in a Pious Godly Life, by this they might become bright shining lights in this place, and be as Salt having a good savour among the People. It appeared a time of deep thoughtfulings to many minds, that and cannot but believe there are a considerable number who are under concern on account of their dangerous situation who are well concerned friends. Afternoon returned to Cambridge way to meet our Company likewise met with them at Israel Chapins where we took Tea and from him, after some further information respecting our Business, further West, returned to the Tavern where we yesterday put up.

Daddy's.

There seems a doubt in some of our minds whether there's necessity of going further West or returning Homewards, not having received any answer to the Queries, to the different Tribes last spring that they are desirous we should affect them in the way proposed for the Queries, except with a few others who incline to the council. Completing the above for your information, in respect to friends assistance, this circumstance turning up as such so that we postpone the rest unless till some future time leaving the subject as weighing it in our minds until, we may be nearly ready for a move forward, there being need of two or three days detention in this place on several accounts.

Fifteenth, this day, chiefly taken up in getting our Horses shod examined of which we had to pay nineteen Shillings for Throwing a Horse at Round, bread evening at G. Price & J. Rowland went to their former Home, Mr. Greek, Jacob Smiths, having arrived to be at the
their own endeavors, to maintain the truths of the
Gospel, in a Pious Godly Life, by this they might become
bright shining lights in this place, and be as Salt
having a good savor among the People. It appear'd a
time of deep thoughtfulness to many minds, that and
cannot but believe there are a considerable number who
are under concern on account of their dangerous situation
who are well concern'd friends. After noon return'd to
Canadarkway to meet our Company likewise met
with them at Israel Chapin's where we took Tea and
after some further information from him respecting our Business
further West, returned to the Tavern where we yesterday
put up Dudley's to~

There seems a doubt in some of our minds whether there's
necessity of going further west or returning homewards, not
having received answers to the Queries, to the different tribes
last spring that they have that they are desirous we should
assist them in the way propos'd in the Queries, except
Complanter who with a few others who incline to his counsel is we are inform'd requests
Friends' assistance, this circumstance turning up as we
so that we postpone the result until some future
time bearing the subject weighing it in our minds
until, we may be nearly ready for a move forward, in
there being need of two or three days detention in this place
on several accounts~
Fifteenth, this day chiefly taken up in getting our Horses
shoes examined & shod for which we had to pay fourteen
shilling for shoeing a Horse Round, towards evening
J. Pierce and I Rowland went to their former home toward at
Mud Creek, Jacob Smith's, having a mind to be at the

Meeting tomorrow appointed by us friend J. B. the other two J. C. Romsey stayed at our retired Publick House. having had very little interruption from Company which on some account made the place agreeable. but the reason why it was so, made us disposed to seek a new one, their poor provision of hot food which we were satisfied with and on information was the occasion of our looking with respect to settle Company at this place however on the Horse could not be done before dinner made our stay here one Night more of.

Sixteenth. Took Breakfast with our Landlady's on which we very bad made Coffee & Toast without Butter or Cheese after which prepared for a move for new Quarter settled the Bill & for this Breakfast paid 2/6 then mounted our Horses & rode to William Jones the place where we left J. C. our next to Canada chess, where we were kindly received by him & Wife, being glad as they said when they met with any from near Philadelphia the Woman a Member of all their Children which is seven the Man disposed for some transaction in the difficulties during the Comotions & funds there were also 500 pounds sterling in this Land subjecting them when many more were all by.

Since my being among these people in this settlement have felt an exercise on my mind on their Truths as well as their account; many of their Wives and more of their Children having an actual Right in Society, they all have knowledge of the taking here they be without any outward helps. nothing more likely than being to fall into Irregularities of one kind or another, till they bring reproach on themselves
meeting tomorrow appointed by our friend J.E. the other
two J.S.ytf & my self stay'd at our retired Public House, having
had every littleytf interruption from Crowds of Company which
on some accounts made the placeytf agreeable, but the reason
why it was so made an dispos'd Us to seek a new one, their
poor provision & inattention (which we wereytf witnesses
unto) as from information was the Occasion of our happening
ytf with respect to the little company at this place, however
our horsesytf could not be done before Evening
made our stay here one Nightmare. ytf ytf ytf ytf Sixteenthytf took breakfast with at with our
ytf which was on very bad made Coffee and Toast without Butter
orthyf Cheese having neither, after which prepar'd for a move for new Quarters.
ytf Settled the Bill and for this Breakfast paid 2/0, then mounted
our horsesytf & rode to William Ingles the place whereytf we left
ytf J.E.ytf and we went on our way to Canadarque , where we were
kindly received by him &ytf Wife, being glad as they said
when they met with any from nearytf Philadelphia
the Woman a member of all their Children which
is seven,ytf the Man disowned for some transaction in the
difficultys during theytf Comotions when friends
in this Land respectingytf War when many more were set and still stands as he now doesytf
since my being among these people in their settlement
have felt an exerciseytf on my mind on their Truths
as well as their account; many ofytf their Wif Wives
and more of their Children having an actualtytf Right
in society they all up taking
here they beytf without any outward Helps, nothing more
likely than for them to fall intoytf Irregularities of one
kind or another, till they bring Reproach onytf themselves ytf
under all such Immorality, but it ever so Sinewick to in the eyes of all sober People of whatever denomination, yet still they are members, and are distinguished from other denominations of the place by Deacons, to the very great reproach of the Holy profession of the Truth which we hold forth to the World, that I do very believe its a matter which does deeply concern society, least they become a Blasphemy and Plagure in the Church, and instead of becoming Light to the place they are planted in, will be as Blocks of hindrances in the way of such who are of enquiring minds after the way to Truth & Peace as I make no doubt there be such in this place as well as in most others, that they may be helped with a little with a little help is the great desire of my mind.

Here we Stay all Night, with an order to be at a meeting our friend J. B. appointed here tomorrow.

Seventeenth we had a satisfactory meeting this morning, most of neighbouring people came and sat Commandantly still and quiet several came from the Town, as our said friend came through town his company Abraham Latham invited to said meeting, they seemed to admire that it had not been held in town some of whom were the principal people of the place, offering the Court House if he would appoint a meeting in the afternoon which they seemed desirous of, our friend seemed to incline so to do & accordingly notice was given. By one O’Clock the time appointed to meet, near the same time several of our friends went in company with our said friend to the meeting who said it was to their satisfaction a considerable number of the people attending of the town attending. There’s not any meeting of any denomination near this place.
Still, under all such Immoralities let it be ever so Heinous to in the Eyes of all Sober people of whatevery denomination yet still they are members, and are distinguished from ytf other denominations of the place by Quakers, to the very great reproach of the Holy profession of the Truth which we hold forth to the World that I doytf verily believe it’s a matter which does deeply concern Society least theyytf become a Blemish and Spot in the Church, and instead of becomingytf Lights to the people of the place where they are planted in will ytf be as Blocks & hindrances in the way of such who are of enquiring mindsytf after the way to Truth & Peace as I make no doubt there be such in thisytf place, as well as in most others, That they may be helped with a little ytf with a little help is the very great desire of my mind.

There weytf staid all Night, with with to be at a meeting our friendytf J. E. Appointed here tomorrow. ytf ytf ytf Seventeenthytf we had a satisfactory meeting this morning, most of neighboring people cameytf and sat Commendably still and quiet several came from the Town, as our saidytf friend came through town his company Abrahamytf Lapham invited to said meeting, they seem'd to admire thatytf it had not been held in town some of whom were the principal people of theytf place, offering the Court House if he would appoint a meeting in theytf afternoon which they seem'd desirous of. Our friend seem'd to incline ytf so to do & accordingly notice was given & four o’clock the time ytf appointed to meet. Near the the time several of our friends wentytf in company with our said friends to the meeting who said it was to theirytf satisfaction, a considerable number of the people attending ofytf the town attending. There’s not any meeting of any denomination near thisytf place. ytf ytf ytf
Eighteenth: cheerful and industrious.
Eighteenth, This
1st Novr. 1761. Set sail from Canada by morning. Lodged at last night Canadian. Stay with my friend John Hooper, breakfasted at my friend William Engles two miles from town then from hence 20 miles to the head of the lake where we dined.

Thence rode 6 miles, but thinking we might reach some further 3 miles and staid at a house where our horses had been poorly. We had but staid at the other stage three miles short, horses might have done pretty well, rose by the time it was well light prepared and mounted rode to Bath 20 miles, bore in several crooks the three times, on which this settlement is, whatever inducement of the founder of this town is a secret to me, why it should be on so extreme unfruitful a soil, equal to the meanest of our Gloucester Pine Land for several miles distance of it.

To come there a narrow strip of middling good Bottom near the brook on each side, but in our opinion no ways to compare with the greater part of the Bottom land in general, here's several good well looking Frame houses, one Stage John Macalp by Publick House here we took Breakfast & Dinner in the same Meal between Eleven & Twelve, again on foot, in about one mile distance stopp'd at William Kersey's, who about
ytf 7th Month 19thyf Started from Canadarkway Lodg'dytf at last Night Canadadarkway with our faces set Homeward, breakfastedytf at our friend William Engles two milesytf from Town then from thence 20 miles to the Head of the Lakeytf where we Dined at Thence to 6 miles but thinking we might reach someytf further rode 3 miles and staid at Hookers all Night where ourytf horses fair'd poorly if we had but staid at the other stage three milesytf short, horses might fair'd pretty well. Twentieth rose by the time it was well Light prepar'd andytf mounted rode to Bath 20 miles,ytf here is several cross'd the three times on which thisytf settlement is, whatever inducement of the founder of this town is a ytf secret to us, why it should be on so extreme unfertile a Soil, equal to theytf meanness of our Gloucester Pine Land for several miles distance ytf to be sure yet there’s a narrow strip of middling good Bottomytf near the Brook on each side, but in our opinion no ways to compare with theytf greater part of the Bottom land in general here’s severalytf good well looking Frame Houses, our Stage ytf John Madcalf Public House, here we took ytf Breakfast & Dinner in the same Meal between eleven & twelve, againytf mounted, in about one Mile distance stopp'd at William Kersey’s, who about ytf
two month since came to this place with his wife and family to theytf Place friend who a few years ago was in good esteem, he actsytf in
the capacity of surveyor and sits in the seat as second judge ofytf the courts, lives in a very small log House at near theytf brink of a small Lake, appearing to us very singular, were told its half aytf mile from one shore to the Opposite one, nearly bound, that in someytf parts had been fathom'd to the depth of 40 Fathom without reachingytf bottom, no visible streams in nor out of it multitudes of fish of variousytf kinds some to be seen in deep water of a large kind; lands round aboutytf Laid out 12 Acre lots as tho navagible water stream a short ytf distance from this William son in about Building his House toytf reside live in, its cause of admiration to see the Choice ofytf this Wise Rich Man, who having such an extent of excellent Land, yet makeytf choice of so extreme poor soil to seat himself on spot,ytf this in the the county town, from hence we went to the Painted Post 18 miles, went two miles East ofytf this place to a little town to lodg this afternoons ride most of the way onytf a Soil producing little else but Pitch Pine of very small size Cross aytf very high hill, the keeper of the Inn’s name ytf Patterson in this Town three stores & Post Office kept,ytf Past rides to here had very good accommodation for selvesytf & Horses ytf Twenty first, ytf started pretty early and Cross’d the at the Painted Post rode by the Tiogaytf in the water of which we saw a large flock of Ducks, they forc’d up theytf stream ytf
After this our common gate, had to hasten very much to pass them after which stopped in full view near the water edge. They still remaining in the water 12 Miles. We rode to breakfast at the Widow Lindsay, this morning rode on the Bottom Land which is called the Stake Bottom covered with little else, crossed the Tionesta River, from whence rode 15 Miles crossed the Stream times and lodged at William Carter, who a few years since settled here from the Jerseys, he being born a Native of Greensville, Cumberland County in Jerseys, not having rode my for two thirds this day got in early, took supper early, went to bed, that we might be prepared for an early start in the morning having a very disagreeable tedious journey in view tomorrow agreeable to the representation from all who knew anything about it, we having upon our left nighted from log Cabin. As a Tinner prevented partly from unfortunateness, partly on Intimation and considerably upon our project of rewarding him having the main part of his Familiar Subsistence of Travellers not here being eleven of them, and Travellers Subsistance except Meat to bring into this Wildness, on Horseback, the Allot a little after six full of twelve O'Clock rise by half past one Mounted on Horseback set out.

Twenty second the Landlord our Pilot, the first part of our Journey pretty good which quieted over the heavy Tionesta defension we were in half past six in the afternoon came to James Thomson by the Lycoming Water side this day.
faster than our common Gate had to hasten very much to pass them afterytf which stopt in full view near the water edge they still remaining in theytf water 14 miles we rode this morning to Breakfast at the ytf Widow Lindsley this morning rode on the Bottom landytf which is called the Hazel Bottom covered with little else, cros'd theytf Tioga three times from whence rode 15ytf miles cross'd the stream times and Lodg'd at William Carters who a few years since settled movedytf here from the Jerseys, he having been a native ofytf Greenwich, Cumberland County in Jersey, Not having rode very farytf Twenty second this day got in early, took supper early &ytf went to bed, that we might be prepar'd for an early start in the morningytf having a very disagreeable tedious Journey in view tomorrow agreeable toytf the representation from all who knew anything about it we having ytf prevailed upon our this nights landlord to go with us and be pilot partly fromytf importunity, partly on inclination and considerably upon our prosess ofytf rewarding him having the main part of his families subsistence ytf & Travelers wh there being Eleven of them, and ytf Travellers subsistence, except meat to bring thro this Wilderness onytf Horseback, the Moon a little after its full, at twelve o’clockytf rise & half past one mounted our horses &ytf set outytf ytf ytf ytf Twenty secondytf ytf the Landlord our Pilot, the part of our journey prety good whichytf suited our the heavy Drowsy disposition we were in half ytf past five in the afternoon came to Jamesytf Thomsons by the Lycomingytf Water rode this day ytf
46 Miles but in our opinion rode many Miles more, Rated three time, in this day's ride, no more and our Horses had this rout through we proceed at the Widow Water's, day yesterday, second time Rated at Anthony's, twenty five miles from where we started in the morning at a very stagnant point of water but in every other way pleasant, having neither food nor drink nor Horse of any famous character of such a nature that Travellers dread. The making a night stage of this place having reports on both sides that he is both a Wandering & Robber. By the time we got to Thompson's, both our selves & Horses were thoroughly fatigued not having seen any other Horse but the above 7 hours. Until we came within about three miles of our Quarters, it's called the Wilderness, for twenty miles part of the way mountainous very strong, other parts very mery and the greater part of the way has an appearance nearly alike much of the Land we have passed through in the Neighbouring Country would do well to be looked upon. The Top of this Mountain pretty Level until we came near the descent, where we boxed. Then we descend very fast for between some more than a Mile, notable at the Top & in the descent saw Newton Nappy rising and became Clouds below the Tops of the Mountains,
46 miles but in our opinions rode many Miles
more, Bated three times inytf this days ride the subsistence we
and our Horses had this routytf through we procured at
the Widows Lindsley, yesterday, secondytf time Bated
at Anthony Sons twentyytf five miles from where we
started in the morning at a very suitable stage inytf point of distance
but in every other way miserable, having neitherytf food
for Man nor Horse, of an Infamous character & of such a
ytf nature that Travellers dreads the making a night stage
of this place havingytf reports on both sides that he’s both
a murderer & Robber. By the timeytf we got to Thomp
sons bothytf our selves and Horses were thoroughly fatigued
not having seen any otherytf house but the sd house
until we came within about three miles of our
ytf Quarters, it’s call’d the Wilderness for twenty miles
of the wayytf mountainous part very stony, other parts
very Miry on ytf greater part of the way has
an appearance nearly alike much of theytf Land
we have pass'd through in the Neighboring
Country would do wellytf to be settled upon settle on. The
Top of this Mountain pretttytf levil until we came
near the decent, where we have when we
ytf descend very fast for between some more than a
Mile, while atytf the Top & in the decent saw Vapor
Vapors rising and becametytf Clouds
below the Tops of the Mountains. ytf ytf ytf ytf
Twenty third, Did not rise very early, examining our horses found mine the back swollen, so that it would not be safe to Ride it, therefore concluded to clothe her only with the saddle & other appurtenances & set out to go to one friend at Munsey which was about twenty miles, we thought it right now to part from the Pilot, concluded to go with one friend J. E. Likewise our Pilot still continuing his Pilot before we seperated made him a good reward, with better than four dollars, then concluded we were great gainers, without him we should have been in continual anxiety about the way both as to the best as well as the right likewise the distance, between one & two came to William Ellis, not a mile from the Meeting house. Having walked one of the way the other two spelling one by turns came this morning 20 miles, this morning crossed the Lycoming Waters several times, once crossed the Loyalkoh Waters a little above where the two waters unite. We here on the south side of the Wilderness find the harvest for the most part gathered, in all a wet Harvest, whilst on the North Harvest not no grain Harvested reason very dry. Here we heard of singular circumstance of a Frenchman of a was
Twenty third, Did not rise very early, examining our
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Waters several times, once crossed the Loyalsock
Waters a little above where the two waters unite. We here on the south side of the Wilderness for
there harvest for the most part gathered, with all
a wet harvest, whilst on the North Harvest
not no Grain Harvested season very dry Here we heard of singular circumstance of
Person a Frenchman who was
on third day last about folding the Waters of the Loyalsock about twenty above the Ford when his horse,izard fell back upon his skids near a Ripple shortly was carried into a deep hole where an eddy drew him under, and among Tracks of Timber lying under Water, notwithstanding the earliest search made by the forester where the Lodge having but just before at the brink of the water parted and retreating from the water. He appears to be a Person of considerable note, at also of very extin—
sive property bearing here, having Wife & Family at Germantown or in that neighborhood.

Also another feeling account of
An Englishman a friend who last Winter thought in time of Snow on the ground would take his Gun & go out to try if he could not kill a Deer not intending as he said of staying longer than three or four Hours, took three Dogs his Company, pretty soon found him self bewildered, when he wandered for Four days & Three Nights in which time wore his Shoes out then his Stockings, killed one of the Dogs in his 
Extreme Necessity roasted some and eat of it wandering untill had no more ability left
on third day last about fording the Waters
of the Loyalsock about twentytf above the fork
when his horse rear'd fell back upon his Rider
near aytf Ripple Shortly was carried into a
deep hole where an eddytf drew him
under, and among Trash of Timber lying under
Water,ytf notwithstanding the earliest search made
by the person where he lodg'dytf having but just
before at the brink of the water parted and return
ingytf home from the water. in his own country He appears to be a Person
ofytf considerable note, also of large very exten
sive property, ytf having here, having Wife &
family at Germantown or inytf that neighborhood. ytf Also another feeling account of
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Extreme Necessity roasted some and eat ofytf it
wandering until had no more ability left
ytf
in him himself for Death, when
his Neighbours who were in search of him
found him.
Transcription

in him then laid prepared himself for Death, when 
hisytf neighbors who were in search of him
found him ytf ytf ytf
Twenty-fifth after Dinner rode to Allsby's Fishing Creek 20 Miles or nearly where we divided two of us but to stay till next at Jacob Clinton, the other two a half mile farther with Josers Haines a Publick Minister, both from Chesten County about two years ago.

Twenty Sixth went to John Loydd's in Sattawapa 15 Miles where we dined said friend follows the Tanning Business in the Son of John Loydd a Publick Friend From thence we rode to Frederic Slavensburgh Where we Lodged this house thirty by twenty five two story high without a single piece of Glass or any provision to eat any on this after noone rode 13 Miles.

Twenty seventh Started without Breakfast rode 17 Miles to George Labor where we Bated & Breakfasted after which went to Richard Stevenson 11 Miles and Bated from thence to John Sters 13 Miles Lodged.

Twenty Eighth lay by on account of to recruit our Horses & Selves.

Twenty Ninth Started rode through Reading to see the play 9 Miles from thence to the Widow Rutten's Pitts Grove 17 Miles to Dinner from thence to Isaac Jacobs Bank of Schoolside 16 Miles.
Twenty fifthyf  ytf after Dinner rode to Little Fishing Creek
20 miles or nearly where we divided two of us put up
at Jacob Clatons to stay all night, the other two aytf half mile farther
with Jesse Haines aytf Publick minister, both from
Chester County above two years ago --- ytf
15 miles where we din'd said friend follows theytf Tanning
Business is the son of John Loydd a Public friend
from thenceytf we rode to Frederic Levenburgh
Where weytf lodg'd this house thirty by twenty five
two story high without a singleytf pane of Glass
or any provision to put any in this afternoon rode
13ytf milesytf ytf ytf
Twenty seventhyf  ytf started without breakfast rode
17 miles to Georgeytf  Babor where we Bated &
Breakfasted after which went toytf Richard Stevenses
11 miles and Batedytf from thence to John Stars
13 milytf  to & Lodgedytf ytf ytf
Twenty eighthytf  ytf lay by on account of to recruit our
Horses & Selves.  ytf ytf ytf
Twenty Ninthyf  ytf started rode through Reading to see theytf place
9 miles, from thence to the Widowytf  Rutters Potts Grove
17ytf miles to Dinner from thence to Isaac Jacobsytf bank of Schuylkill
16 miles ytf  ytf ytf
Thirty. Started road to Philadelphia in 25 Miles, after noon reached home. --
12 Miles
Thirtieth, started road to Philadelphia in 25 miles, & after noon reach'd home.
12 miles.
To Philadelphia ...12
To G. ytf Town ...6
To D. ytf Cumminses ...30th 27 Miles
To Howels Ferry ...23
To H. ytf Clifton ...13-31st:36
To J. ytf Mill ...5
To J. ytf Lendas ...40-1st:45
To J.C. ytf House ...12
To J. ytf Drakes ...38-2nd:50
To N. ytf Winsor D.B. ...20
To E. ytf Hallucks ...12-3rd:32
To Esopus ...22
To Catskill ...2406th:46
To Baltimore ...22
To Albany ...10-7th:38 miles
From Home to Albany ...274
To Schanactada ...14-8th:14
To Cagnawaga ...25
To Spragers Ferry ...10-9th:35
To German Flats ...28
To F. Schyler s ...17
To W. Town ...4-10th:49 To Stockbridges or
ytf Onedia Castle ...17-11th:17
From Albany to Oneida ...115
To Indianytf Tavern ...12-7th:12
To Elijahytf Philips ...6 1/2
To Asaytf Danford ...11-8th:27
ytf from Oneida to Onadago ...39 1/2
ytf ytf To M. Carpenters ...15
To H. ytf Mores ...12
To F. ytf Geerhearts ...5.9th: Miles
from Onondago to Cayuga ...32
To Cayugaytf Castle ...2 1/2
To Cayuga Ferry ...7
Cross the Lake....
Toytf Geneva ...14-11th:24
Toytf Canadarkway ...16-12th:16
from Cayuga to Canadarkway ...40 1/2
To W. ytf Ingles ...2
To H. of Lake ...20
Toytf Hookers ...9
To Bath ...20
ytf To Painted Post ...18-20th:38
Toytf W. Lindleys 14
To W. ytf Carters ...15-21st:29
To J. ytf Thompsons ...46-22nd:36
To W. ytf Ellisses ...20-23rd:20
To J. ytf Claytons ...20-25th:20
Toytf J. Loydds ...15
To F. ytf Levenburgs ...13-26th:28
To G. ytf Rabers ...17
To R. ytf Stevenses ...11
Toytf J. Stars ...13-26th:41