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, and Henry Simmons.

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

ytf ytf ytf ytf
Brother Town Lands divide into and Numbered 149, 65, 102.
Southbridge 6 Miles Square 60 Families, 800 Individuals, $3000 Indebtedness, $3500 Land Equity.

Peculiar about 600 Individuals of Government yearly $2000 from the State
by Year, general Government $700

Tusharoes 52 Families nothing from Government.
One acre about 130 Individuals, Retained Lands of 5 Miles one
way or the other, if have annually from the State of New-
York, 1250 Dollars besides a gratuity in Coaching from
the general Government.

Cayugas consists of 47 Individuals, Retain of new Lands 2 Miles
Square, they receive from the general Government 500 Dollars in goods
& 23000 Dollars from State of New York for their Land a late purchase
of which they have a claim, about half of tribute remaining on the

Number of the Seneca's taken from Captain Chapman's Account taken.
Main Village at Buffalo Creek - 381
Whites Chapel Village - 107
Catawagens - 225
Alliagany Corn Planter's 2 Villages - 332
Tarahawandies - 104
Cayugas - 22
Cayenenee Village - 91
Big Tree - 80
Iroquois Hill - 90
Ha-love-o-de-o - 183

Seneca's within a year from committed the following Robberies.
Corn Trade - 70
Cooper near Chimney Rees - 120
Harver - 4
Sawing - 10

which was delivered at their last payment, Cooper 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 for some of those to him
on account of his unfair dealing.
ytf Brother Town Lands divide into and Numberedytf 149 lots, 6 r Setled
ytf Stockbridge 6 miles Square 90 familiesytf & 300 Individuals to 350 Dr Yearly
ytf Oneida about 600 Individuals of Governmentytf Yearly 5000 Dollars from the State
& from general Government 700
ytf Tuscaroras 12 families nothing from Government
ytf Onandagos about 130 Individuals, Retain'dytf lands of 5 miles one
way & 4 the other, & haveytf annually from the State of New-
York 1250 Dollars besides a Gratuity inytf Cloathing from the general Government
Cayugas consists of 77 Individuals, Retain of their lands 2ytf miles
Square they receive from the general government 500 dollars inytf goods
and 23000 Dollars from State of New-York for their land a lateytf purchase
of which they have a share, about half of the tribe remainingytf on the
ytf
Number of the Senecas taken fromytf Captain Chapins Account takenytf Main Village at Buffaloytf Creek---384
last payment,ytf Crosoet after
ytf ytf ytf Ha-oun-o-de-o----113ytf he left the settlement on his wayytf ytf ytf 1644ytf home several of
and beat him and left himytf They
thought dead, having a particular
dislike from someytf dislike to him
on account his unfair dealingytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
30th of the 5 Month 1794 about 10 O'clock set out from home for the Indian Country Crossed the river at Philadelphia, rode to Germantown 6 Miles when our Company parted Peter Joseph Sanjon, Iaiah Roseland,'enoth Walkel, Henry Simmons & myself met, likewise several other friends to see us start, the day wet & roads very muddy got to David Cumminses to lodge in 9 Miles Riding Home Log 31st Morning met at Buckingham Meeting House so on the direct way to Haro's Ferry near by Dind at Oliver Paxton's after which went to Howel's Ferry in 28 Miles Riding three crops & in riding about 13 more through what is called the great swamp area very stony & fertile appearance we came to 4 Lodged at Mount Prospect at Henry Clifton's near Kingswood meeting house. 6th Month 31st by taking a new road went 3 Miles to no purpose the thereby had a sight of very distant prospects and among others the prospect of Eastown crops Musconelush Creek at Joftons Mill and in riding 30 Miles came to Jacob Lundas his wife's name Sarah a Publick Friend where we received a hearty welcome
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 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 rong 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 Musconeunch 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 if in riding about 12 miles past Sussex Courthouse, crossed the line of N. Jersey & N. York got a bait for our horses by 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 feebles house near Chester a town newly laid out, 50 Miles it was computed we rode this Day.

3rd. of the Month by 5 1/2 of the Which rode to New Windsor by the North River side the Hills so high that we seemingly got on the Back of the Horses before we got them this morning Rode about 20 or 40 Miles here we Dined with Daniel Burns who three years ago remored from Pennsylvania his Mill appears to be calculated for much business by is within a few Chars of the flowing of the River side, after refreshing our Selves by Horses we set off 12 Miles riding reached Edward Halluck Father in-law of David Sands, a Pleasant agreeable ancient friend in the 77th year of his life the Force of his Mental faculties appears to be without
2nd of the month riding the Road a little intricate
our friend kindly sent his Son about sixty miles
with us to put us in our Road and in riding about
12 miles passed Sussex Courthouse, crossed they line
of N. Jersey and N. York got a bait for our horses
and Glass of wine for ourselves with a kind
woman they wife of a now General
Hethorn they're a member of Congress for State
of N. York rode above thirty miles mostly in
a Valley Mountain and hill were as wall
on each side they put us at Joseph H Drakes a
publick house they near Chester a town nearly laid out,
50 miles it was computed we rode this Day they ytf ytf
they Winser by the a North River side the hills so high
that we seemingly got on they Roofs of the houses
before by the time by we see them this morning Rode about
20 miles here we Dined with they Daniel Burns who
three years ago they removed from Pensylvania his
mill appears to be calculated for muchyf business
is within a few of the flowings of the River
side, after refreshing our selves and horses we set off &
ytf 12 miles riding reach'd Edward Halluckyf Father
in law of David Sands a pleasantyf agreeable
antient friend in the 77th year of his life the force
of his theyf Mental faculties appears to be without ytf
retain to admiration he informed us that he attended our Yearly Meeting last year, our Horse by selling being pretty much reduced the horses by the ruggedness of the roads there having not having been well turned to stone roads & not having a Meeting before us that five could attend with convenience it was concluded last to sit by Saturday day & be at the Meeting to his place which is called Nottowah 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 S Howland Woodell Friend Hallach informed me the Hierophant put into Spirits the proportion one Ounce to a Quart of Spirit is an extraordinary Medicine that he has been very subject to head ache & by taking a portion thereof was believed by other complaint very servicefull third of the Month & second of the week our selves except S R he much better than yesterday & horses refreshed left our hospitable friend H of his son James & famillies whose kindness we shall keep in mind the Anticla bearing the Company five miles on our way then parted with him respectfully rode twenty miles to Ithaca the Town then built of Stone & odd the ferry before we came to the Town then from Ithaca twenty four miles further to the ferry of Ithaca we South & came so late in the evening no convenient of going the Creek the Seake so on the opposite side a ground from a hospitable couple town & wife kindly took us under his roof & our horses into his Stables for the night third day of the week & seventh of the month the morning walked a few rods from our lodgings to take a view of a Phenomenon on the premises of our Hotel its name Landlord said Bizards he with it which was the Earth sunk in a body of water between two of trees near sixty feet perpendicular to measure he
retained to admiration he informed us that he
attended our yearly meeting last year, our horses
and selves being pretty much wearied their 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 eight miles
from each first day afternoon J. Rowland unwell friend
Hullack inform'd me they Hierisicra put into Spirits the
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 of thereof was believed & in other complaint
very useful. Sixth of the month & second of the Week our
selves Refreshed (except J.R. much better than Yesterday)
& horses, Refresh'd left our hospitable friend, Houg E.
& his son James & 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
theyf ferry before we came to the town then from Esopus
24 miles further to theyf ferry opposite Katskill
yf come so late in the evening no conveniency of Crossing
theyf Creek the Sehow on the opposite side aground Tavern not very
a hospitable neighbour kindly took us under his
Roof and our into his Pasture for the night Third day of the week & Seventh of the month
morning a few rods from our lodgings to a view of a phenomenon on the
premises of our last night's landlord Jacob Bogardus he with us
which was the earth sunk on a body of between two & three
Acres to near sixty feet perpendicular to measure the
yf
the Bank of Earth it was Groped from its Sink was on a seventh Day last seen by several people on the Opposite side of the Creek it seems to be near a strange sight to see how justly it seemed a situation the sudden Storm left it in so large uneven very wide cracks opening so wide that it was with difficulty we could pass to view it, there was at the time a flock of these grazing thereon and in these surprise hurried together after taking a View to our satisfaction and admiration return to our Quarters got a Breakfast spot the Hatchill Creek to the Village of the same name where our host informed us 6 years ago there were but 7 dwelling houses now we suppose there to be 80 or 90, If 20 Stades several repulsed the Horses from thence we rode to Baltimore Creek & thence 22 Miles of Dodd's Edward Hallack son of one of our Ancient kind Friends of the same name named after which we set out for Albany the extremity of our Northern course where 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 for our dividing, these are of few others Members & a few more Friendly People & professors but no Meeting nearer than Nathaniel Mild, the Friends Life seems to me the concern it was to her that they were so situated the Bottom of the house was such as to give her concern on their Childrens Account that they had several times had had invitations to go to their public Amusements, that the Helpful seems strange to the impostors this last ride in till we got to Albany was 16 Miles, tho' we believed it to be 20 the Fourth of the Week 8th of the Month in the Afternoon left Albany and rode 14 Miles to Ichemactaga when we crossed the plates seem nearly as large as Albany lay above the Rapids of Mohawk River between the two Strand a Barren Sandy soil chiefly
the Bank of Earth it was Cross 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 & jumbledytf a
situation the sudden stroke of a few minutes left in it so vastly unevenytf very
wide cracks opening so wide as it was with difficultyytf 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 Petyrf Field a Watchmaker the only whose
family is theytf only one that has a right among friends, got us
quarters these appearing atytf necessity of our dividing, there are but a
few other members & a fewytf more friendly People & professors
but no meeting nearer than Sixteenthytf 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 the fourth of the week
& eighth of theytf month in the Afternoonytf 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 soilytf chiefly
ytf
Timbered with Pitch Pine.

Ninth of the Month crossed the Characteristic Mohawk
in the River most of the way this morning could
see the Water the Road just under the hill along the
other side the course a Bottom Land of about an hun-
dred Rod wide a hill on each side of a considerable
side of considerable Height covered with woods &
Dive as high as the Stork of the Schenectady & Mohock
Twenty Miles I the town we lodge'd at we Dined near the
little Village called Caghrawago about four miles from
Johns town we informed the Country a little distance very
good black soil thickly settled to that place we rode
25 Miles afternoon rode along the bank of the River
40 Miles to the Ferry where we lodged this last mile more
pleasurably than the mornings the River still continuing
very high the Bottom some wider as we rode a long
on the top discovered it to be very fertile bearing
wheat Oats Peas & Barley & so on together with
very good Grass Tenth of the Month 8th of the Week this
Morning started without Breakfast or Oats for our Horses coats
the road still continuing between on the Bottom
between the High Hill of the River on the South side of
the River it's admirable the bottom wider & better improved
its soil appears to be wonderfully fertile resembling our
Barley Meadows with this difference they having the expense
of Tents there none the Ferry keeper inform us he had
yesterday crossed between 60 0 40 People keeping a Tavern &
stores in the Cheapest employment of the Letters as had
Transport on the Road this morning we breakfasted
50 Miles on our Road where we were told that Cherry Valley
lay Eighteen Miles South of the River where we returned.
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 Hight covered with with scrubs ytf &
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 the ytf River
10 miles to the ytf Spraykers ferry where we lodg'd this last ytf ride more
pleasanter than the mornings the bankshills stillytf continuing
very high the Bottoms some wider as we rode a long
on the ytf 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 the ytf weeklytf 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 wdneytf & better Improv'd
its soil appears to be wonderfully fertile resembling ytf our
Bank Meadows with this difference they having the expence
of Tideytf 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 onon the Road, we this morning weytf breakfasted
10 miles on our Road where we were told that Cherry Valley
lay eighteen miles south of the ytf river where we then were
ytf
we now left the Bottom Land our Road North by East 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, the Black Ash of which they chiefly fence in many Places much of the while pine, the Sugar Maple was easily known from the many Sods that had been made from time to time to run the Carts some were as large as Four feet Diameter we reach'd the German flats to Dine 15 Miles which we find to be an Anient settled place settled by the Germans. Int grated from Albany nearly Eighty Years ago after Dinner crossed over the River on to the East side road through a large body of the old flats and went on after some Riding fell into a Leavel Rich Bottom Timber'd with Hemlock chiefly rode several miles there until we came to the River bottom as again described wonderfully fertile deep black Clay with Timber Cross'd the River on a Bridge to Old fort Schuyler & so on to White Town the Land having the same appearance, we rode this afternoon easy about 23 Miles & most of the way in a new settled country neither so far nor near that it resembles a town most of the way, many built stately well built Houses of Wood, they appear scarce here since morning the eleventh, 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. Afternoon we left the place 14 Miles Riding Reaches to Amsterdam Hendrick Hendrick Smiths an Onida Indian settled nearly the the line
we now left the bottom land our Road Rough and stony for nearly twentytiffany miles many new settlements, it appearing fertile where not Clear'd Coatedytf with the Sugar Maple, Beech and with what the people call Black Beechtytf with we call it Black Ash of which they chiefly fence inytf many places much of the white pines. The Sugar Maple was easily know fromytf the many scars that had been made from time to time to run the sap, someytf were as large as two feet Diameter we reach'd the German Flats to Dine 18 miles which one find to be anytf ancient setted place setted by the Germans Emigrating from Albaganttf nearly Eighty years ago after Dinner cross'd over the River on to theytf East side rode through a large body of these flats and but afterytf some Riding fell up got into a Leavel Richytf Bottom Timber'd with Hemlock chiefly rode several miles thereinytf Until we came to the River bottom as again described wonderfulllytf fertile deep & Ritch Cloth'd with Timber, cross'd theytf River on a bridge to Old Fort Schylerytf and so on to Whites Town where we lodged theytf land having the same fruitful appearance, we rode this afternoon aytf mostly in about 25 miles & most of the way in a new settedytf country setted within ytf a dozen Years since the war. The Houses new land new andytf settlements so near that it resembles a town most of the way, many ytf Stately well built Houses built of wood, Stone appear scarce here ytf this morningytf ytf ytf The Eleventh, ytf this morning had an opportunity with Colonellytf Floyd who to our staisfaction happened to be in the Villageytf who appeared to be a free openhearted sincere friend to us & ourytf Concern gave us all the information he was capable of with respect to ourytf move & his own Judgment of what might be useful afternoon we left theytf place & in in 14 Miles riding reached Captain Hendricksytf Hindrech Smiths anytf Oneida Indian setted nearly the line ytf
between the Oneidas & Stockbridge where we staid all Night
yf it being the sun being set by the time we got hereby wetyf sent a note of our
being here to Captain yf Hendricks about three miles off
the road being yf very bad which has been the case all the
way from Whites toonyf into a new Road lying on bad
bottom for a Road they f Timber very thick of different kinds
yf there largest Kind is what they call Basswood the bark of
which yf the Indians roof their houses, our Indian landlord
& wife appears yf frugal people & somewhat of an Industrious
appearance having yf nineteen two yoke of oxen
several cows, his stock of yf Horn kind we were told was
nineteen, twenty hogs little and big. He this morning
yf which is yf yf yf the twelfth of the monhyf yf informed us he had lost by Deathsone
distemper particular lyf yf attendant to his place within
five years Eleven Horses the eleventh died yf this morning
he now lives in a house having two rooms on a floor and
yf has the materials for Building a frame house to be covered with shingles over yf a
sellar the workman to begin the work tomorrow he has
eight Children yf the youngest in the arms the Wife speaks
English he but very little, this morning Captain Hendricks
with one or two yf others came to meet & accompany us
to his house where we Breakfasted yf
& whereby his consent - at our accustomed
time we sat yf down with his with his consort & company in yf order to perform our
duty to Worship he after yf which his freedom
was ask’d with respect to our sitting down in our yf orderly
manner to worship the good spirit for which he freely
yf consented to Likewise he with his wife and family
and several others that yf came in sat with us in a very
Solid commendable manner, the wife appears
to be Religious worthy an woman observing her to be employed in catechizing her Children in the afternoon, she was asked whether she was in the practice of doing on just days she replied she was regularly at twice in the day. In the afternoon, she was not in the practice of instructing the Children. In the evening, she neglected that the Chiefs of his nation might have an opportunity of communicating some things they had in 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. They being unhappy for a long time in their little tribe from oppression that were disposed to live without a necessary subordination. Rules of were 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 heard part of them which appeared well calculated to preserve harmony and concord among them, but some of them still remaining unwilling to sign them such they deprive of certain privileges until they sign, that they 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 in a small room of his, John Edgerton was asked to walk to walk with us and could do no less. Having had an invitation this morning by a few lines to breakfast with him & his Daughter which we thoughtly 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 open our business and after we had finished endeavored to impress them with the necessity their present state required of executing themselves.
to be Religious worthy woman observing her to be employ'd in Catchizing her Children in the afternoon she was Asked whether she was in the practice 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 of Religion in Children in the afternoon on first days is a requested having he requested that the Chiefs of his nation mighty have an opportunity of communicating some things they had on their minds which they did in the evening, several of their Chiefs assembling, Hendricks began with a relation of the origin of their present settlement there unhappy uneasiness in their little tribe from such as said were disposed to live without a necessary subordination that to Rules & was necessary to govern all Bodies of People notwithstanding their body was small yet they had found it necessary to have Rules to govern them then he Rehears'd party of them which appeared well calculated to preserve harmony & Concord among them, but some of them still remaining unwilling to sign them such they deprive of certain priviledges untill they sign, that they which they at any time may do & then have equal priviledges with the rest of their brethren 13th of 6th month we met them in general counsel their Missionary John Sargeant was ask'd to walk in with us the place of meeting their meeting house in within a few rods having had an invitation this morning by a few lines breakfast with him & Daughters which we kindly accepted, after we were seated Hendrick in behalf of his people opened the Counsel by saying they were glad to see us, and were now ready to hear what we had to say, then proceeded to open our business and pay and our pay after which we endeavouring to impress them with a sense of the necessity their present state required of exerting themselves ytf
in clearing their lands, tilling the ground, raising grain, cattle, sheep, hogs, that they might subsist by what their land would produce were they to apply themselves to an industrious course of frugality. Let them indulge themselves with the delight of hunting the wild game, or it had very much failed already and would continue to decrease, and with affect to that grievance and the men so much addicted to getting in liquor that the sooner they took it off the better, and likewise the great need there was for them to desist from that evil and grievous practice they are so often to that iniquity of better that it was one of their vices that not only displeased the greater spirit, but had by would still whilst they continued in the practice be a hindrance to their Reformation in a life of civilisation & 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 pass a conference together a little time, then Hendrick Ingehoof that they were glad to hear our words which they would as it were swallow down & give us an answer when they had considered them. One Constant Graves a man whose name was Samuel Hooghoed said that he was very glad to see us we in a broken unLiteral manner explained the complaints in the intercourse of Religion & captain after the dinner he went to Hendricks & said he was well about a mile off his house through the woods & very good appearing chiefly a neat constable inclining too much not 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 & about one acre, very rank & strong, their land has abundance of timber I think it has the influence in that respect of many I even saw or at least until I came near their territory, The Patent of their lands (that is in the Stockbridge
in clearing their Lands, Tilling the ground, Raising grain, 
Cattle, ytf 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 fail'd 
them lessened already and would continue decline and scarcer and scarcer decrease, and with respect 
to that grievous evil they were so much addicted to getting 
in Liquor that the sooner they took to this life the better, and likewise the great need there was for them to 
desist from that evil system of getting in the excessive love of liquor, that it was one of their vices that not 
only displeased the Great Spirit, but had and would still whilst they 
continued in the practice be a hindrance to the Reformation 
in a life of civilization & a comfortable, plentiful living 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 express'd, that they were glad 
to see us & hear our words which they would as it were swallow 
down & give us an answer then they had considered them. One 
antient grave man whose name was Samuel a Moravian 
said he was very glad to see us & in a broken unintelligible manner 
expressed himself, by which we were under sensible impressions of by a Religious which was 
ytf attended with feelings after which meeting we went to Captain Hendricks & 
eat dinner after which time after took a walk to see his wheat 
ytf field about a mile off his house through the woods soil very 
good appearing chiefly a mold rather inclining to too much wet 
for wintery grain, which in my opinion is generally the case in 
this Country, perhaps 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 Rankytf and Strong, their land 
has abundance of timber I think it has the preference in that 
respect of any I ever saw or at least untill I came very near their territory, 
the extent of their lands (that is the Stockbridge
was measured them by Miles, a gift of the Onedoes to them of six Miles square, Indians Repealizing the very Idea of selling Land to their Brothers the Indians, and then the Stockbridge Indians had a mind to move to their settlement of Old Stockbridge in New England, having an opportunity at while the Onedoes left their habitation in the last war of abundance too in refuge at Schenectady they proposed to contract with them for a settlement among them, they refused selling their lands to them but gave the land as before mentioned, however, their Acts of benevolence has extended to other tribes of their brother, as the Brotherton, the remaining Branches of several nations, collected and seated in the same manner, who in their settlement is distinguished by the Brotherton Settlement also the Tuscarora they below not only granted them by Governor Duquesne, them un easily are settled 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 Tale of the Saw-Mill they propose erecting there Grist-Mill, the Saw-Mill has been some time deserted and yet remains in an unfit situation to do any service for them, the Dam having a Breach through it they appear to be concerned about and have proposed this day tomorrow to send the Breach, the missionary informs us there was two or three men had learnt to saw very well by the appearance of Boards, that were cut at the Mill it appear they understood the business remarkably, their houses are built with Logs as high as the Square of Roof, principally with the Bass tree Bark which with a little frames makes 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 Thingie Roof, Hendrick Supanutet said he gave a hundred bushel of Wheat last year & had into a thousand of Indian Corn
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 atwhile the Oneidas left theiryf habitations in the last war & abode took Refuge at Schanectady, they proposed to contract with them for a settlement amongyf them, they refused selling their Lands to them but gave it them as beforeytf mentioned, they then their Acts of benevolence in thisytf 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, yf they have not any granted them by covenant this makes them uneasy Stockbridges town or settlement is aboutyf the middle of their lands one way, resembling a Village near a considerableytf Stream of water on which they have erected their Saw mill, at the Tale ofyf the Saw mill they have p 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 ayf 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 &yf 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 rooffyf and will last for several years, but since they have their saw mill atyf work their Ideas as to houses seems to be a little exalted thatyf they are preparing for Squar'd log houses of Shingle Roofs ytf Hendrick Aupaumet said he raised a hundredyf bushel of Wheat last year & had sold 50 Bushels of Indian Corn yf ytf ytf
14th of Oct. This morning Powwy me did not send to the Province untill after Breakfast then went them word to meet us at two clock, in the afternoon we drove away and walked to their village about four miles from the Stockbridge, on the way met a messenger went from the Stockbridge, with a few lines from their chief making it to come and see them, we accordingly did their settlement between the Province & Stockbridge connect with one of their chiefs Nicholas situated were informed by him their tribe ware on that settlement of Twelve families that lived they probably were settled to the southward, and that beyond was the original proprietors of the Hopefull lands, concerning which our yearly meetings for many years were exercised with, we left them, to go straight forward to the Ock蛸 where we met part of them at their chiefs house lately built, it was a from the weather proofed nothing as they having a Sawyer mill which was built by government laborers at the Grist mill which was to be built the year before for them.

After opening Counsel the lateness of the day, our help of the Interpreter rendered it necessary both for them to postpone our Communications until another day which was agreed to by Fifth day next at 8 o'clock when their AD Interpreter Captain Reed is officiate in that Capacity.

15th October. This after noon we took another opportuniy with the Inhabitant of the town we find they have never had any portion of Land purchased there his land they consider them selves Dependent on therefore until.

16th October. This morning me with several of the Inhabitants of the town accomplished a Piece of Indian Yerke in a very short time for a youth partener for our horses, between 8 & 10 began to rain but set off some a foot or so astern to look back to the Province according to appointment thereafter time they generally met, after some time they delivered to come introductory Speeched then the nature of our business was signified of all of which they seemed to understand and in particular that we should bring them Plows without Oxen to draw the Ploughs, but after some further explanations they seemed better reconciled, and
14th: of 6th: This morning Rainy we did not send to the Oneidas untill after breakfast then sent them word to meet 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 chief wishing us to come and see them, we accordingly did their settlement between the Oneidas and Stockbridges convert with one of their Chiefs Nicholas Tuisack were informed by him their tribe there on that settlement of was twelve families that past they originally were set led to the Southward, and that we think its likely they were the original proprietors of the Hopewel lands, concerning which our yearly meetings for many years were exercised with, we left them for the present & went on to the Oneidas where we met part of them at their Chief’s house lately built, its a frame weatherboarded & shingled they having a sawmill and it going which was built by Government which by Government the Dam broke the Dam broke at the time they Stockbridge likewise a Grist mill which we understood & so has been for some time to be built this summer time is begun, After opening Counsel the lateness of the day, unfit ness of the Interpreter for Rendered it necessary both for them & us to postpone our Communications until another day which was agree’d to & fifth day next at 10 oClock when their old Interpreter Captain Jacob Read is to officiate in that Capacity yt they have never had any portion of land measured them but find they consider themselves Dependents therefore unhappy yt their business was oppended of 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 seem’d better reconciled, and yt said after some time spent in their counsel in communicating yt
our business in such a manner as that they undertook it; then they made their reply; that they did not take 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 Machanecks arts, after some time of inquiry respecting their concerns parted with in the morning 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 by youngest them about six miles from our encampment making towards the South on an entire strange road, at the treaty with the Oneida, David Fowler came he's one of the Peacemakers of Chiefs of the Brother town settle man he thought it was better for us to six meeting them at their town and also the town which was according by done at ten o'clock.

To day we were invited to a treaty of the Stockbridge among themselves to design to reclaim a few disaffected persons that had for some time have had a pleasure in defying every measure of all their rules which the majority have thought right to adopt for the well governing with civil and Temporal concern, their friends the Oneida were invited hoping their influence might have a beneficial effect, they likewise did attend of two or our number went when found that when they returned, that their business appeared to be into the concern a matter of importance and treated as an important matter, accordingly, that those of their business in the manner of their transacting if it appeared to be with the common interest sobriety, but to them that were but spectators very humorous; then the Oneida smilie respecting the gift of their Lands to the Stockbridge they compar'd it a steal dish & spoon which was strong lum of the fall this was in reply to the Refactory party then...
our business in such a manner as that they understood it then they made their Reply’s and that thank’d us that we took such a long journey from our homes that we were welcome in their country and that weyf might settle where it suited us signifying some that their young men were disposed to be instructed in the farming business & Machanicky Arts, after some further enquiry respecting their concerns parted with inyf the Evening returned to our home Captainyf Hendricksyf ytf 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 about six miles from our Quarters making towards the south in an entire strangeyf Road, at the Treaty with the Oneidasyf David Fowler came he’s one of theyf Peacemakers and Chiefs of the Brotherton settlement, he thought it was better for us toyf fix meeting them at their Town next day after tomorrowseventyf day which was accordingly done, at Ten oClockyf To day we were invited to a Treaty of the Stockbridges among the design to reclaim a fewyf disorderly persons that had for some time have had a pleasure inyf opposing every measure & all their Rules which the majority haveyf thought right to adopt for the well governing their Civil & Temporalyf concerns, their Friends the Oneidas wereyf invited hoping their Influence might have a beneficial effect, theyyf likewise did attend & two of our number went, who informed us when theyyf return’d, that their business appear’d to be unto the concerned a matter ofyf importance and treated an important matter, accordingly, thatyf some of their business in the manner of their transacting of it appear’d to ytf be with the uncommon interesting sobriety, but toyf them that were but spectators very Humorous, then the Oneidas ytf Tumilee respecting the gift of their lands toyf 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 desired a particular gift of land to them, but said they if we should give you land it would be like a wooden Dish or Spoon it would not be usefull, but would we think break or Split to pieces then it could not be usefull to you we think in your present temper of mind Land would not be usefull to you that you would presently sell it differ about something by bargain or so Split or Break to pieces like the Wooden Dish & Spoon, then you would sell the Land if it would then be like the Wooden Dish & Spoon be no ways usefull

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 Successively bad, like the Road almost all the way from White town to many of the Indian Settlements Presently after we came to their town they met together generally of Men & Women where we had not the same difficulty as heretofore but spoke without an Interpreter but few of them understanding any other than an own language, We had as full open of a Cermony which was so appear to be well received by most of them two of their Chiefs & Reccomenders David Fowler before mentioned & John Sacue expressing in the meeting their satisfaction in seeing by hearing us, that had come so far to see them, several of them appear to be religious sober orderly People, having a watchful care over the people often impressing their minds with the great & solemn need of guarding against Immorality of all kinds if in an especial manner that great evil that's so Incidental to their people, if had evidently been kept ful in thier little community and if not unittedly 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 Immorallity 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 Stockbridders have some disorderly walkers that are seeking every opportunity to undermine their Government. The most mischievous among them is Elijah Wampa an Elderly Man, before their legislation. 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. They seem generally to favour it. If quietly submit there to believing theully they shall have their rights secured, and may enjoy Peace and 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 are deceived 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 an inclination of setting with them in their afternoon accordingly three went.

20th Part of our Company went to Fort Schuyler to see if Jacob Taylor had come with our troops, the other three spent the day in going to see the families at their House, they received us visit very kindly, there is about five families in this settlement, their lands consists of about twelve 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
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First day 19th: they having 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 Schuylert to see if Jacob
Taylor had come with our farming utensils, the other three spent the
day visiting the families at their houses, they
Receive’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 setters who then 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 purchased are examined of such size as suits the new comer who offers himself upon, this spring or last winter are ten or several families have come more here, these lots remain unoccupied until such times as be filled up fitted by such as may come from time to time, from this circumstance of their coming from different parts gave the name of the place Brothertown. There's considerable improvement they enjoy without their labour having laboured their tillage any labour yet. Before the legislature last fall intercede they had least their lands to the White People who in a few years had built houses cleared land were seated herein, many of them had a prospect, from their expectations of keeping their foot from with great reluctance sold off by the time appointed in the law made for regulating their Indian affairs, in short notwithstanding they appear very poor at this time with respect to their having a sufficiency of household goods, stock of cattle & store of provisions besides from the many operating circumstances, they may become very good living of wealthy people, their lands extraordinary good, having now several lots of grass some containing 3, 4, 50 or 52 acres front of land of Timothy of some clover mixed with the timothy and other, their hay equal to any where we have seen at any place, they have a yearly income from the State of New York of 666 pounds and better, on trust for the whole turn over where the lands sold by them to government, they having already received the cattle & are directed to march a considerable number
about fifty and some a hundred Acres each, those that are setted havey'tf one
Lott, each except some few who were have been the first setters
y'tf who they have agreed should have more, they have gathered
fromy'tf several of the Eastern States, and continue to gather
y'tf that & when they come those lots that are not already
y'tf Occupied are mined & such as suits they'tf new
comer he fixes himself upon, this Spring or last Winter
several'y'tf families have come mov'd here, these lots remain
arey'tf to be remain unoccupied until such times as be fill'd up setted'y'tf by
such as may come from time to time. From this circumstance
of the place was nam'dy'tf Brothertown. There's considerabley'tf improvement which
they now enjoy without their Laboury'tf having Labour'd
their having bestowing any labour for,y'tf Before the Legislatur last
fall interfeared they had least their lands toy'tf the White
People who in a few years, had built houses clear'd land
and'y'tf were seated thereon, many of them had a prospect, from their
expressions,y'tf of keeping their foothold & with great reluctance mov'd
off by the timey'tf appointed in the Law made for regulating
these Indians affairs, In shorty'tf notwithstanding they appear
very Poor at this time with respect to their'y'tf having a sufficiency
of Household goods and Stock of Creatures &y'tf farming utentials
from the many Corroborating circumstances, they may'y'tf become
very good living if not a Wealthy people, their lands extraordinary'y'tf good, having now
several Lotts of Grass some containing 3, 4 & 10 &y'tf 12 acres
y'tf of English of Timothy, & some Clover mixed with the Timothy
y'tf equal very little inferior to any we have ever seen aty'tf any place. They have an
yearly income from the State of New Yorky'tf of 860 pounds
and better, an Interest for the whole sumy'tf valued the State purchased upon the
lands sold byy'tf them to government the State, they having already receiv'd
y'tf their some Cattle & are direct to purchase a considerable number
y'tf
of both cattle & sheep so that they may have stock enough for their lands in a few years, the greatest blocks in their way to having a plentiful & comfortable living is

23. This morning we left our friends, the Brothertown Indians, who came to Stockbridge to our old home. Hendrick Hopemast's sister-in-law, Eleny Hopemast's wife, John Hopemast, and others in the house, all are well. We have now nearly recanted from a disorder in the blood which had grievously afflicted her for many years, and which, according to the skill of all the doctors and many medicines, had nearly been cured. After consulting with several doctors, she was advised to take the blood of a red root and put it into her. It was likely it was to cure her, as she had been known to have a cure similar. She accordingly did which had affected a cure on her. The disorder by her relation appeared to have made a very depressur amount.

22. We met the afternoon one of our friends that left us on the 20th to go to Stockbridge. He brought word they could hear no signs of Jacob Taylor & his goods, which now begins to give us concern as the most material preparatory business to the application of these goods seems nearly gone through. This visit to the Brothertown's settlement is to look about to find a suitable spot to give our old men & their farm, no believing it would be best to settle there as they appear to be less cultivated than the Stockbridge. We also 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 a sawmill, as the sawmill, it appears, is to be better than the Stockbridge, if a couple of days might repair the dam, but don't find they seem as if they had no interest in it. The sawmill, for a mill, is the most fit to be built by government, and we went to see whether it would suit for our farm, which we found to be a fine piece of land.
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 plentifullyf & a comfortable living isyt 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 putting 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 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 preparatoryf 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, weytf 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 Sawmillytf 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
The next morning we were up early and went to the Oenodia settlement where we were well received and the people were pleased to see us. We then went to their residence and were entertained with a good meal. The next day we returned to our old home Captain Hendricks and it being the 23rd of October, we returned to our homes in Boston. The two commissioners from Boston, the Presbyterian Minister, who at the request of direction of their Brethren of Scotland, asked to see a counsel with the Stockbridge sachem, and they went to Oenodia to a counsel with them. They had a discussion about how many Pagan, how many of the nation, whether they increased or decreased by the meetings. They did not recollect what gave rise to the visit. The Oenodas had made complaint in writing to the Society that their Mission in Ferkland did not reach, but once in a while, at he had an £80 a year they thought he ought to serve them faithfully. They came to see whether the petition was well grounded or not. Some of our company had an opportunity with them, and they appeared very friendly, but our concern was not told us, or one of them, he wished the success in our undertaking 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, otherwise they requested if we had no objection they might have a copy of our Minute from the Committee they should send one to their Brethren in Scotland. We 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 weyt 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 toyt 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 with them 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, we stated our propositions in writing with respect to what we want the Oneidas to grant that they be persuaded things might be upon. Certainties next morning 25th. Our company went called a Council of the several of their Chiefs. Read them, and which were interpreted which seemed 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.

Pierce & myself spent part of the day in visiting the sick & aged who received us with acknowledgment. The mark of our great friendship to them the Poor Indians when we had left our homes of late so far to see them. As a mark of their gratitude, 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. 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. If that she had the Wool spun of was afterward informed by her Minister the last year made fourteen yards of Cloth, where we were willing to pay her for the Lamb we had received from her but wished she might sell more for us, that we wanted them the Indians to 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 ytf committed stated our proposi-
tions in writing which respect ytf to what we want the Oneida to grant they and Ourselves things might be upon Certainties next ytf morning 25th: three of our company went ytf called a Counsel of the Several of their Chiefs Read them and ytf which were Interpreted which seem’d to be agreeable to them, they ytf requested to have them until Second day the day appointed to againytf meet them in Counsel they had them accordingly ytf J. Pierse and Myself spent part of the day inytf Visiting the Sick and Aged, who Received with with marks of greatytf friendship Acknowledging ytf it a sure mark of our great friendship to them the Poor ytf Indians when we had left our homes & had Rode so far to seeytf them, As a mark of their friendship Gratitude one Instance ytf verifies, one of the persons Women, a widow who had beforeytf invited us to see her sick sister had sent a present of half a veryytf good lamb this morning. She has Seven Children the youngest about two year ytf old & her sick Sister who had been so for near Two years, there is herytf family she appears to live as Comfortably as any of her neighbors, She toldytf us she had ten sheep, & that she had the wool spun, & wasytf afterward inform’d by their Minister she last year made fourteen yardsytf of Cloth, when we were willing to pay her for the Lamb we had Receiv’d fromytf her but wish’d she might kill no more for Us, that we wanted them theytf Indians to get a great many more Sheep so that they might make theirytf own Cloathing, she said she did not propose killing any more ytf
more, that she should not have killed that, but the Thoqoh
the must for to who had come so far to see them, the Thoqoh
did not want any fear for it, At several different times
the Women had afforded sufficient tokens of:

by their bowls of strawberries brought in —
26th: It being that day he did one little meeting in my landlord's
House more but one selves present —

Captain Hendrick gave me an History relating to the Circumstances
of their Nation: the Strapridge among the Remains of the Delawares
that the English Indians Grandfathers, and English their Grandfathers
was that it was from an ancient Covenant between them that
the Delawares, in their general Council, had a very strong
voice which could reach 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
suitable place perhaps, that is with respect to the Brothertown
People. By profession they are Baptists, they have no Set Preachers
but are in the practice of holding meeting on fast day twice
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
Fowle and John David both spoke, the Father appeared in full light
Prayer, From our feeling we doubted this foundation being
upon which was not Immovable, so we perceived
in the interval the Commissioners who were here upon the Oneidas
Complaint, they sent out one of their menlech, Isaac Waite,
a young Man. One of their Peace makers to prosecute this:
their request them to acquaint their Brethren of the
fraternity that they were without a Minister that
provide and they would interest and use their endeavours for sending
we may readily
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 mee
House none butytf our selves present – ytf ytf Captain Hendrick gave me an history relatingytf to the Circumstan
t of their Nation the Stockbridges giving the Remains of the Delawares
our Edgelickytf 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 thatytf they were
apt to give advice to the other Nations, ytf ‘There’s one circumstance that might have been in a more
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
inytf the forenoon and afternoon, when some of them either
Men orytf Women speak as they feel an inclination, as they hold
it rightytf for Women to Speak, the day we were with them David
ytf Fowler & son David both spoke the father appear’d inytf supplication
prayer, From our feelings we doubted theirytf foundation being
upon that which was not Immovable, so wetytf perciev’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 theyf to furnish them with a ytf Preacher. ytf ytf ytf
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 Ustytf 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 Nation & 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 Oneida Country. Speaker to you in remembrance of the friends you have manifest 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 desolate situation of your Indian Brethren, for which you have given so many good Councils, the we feel ourselves willing to follow your Council, though we feel ourselves willing to follow your Council, 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 Heros, who does still reign among Indian Tribes with tyranny, who has sold us every thing that was precious on our Eyes. But we mention everything particular how this Tyrant has used us. For your Eyes have been open to help to our deforal situation. By the power of our Enemy our Eyes have been blinded. Our Young seem become willing Slaves to this Diffratic Heros. So that we displeased. The great Spirit Good Spirit, and could not become Civillized People. In looking back we see nothing but desolation of our mighty men. In looking forward we see the desolation of our tribes. Our Chiefs have shed their
To the great Sachem and Chiefs of the State of New-York, now sitting around the great council fire. New-York. Brothers, Before you cover your council-fire, We beg your attention to the Voice of your Brethren the different Tribes living Oneida Country – speaks to you in remembrance of the friendship you have manifested toward them in all their Treaties. We ourselves have held Counsels 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 deplorable situation of your Indian Brethren, for which you have given us many goody Counsels though 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 hero who does still reign among Indian Tribes with tyranny, -- who has rob'd us every thing that was precious on our eyes– But we not mention everything particular how this Tyrant has used us – For your eyes have been open to behold our dismal Situation – By the power of our enemy our eyes have been blinded. – Our Young men seems become willing Slaves to this Despotic Heroe – so that we displeased the great Spirit Good spirit, and could not become Civilized People – in looking back we see nothing but desolation of our mighty men – In looking forward we see the desolation of our tribes – Our Chiefs has used their
endeavored 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 what man that must be that has abused so much of your Brethren — never was such a Hero or Tyrant heard that ever meddled with Indians — But in literally he is your only begotten son — If his name you call Rum — and the names of his Officers are Brandy — Wine, & Gin —

And we know you have power 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 Distilleries throughout your State to come into the Hands of Indians — Where they may be used to cause our Tribes — For your compliance with this our request —

We will ever acknowledge your friendship

From your Brother

John Monnoch

Eneas Thaddeus

David Tustaroad

Peter Dougwerate

Nicholas Tusow

Hendrick Aupaumut

Mushoncon Smach Taghong

Mushconw Smach Taghong

Done at Oneida Village

on the 15th day of March

1766
endeavors to reform their respective People but having
seen nooyt success they seems discouraged and hang down
their heads. ~ ytyt 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 calllytf 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
– 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 Shagoggludahaytf
Ofytf Tuscaroraytf Nicholas Cusichytf Davidytf Tyodeaseagwindeytf Peter Dyongevet
Ofytf Musseconnuk Or Stockbridgeytf Hendrick Aupaumutytf Joseph Quinneytytf Josephytf Shauquithque
29th. Made ready, went to Onondaga to meet them in Council intending to hasten the Opportunity but got disappointed at this time. However, they had returned from Canada, but information was wrong with respect to the occasion of their going, it being on account of their being informed that the surveyor 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 recd to make an issue there to 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 Cts. that tomorrow they would meet us. This is the fourth day we have waited this motion without doing any business of advancing one step forward, after taking a Dinner with them of Newyson & Pigson returned to our welcome Home.

30th. About 8 oClock we had the receiving sight of our long johns friend Jacob Taylor who came off with the goods at Fort Charlotte yesterday about 11 oClock. Ordered him that he should set off from Philadephia on the 8th arrived at Newyork the 17th at Alburne stayed there two days and on the 21st arrived at Albany took nearly one day land carriage from thence to Scarsacta 22nd about 11 oClock left that place and about the same time in the dark arrived at Fort Schylers fortified Wagon Load from the one to the other of the last named Places, is 11 Dollars' boat 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 ytf ytf ytf 30th: About 8 o’clock we had the renewing sightytf of our long looked for friend Jacob Taylor who arriv’dytf with the goods at Fort Shylor yesterdaytf about 11 o’clock, informed Us that he set out from Philadelphia on the 9thtf 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 fromfrom theytf one to other of the last named places, is 11 Dollars Boat carrying four ytf
lead Wagon Load the latter three hands to work the
Boat distance from Saintada to Schyleri ninety Miles
there's an addition to the Expence of 36 Shillings 4/ff
Wagon Load after paying the Sols at the falls
To some time after Breakfast set off for the Counel at
Oneida met them about 11 O'Clock, after sitting a short
time they mentioned by the Interpreter Jacob Bead
that they had confidered our propositions and then
stated their objections which appeared to us somewhat
reasonable they mentioning a place for our farm
left unmoved to them upon reviewing the place con-
cluded to fix there upon the West there which
we informed them then they appeared well pleased
with our conclusions of the Counel concluded for
the present we then rented a House of one of their
Chiefs where we lade with our Children
inform us was near a 100 Years Old for 20 Dollars each
down & the same if 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 off to look
after our goods to Albron, to take them to our new
settlement likewise to buy a yoke of Oxen a part of
some other things to accommodate our new farm &
towards Housekeeping we breakfasted at Brothertown

The Old Men with my Old Landlady Sarah Tsbeus,
then we parted Jacob Taylor going forward to see after
the goods he had under his care at Fort Schylers

John & The other went in Lupt
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
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
the present, we then rented a house of one ofytf their
Chiefs (whose mother we spoke with, her Children
informed us wasytf 100 years Old) for 20 Dollars Cash
down & the same Year as longytf as we should
have occasion for it with conditions of finishing it
ytf after which return’d to our quarters at Stockbridgeytf ytf ytf ytf 7th Month. First. ytf This morning early
ytf after our goods to use meansytf to get them to our new
settlement likewise to buy a yoke of oxen, a cartytf &
some other things to accommodate our new farm &
towardytf Housekeeping, we breakfasted at Brothertown
ytf my old hom with my old Landlady Saraytf Tupic,
then we parted Jacobytf Taylor going forward to set after
the goods he had under hisytf care at Fort Schyler
ytf they left and the other friend & myself went in Quest
ytf
of a yoke of Oxen, about the middle of the day, we
met with a yoke which we bought for 90 Dollars, took them
to Whitney's town where we lodged, this evening we all
had a Bowl of Cattnip Tea which I think it and went
to bed, felt pretty well in the morrow
afternoon.

The next day of the week, did not rise very
early in the morning after rising & was attending
attended to the business for which I had come out
upon and about nine o'clock, my esteemed friend
Joshua lawn came to my Lodgings at a Farm
with two of her Friends, the aforesaid name of the one
Solomon flage living at same partner of Thony
Dunlap's township.

About 28 Miles from Appleton, where I had done with the public
concerns on which I had spent not, upon the afores
said friends went to Brotherton settlement where our aforesaid
friend Joshua had a Draft in love
to visit them, at Fort Schuyler 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 by the Child confined in the home
in a room about four o'clock came to Brotherton

Two of us staid, Thir, myself & one
of the other friends went to Fort Schuyler early Old Town
where we Lodged, next morning being the
2d of the month, of the week no met with...
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 prepared, drink'd it and went
to bed, Rested pretty well inytf the . ytf ytf ytf 7th mo2ndytf ytf The seventh day of the week, did not
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 Monthlytf
of the Holy First of the Week having last evening informed some of People that our Friend proposed having a Meeting with them desiring them to give notice hereof at their usual time of 10 o'clock we went after some time Our Friend spoke in his usual plain manner with life, in the after noon went to this afternoon Meeting after a little time of silence these appeared in some that they thought was 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 expressed it our Friend again expressed as at the former telling 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 others.

We all rode to our Quarters at Stock bridge altho' late in after noon and wet 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 partly somnolent this evening as on both day evening which was lost for the first part thereof There appeared a necessity for our returning this evening John Pearson one of our Company (Hendrick having informed me) to go to Nottetown 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 I informed them 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 noticeytf 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
ytf there a disposition to be doing something that they might
beytf employ'd externally as though the Almighty could not know
how the heart wasytf engag'd except the Tongue express'd it
our friend again express'd as at theytf former willing his
desire for them that they might feel afterytf that that
worship which was inward and spiritual, and notytf so much
after a formal & Outward One, when the meetingytf ended
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 Stockbridgets to meet them in Campbel tomorrow morning at ten o’clock, we all set came to see Mr. Hunt and Hendrick with our own friends J. B. of the two.

Youth, friends,
At the meeting, we met the Stockbridgets according to appointment. Read them our propositions, left that we had thought of doing for them, that we were not sure that we concluded to assist them in building them a Great Mill so that we would pay for the expenses exclusive of what work they themselves did in getting the Timber & all other things they could do within themselves, three Dobert of the cost—But of Governor came forward to build their Mill, as in Their Treaty it was agreed they should be done at Public cost, then there

— that they should refund all our money back to us again—

That they should have our Smiths Tools, that we would give 100 Dollars to their Schoolmaster for teaching one year provided they to mak[e] the cost provided by 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 had thought of giving them a Bounty, for every 12 yd. of Cloth or Linen manufactured of Wool or Flax raised by any Individual & manufactured by such individuals wife in her or her own House, giving such 12 yd. one Dollar for every 50 Bushels of Wheat, 2 Dollars, for every 100 Bushels of Indian Corn 2 Dollars, and for every 3 Tons of Hay cut & put into Stack or Barn by any Individual raised by him or her off 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 9 OClock, we about such set came to our Old quarters C. Hendricks with our friends J.E. and the two York friends. 4th: of the Month ytf met the Stockbridges according to ytf appointment. Read them our propositions, of what we had thought of doing for them, which were that we concluded to assist them in 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, threetytf 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 to they 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 weytf had thought of propose giving them a Bounty for every 12 Yds. 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 fourtyf every 3 Ton of hay cut & put into Stack or Barn by any Individualtytf 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 theirtytf Chiefs to the Truth ytf
after those offers were read by Hendrickson & Interpreted.
They were advised to watchfulyings of care over themselves
that they would not let their inclination to strong Liquor
be their ruin, but those who were so inclined they 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
mightly with a divine Blessing have plenty to live on
The Great Spirit would no doubt be pleased with such a life
as their if they did but mind that inward something
in their own Breast that made them feel Quiet & Peaceable
for welsome and for getting drunk, and other evil things
which displease the great Spirit they felt sorrow &
Disquiet in their Hearts. Then after sitting a short time
Hendrick in behalf of the his People spake to this affect
that they were glad to hear new words that here
they would endeavour to mind them, That they were
glad of the new offers to hear that they believed we were
there true Friends. But that he remembered that we
said that after trying them for a while and there appear
no improvement among them we should be discourag
from giving them any more assistance which he
hoped not be the case. But if they should make
improvement they wanted to know their Brothers
would then continue to help
them or no. They were answered we were in hope
and also
that if they were but industrious and minded our
Counsel your Friends in your 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 prepared to send off, this appeared to be but an artful device to draw from our friends a promise although it might be but a slender one yet they would hold them to their engagements, Tuesday as they the week before had been strong enough, so the Council ended. For the afternoon our friend Joshua had a meeting with them to a pretty good degree of satisfaction, having before at the Council mentioned it by expected time.

This morning took a pulse of our Indian Doctor's preparing which pretty soon worked me, that if other things seemed to help me for the being my first day it ended effect nothing of it, the rest of the day was by some of us employed in preparing letters to forward to our friends and others on concerns relative to our business.

This day held the last Council with the Peridas got there between 9 & 10, time enough to receive the prints with part of our goods, after dinner rec'd the rest in a box, good Waggons none damaged, between 12 & 3 the Council met there appearing at first as tho we should be frustrated one of our having returned from visiting the Interpreter. Read if informed he was so in liquor which yet appeareing, a young man was applied to who came with intendency by improbity by some of our company he was one of these People very Comely Gentle & 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 tho he appeared a little in
they would want but little more help from their friends
ytf the Counsel pretty soon broke up after this this appear'd to
beytf 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 engagementsytf thereby as tho there were or had
been the strongestytf covenants, so the Counsel ended. In the
afternoon our friend Joshua had a meeting with them
to a pretty goodytf degree of satisfaction, having before at the
Counsel mentioned it & theytf appointed time— ytf ytf ytf
preparing which prettysttf 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 businessytf ytf ytf
6th: ytf This day held the last Counsel with the Oneidas
got there between 9 & 10, time enough to receive theytf Friend
with part of our goods, after dinner rec'd the rest in a broken
ytf Waggon goods none damaged. Between 2 & 3 the Counsel met
theretf 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 modestytf whoytf 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 althoytf he appeared a little in
ytf
yet we believed he was not so much as to render him
useless and after a little time offered it with
reheating & imprinting the former agreement
now between us and them relative to our farm of
things relative to the carrying it on which was now
drawn and signed by us with a request that if they
agreed to them that their Cheefe would do so too, which
they accordingly did. We endeavoured to impress their
Cheefe with the need there even for them to be kind to
our young men who stayed with them for their good
and to order their young men and that they should
not be abusive to them when they were in liquor
though not a word it would be to think parents to hear
of any such things towards their sons, after we
expressed what we felt on the occasion the
Council concluded & we all returned to our old
quarters to lodge for the last Night.

1755 This morning after Breakfast took our Leave of the
stockbridge friends, many of them coming to take this
leave of us or farewell, had a voted opportunity with
them & parted not without considerable marks of grief, of
more from particularly the Women (who had all along
discovered it by their Strawberries & other canyéd things
for our sustenance) went to our friends Station, in order
to take our farewell of where we came between 11 & 12 P.M.
at our usual time we all sat down in our little meeting
capacity joyed after a little refreshment which some of
were favoured with I believe then took dinner at Schoenborn
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 to 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 Schonodoreyf yf
whilst at Dinner our friend Joshua yet his mind drawn towards having a settling farewell opportunity with this people, there being 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 have cleared out with them yesterday, do not thought well of his proposition, they were informed of it, and were willing then we carried gents for ourselves a little distance from the House & out down in the Sun, Jacob Reed 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, we most of us had to acknowledge much more to our satisfaction than yesterdays when they expressing their satisfaction with the opportunity particularly the women. Then return to our friends Horrie & got our Horses ready for starting, where other took the yarn of our young friends with much affection, it being a sense of reflection upon their lovely situation but they were the same, 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 withytf 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 30 & 4 O'Clock, with our faces toward the western Country with full expectations of seeing strange faces & new exercises. Read this afternoon at Mr. Johnson's Farm, and Jordan's Farm Shop, the last under the character of a Tavern. She is settled on the Oneida reservation nearly the out borders.

The morning started before Sunrisse rode between 6 & 7 Miles to find Breakfast at the house of Mr. Philip's for several Miles at this lately settled yet high by emprying some.

The light this morning started before us being late as one of these farmers together, having been brought up with the Dutch, have an experimental knowledge of farming business, but from our observations they're original disposition of habit remains even with them for our landlords wife was an Oneida and, even for their habits, he best with considerable part to himself being possessed of considerable share of their national habits of Indulgence, he having a Whitman a Tenant, who gives him one half that's raised, which appears chief of their subsistence.

The light started before Sunrisse rode to Breakfast 0½ Miles with an Inn, Elijah Philip's Keeper and when we had Breakfast mounted 8½ Miles to Major How's, Danforth where we raked our horses & got some Victuals our selves this morning after 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. Roadyf this afternoon 12 miles and lodg’d at Jacob an Indian farmer whoyf kept a Dram Shop tho it’s under the character of a Tavern, he isyf settled on the Oneida reservation nearbyf the out borders.yf yf yf yf Eighth, This morning started before sunrise rode 6 ½ between 6 and 7yf miles to and Breakfasted with Elijah yf Philips for several miles altho lately setted yet high lyyf unproved someyf yf yf yf yf The Eighth this morning started before sunrise rode between 6 & 7yf Miles to Breakfasted with Elijah yf Philips for several Miles altho lately setted yet high lyyf improv’d someyf yf yf yf yf The Eighth this morning started beforeyf Here being six of these farmers setted together, having been broughtyf up with the Dutch, have an experimental knowledge of farming business,yf but from our observation, their Original disposition & habit remainsyf even with them, for our landlords wife was an Oneida bred, even for their habits he withyf considerable part himself being possessed of considerable shareyf of their national yf Indhabits of indolence, he having a white man a Tenant, whoyf gives him one half that’s rais’d, which appears chief of theiryf subsistence,yf The Eight started before sunrise rode to breakfast 6 ½ milesyf with at an inn, Elijah Philipsyf keeper and when we had breakfasted mounted mounted &yf rid 11 miles to Major Danfordsyf where we Bated our horses & got some victuals ourselves, thisyf morning ride altho thro a new setted country yet very considerably yf
improved, their improvements in crops is wonderful; Timothy is exceedingly luxuriant there appearing to be little difference in the height of Wheat on adjoining lots & it, so that where we breakfasted the man had considerable of his ground under such like crops and said he believed they would yield him three tons to the acre. After we had talked at Dunhoda went with the Arondago’s Interpreter to their settlement about 3 miles from us. Unfavorable circumstances attending this interview, there being but few at home having gone to the Lake to fish & Hunt, it appearing best to take the opportunity at this with 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 no 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. For Oxen motion neglected laying out their own. Many when received last a few months back, the Interpreter name Euphreain Webster seems very much interested & 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 improvident as to sell their blankets they received of Government Annually for Rum before they would get home this war the
improv'd, their improvements in grass is wonderfull.
Timothy inytf 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 believedytf they it would yield him three Tons
to the Acre-- After weytf had eaten at Danfords went
ytf to with the Onandogos Interpreterytf 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 Interestingytf on account
account of them for their welfare seeminglyytf with
a great deal of sincerity, appearing to be a man of inte
gritty, 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 hunting than to sell their Cloathing just as Winter, and that their Money they received appeared 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 White people when received, often in opportunity with them returned & stayed all Night at Danfords.

This morning the Beef got 4 Miles on our way by Sunrise Breakfasted at Moore, Carpenter's 15 Miles, after which we rode to Henry Wood's 12 Miles who lives about two miles from the Ferris Road over the Lake Cayuga Lake, towards Scipio Town, where we Rated & got our Diners after which went near the settlement Cayugas 5 Miles to Frederick Gerheart's. This morning for about nine mile we rode on the Onondago reservation sold to Government last Year, Surveyors employed now in dividing it into Plantation Lots, the rest of the way except near Gerheart's on the Military Land, very little improved, last very little improved, mostly in the hands of Negroes who have purchased them of the
care of most, some few excepted, who had more prudence than to sell their clothing just as winter approaches and that their money they received appeared a greater injury than Service, that it was more frequently as is the saying Eaten up before they received it than otherwise that they have to redeem their Guns of the White people when they received their money. After our opportunity with them return’d and staid all Night at Danfords they received their money. This morning the Eighth Ninth I got a mile on our way by the Sunrise, Breakfasted at Moses Carpenter’s they 15 miles, after which we rode to Henry More’s 12 miles who lives about two miles from the ferry Road over the Lake Cayuga Lake, towards they Scipio Town, where we Bated & got our Diners after which went near the settlement of the Cayuga’s 5 miles to Fredericky Geerhearts. This morning for about nine miles we rode on they Onondago reservation sold by the Government last year, Surveyors employ’d now in dividing it into Plantations Lotts the rest of the way, except near Geerhearts on the Military Lands, very little improv’d but very little improv’d, mostly in the hands of Landyf Jobers who purchased them of the ytf
poor Soldiers, pretty much at the same rate the public Securities were purchased of them, at a very considerable price; We were informed that there were but of very few who retained their Lands. We found the Cayuga settlement was about two years half miles from the place we now were at, at our request Frederick went with us to their Settlement of to the wigwam of a young Couple there; Man An Onedia his wife of the stockbridge Line; name John Jonnien, both of them 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 our desire of 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 disconcerted 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 these members being so in considerable that it could not be satisfactory nor best to go into the business with them at this time. If tomorrow be first day we could not fully approve of Meeting them on business there least the people round about might take occasion to vilify us.

Under these several considerations concluded to stay in the place of meet for them to meet us about Eleven o'Clock.
poor Soldiers, pretty much at the same rate the public Securities were purchased of them even at a very inconsiderable price - We were informed that there were but of very few of the Original who retain'd their Lands. We found the Cayuga’s settlement was about two & an half Miles from the place we now are were at, at our request, Frederick went with us to their Settlement & to the Wigwam of a young couple the man an Oneida his wife of the Stockbridge his name John Jourden They who said they spoke pretty good English, his having the language so well was the reason of his being among them as an Interpreter for them having their Language likewise. We mentioned to him our business he understood and define of having them together in a few hours, but he inform'd us they were gone a Hunting & could not come be got together before tomorrow about ten O’clock, which would disconcerted our plan very much intending to have moved forward toward Canadaquay after the Op when our business was gone through with them, there were a few of them at home they however therefore had them summoned together, but there when together there number being so inconsiderable that it could not be satisfactory nor best to go into the business with them at this time, & tomorrow being first day we could not fully approve of Meeting them on business then, least the people round about might take occasion to vilify Us. Under these several considerations concluded to stay in the place & meet for them to meet Us about sunrise Second
day morning; left them they were to send for the rest that we might see them all together then left them and returned to our Pilots' landing house where we proposed to him of wife if they were free of staying till we had the proffered opportunity with the Indians they seemed free. When we found we were like to stay in the neighborhood 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 neighbors were there acquainted them of our meeting tomorrow morning at our quarters. Our landlord liberty having been previously gotten, they having first at great valley in Pennsylvania until about seven years ago they purchased 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's where he now lives but last fall it was purchased with it fell in that part purchased by government last fall but it to keep his title by paying the average piece of those lands when sold.

Tenth of the month 27 last of the week, at the time appointed several of the neighbors came, if 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 Neighborhood.
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
opportunityytf 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
partytf purchased by 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 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 returned to his heart and mind much affected, & seemed under concern because she knew not where her lot would be cast, expressing her satisfaction if there at parting was best a meeting near her desired our company at her house if we could but expressing her satisfaction it would be to her. We were the time appointed went to attend the appointed meeting with the Indians, where we got there out down with the company of our landlord & after others that was at his house the morning which without the company of any of our Indians Boscawen's friend do not an individual attended even the interpreter absent himself which we thought many times a singular indifference towards us as he had had an College breathing we understood. After a short time the settling together in the we went to our Quarters.

Eleventh, showey morning which was acceptable with the appearance of a Drought, a very little Rain since we came in to the Indian Country. Got breakfast & settled with our Landlord for the time of our Quarters & with him, who seemed much more moderate in his charges than most of the places was where we had taken our Provision, he & Wife making us handsomely treating us with Civility & Respect furnishing with the meat they had & that very good, she having received our instruction, education when 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 neighbor place about four years, that he was now gone to the Westward and had not yet returned. Her heart seemed much affected, and seemed under concern because she knew not where her lot would be cast, expressing her satisfaction if there was 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 they 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 or 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, it now having had the appearance of a Drought, there having felly but little Rain since we came into the Indian Country. got Breakfast set with our landlord for the time of our Quartering with him, who seem'd much more moderate in his Charges than most of the places 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 my 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 Counsell, they informed us that what ever 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 Onondaga, where they made
them nearly the same offers, which they said they were glad to
hear from us and should in the fall send some of their Boys to
us to School. Besides Educating & learning several of their
Land Traders, we told both of the Mohawks, they should
have some Axes of Hoes sent them in the Spring, their situations
are very similar as to subsistance having their whole dependance
on Wild Game & Fish both are very plenty, these last have
the advantage of the others there is being so near the Lake
their Huts standing near the Shore, at any time they
go out may in a short time take a dozen or two of very
large Fish Gale, much fatter in the opinion of such of the
Company as had been acquainted with this kind of fish
than they ever seen before, as well as much larger, they
take them with the Spear and so they do the Pike which
is also of a superior size, between 9 & 10 feet in
length, to weigh about 30 weight. We now left them
2 1/2 Miles from our Winter to their Castle, from thence tally
7 Miles more round the Lake, and of a very division then
upon the country in general
upon having a barren appearance, the timber almost
altogether Whitewash, the Timber short Trees low, and nothing
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 place where appointed, they having not as yet come neither were many more expected than these were on Seventh day when we left them, after some time there sachem one Chief & one Warrior, with four of their women which made up the Council, they inform’d 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 Onondagos, treated them made them nearly the same offers, which they said they were glad to hear from Us and should in the fall send some of their Boys to us to school. Besides Educating and learning several of their lads trades, we told both these and the Onondagos, they should have some axes & hoes sent them in the Spring, their situations are very similar as to subsistence having their whole dependence on Wild game and fish both are very plenty, these last have the advantage of the others there so being so near they Lake their huts standing near the brink, at any time they go out may in a short time take a dozen or two of very large fat eels, much fatter in the opinion of such of the Company as had been acquainted with this kind of fish than they had ever seen before, as well as much larger; they take them with the spear, and so they do the Pike which which is also of a superior size, between 3 & 4 feet in length, to weigh near 20 weight. We now left them 2 ½ miles from our Quarters, to their Castle from thence rode near the lake, land of a very different kind from the county in general having a Barren appearance, they timber almost altogether white oak, the Timber short trees low, and not as we got to the ferry and in the turn we took the Indian
settlemont from Mr. PITTENS where we breakfasted and rode about
27½
27½
27½
Twenty seven & an half miles when we had kept
the common road we should not have rode more

Twenty. At this ferry the keeper John Harris from
Haniburgh said he 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 Horse
who all got into the wind being lain 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 one more informed had been taken when
the waters were frozen and one & Quarter of Miles & some
peach now on this shore we met with another Penyorn
man of the name of James Bissett married this wife of
me.

The family of the Richardson who at the Valley Forge have
been settled here six years, this family appear to be a place
of much business as it the alone passage to the Western
Country, the Lake forty miles in length & in some places
four in Breadth. Here we Baited our Horses & had 8
got Dinner. Having in our Company the Post who
rides from White town to Canadiens bay, though it best
to keep his Company not with standing it Raind, having
began since our getting over the first he proposed reaching
Geneva this afternoon which was in distance
14 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 called the Military Tract unsettled except a
very few new beginnings of a good fertile appearance Timbered
most wet like some best land the land in our Country of the best
settlement from M. Carpenters where we breakfasted. Rode about twentyseven 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 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 untill 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 Bennitt 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 was 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 good fertile appearance Timbred not unlike our best land theyf land in our Country of the best Quality
Hickory

quality, with Black Oak, White Oak, in places likewise Beech. Maple Ash, not so lofty as it hath been in many other parts. Some of the Country on this side, at Geneva we stayed all Night. This place it seems takes its name from a Town in Switzerland which it resembles, standing at the north west corner of a Large Lake which is said to be forty miles long, at the Head of Upper extent of the Water communication from Albany into this Country from Albany of the Mohock, it is a very pretty situation on the Banks of the Lake several well looking Buildings of Dwelling Houses and Stores, but with more going in, there it's behind that it will be a place of considerable Trade here we saw a Vessel upon the Stocks it was said to be a Hallof, to be kept employ'd in trading on this Lake there being a Town at the upper end of it which they call Lakenacer Town.

Twelve this morning Rainy did not start until we had our Breakfast then the Rain abated prepared for moving by this time it cleared away, we had a pretty comfortable ride much more so than we expected from the representation we received of this part of the Road, whenever it became the subject of conversation being represented as Intolerable the Dorough weather having been much in our favour in this respect as in many others, this morning's ride to Canandaigua which is said to be the one we Rode a new Road which is called the 160 Miles. This Lake is said to be 29 Miles in

Twin Lake, the 160 Miles in length we find this from this Town as Geneva lying near the the brink of the Water but pass by the Lake & on rising ground from the Lake nearly half a mile in the town. Federal Shewey House still in frame 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 Cathereytf’s Townytf ytf Twelfthytf ytf this morning rainy. Did had our Breakfast then the rainytytf 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
White, they have laid out a six Rod Road from the Lake for a considerable distance back, on which the buildings the Houses stand; there's now 25 more before 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 find him not to live in Oppulence not even equal to what we had expected, but appears a sober decent wellbehaved person & informed us that Indians generally purchase our Goods on credit, the only means of trade with them most of the time, Offered, after a short opportunity, concluded we would leave this business for a few days and request our selves & horses in Company with our friend Joshua lanes who had came to the end of his Journey, having now come to th again mount fort at their first coming to the Lake about three Miles back & one of those friends he came to this Country to see his name William Long) we mounted our Horses for Mount Fort having for our Pilot Jared Tompstock, son of Nathaniel Tompstock the place where we first do going to, in about five Miles on the way parted, J. P. & I. went to Jacob Smith's the other three of the people with our Pilot & in five miles more got to his father's after riding from Canada a way 10 Miles & nearly as bad road as we have found in this Country.

Jared Tompstock

Thirteen after Breakfast the young our Pilot walked with us to Abraham Sapham's about three miles distance where we were kindly received by himself & wife, & some one at the friends, who went to Lady Nightingale's who came.
White. They have laid out a Six Rod Road from the Lake for considerable distance back, by which the buildings 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 yf 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 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 in Company with our friend Joshua Evans (who yf 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 yf William Ingle) we mounted our Horses forty Mudd Creek having for our pilot 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, yf 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. yf yf Thirteenth. yf After bre with Us to Abraham Lapham’s about three miles distance where we was kindly received by himself & wife as we were at the friends where we staid last Night who land yf
Here we find five families settlement, having found
settled an encampment what is call in what was seven years ago a Wilderness, four hundred Miles from their native homes of their kindred, consisting of fourteen souls, having builded Boston, Massachusetts State, on land of a
wilder kind, having now, fields of Indian Corn, Wheat
Grafs, Buildings, where they seem to enjoy a plenty of
the things of life in a plain homely manner; these
land seem wonderfully adapted to Indian Corn they take
a piece of their best, Timberv Land in the quarter &
spring along, cut the Timber off by the first month when they with the Hoe only without any other Operation
put the corn in about Three feet eash way, the custom
of the distance of planting in their Corn, this seems to be the
main part of the Labour for a Crop, there cut up some few
weeds that came up among the Corn rarely doing any
more to it, not even killing it, till the Crop comes
to perfection, this practice was performed to yield of
nearly ten Acres of Nathan Longstock, which in the
fall last was Cloth with living Timber, now is in
a beautiful field 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 progress from the
same place and places adjacent. This country is divide
six miles for an in County, the counties into Townships of 280 Acre, each
Township is into Lots of 320 Acre each numbered seven
year ago last fall, the purchase of this Township was
made for 1852 pounds, now one of these Lots will sell
Here we find five families of our wandering seated in whatyf wanderedfriends seated on in whatyf was seven years ago a Wilderness, four hundred miles from their native ytf homes & their kindred, in Boston oryf Massachusetts state, on land of a superior kind, having now, fields ofyf Indian Corn, Wheat, Grass, Buildings where they seem to enjoy a plentyytf of the things of Life in a plain Homespun manner; their land seemsytf wonderfully adapted to Indian Corn & Grass. They take a piece of theirytf lofty timbered land in the winter & spring, along Cut theytf Timber off by the first of the Fifth Month when they with the Hoeytf only without any other Operation put the corn in aboutytf three feet each way, the Customary ytf of the Corn way of planting in distance of planting their Corn, thisytf seems to be the main part of the Labour for a Crop, then cut up someytf few weeds that comes up among the Corn, rarely doing any more to it, ytf not even hilling itself, till the Crop comes to perfection; this practiceytf was performed to a field of nearly ten acres of Nathanytf Comstock which in the fall last was cloth'd with livingyf timber now is in a beautiful field of Corn planted after theytf twentieth of the fifth Month, their corn yealds them from twenty fourytf forty bushels to the Acre by their information. In this settlement is manyytf more families professers with friends from the same place and placesytf adjacent. This Country is divided in Countys, the Counties in to townshipsytf of six miles 23040 acres, these Townships in to lots of 320 Acresytf each numbered so many lots seven years ago last fall the purchase of thisytf Township was for 1152 pounds, now one of these lots will sell ytf
or hath been sold for £1600 which serves to show the rapid increase of this Country. Fourteenth our friend J. Evans had 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 close of the after which he mentioned a desire 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 that 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 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 they 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 this reconciliation with their friends again that which would much contribute to their welfare, with their
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 return to Caradaghew to meet our Company likewise met with them at Israel Chapin where we took Teal 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 readiness of going further west or returning homeward, not having received any answers to the Queries to the different Tribes last spring that they are desirous we should adjust them in the main proposed for the Queries, except with a few others who incline to be equalled. Complain to the General for no one returned seven requests. Friends assistance, this circumstance having us so scarce so that we postpone the rest resting untill some future time leaving the subject as weighing it in our minds untill, 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 there examined of them for which we had to pay fourteen Shilling 4d for Throwing a Horse at Round, toward evening J. Pierce & J. Rowland went to Shinn former home to Mr. Lewis Smith, having aimed 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 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 are inform'd requests Friends' assistance, this circumstance turning up as we so that we postpone the resulting 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 & shody 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 Mud Creek, Jacob Smith's, having a mind to be at the
Meeting tomorrow, appointed by our friend E. the two I. C. some self-stayed at our retired Publick House. Having had very little interruption from Court of Company which on some account made the place agreeable, but the reason why it was so, made us desire to seek a new one, their poor provision of attention (which we were astonished with) as from information was the occasion of our stopping with respect to settle Company at this place however our horsey could not be done before leaving made our stay here one Night more.

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 quarters settled the Bill for this Breakfast paid 2/6 then mounted our horses & rode to William Inglis the place where we left E. on our way to Canaดารกิ, 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 disjoued for some transaction in the difficulties during the Communions said.

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 intermarried taking as here they be without any outward corps, nothing more likely than those 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. & my self stay’d at our retired Public House, having
had every little interruption from Crowds of Company which
on some accounts made the place agreeable, but the reason
why it was so made an disposition Us to seek a new one, their
poor provision & inattention (which we were witnesses
unto) as from information was the Occasion of our happening
yf with respect to the little company at this place, however
our horses could not be done before Evening
made our stay here one Nightmare. yf yf yf  Sixeenth yf took breakfast with at our landlady yf
which was on very bad made Coffee and Toast without Butter
oryf Cheese having neither, after which prepar’d for a move for new Quarters.
yf Settled the Bill and for this Breakfast paid 2/0, then mounted
our horses & rode to William Ingles the place where we left
yf J.E. and we went on our way to Canadarque, where we were
kindly received by him & his 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 disowned for some transaction in the
difficulties during the Commotions when friends
in this Land respecting War when many more were set and still stands as he now does
Since my being among these people in their 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 up taking
here they bey without any outward Helps, nothing more
likely than for them to fall into Irregularities of one
kind or another, till they bring Reproach on themselves yf
still under all such immoralities, let us 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 declare to the World, that I do verily believe it a
matter which does deeply concern Society, least they become
a Stain and an Affliction in the Church, and instead of
becoming lights 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, four
of neighbouring people came and sat remarkably still and quiet
several came from the Town, as our said friend came through town
this company Abraham Latham invited to said meeting, they
seem 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, the next O’Clock the time
appointed to meet, near the time several of our friend,
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 whatsoever denomination yet still they are members, and are distinguished from 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 do verily believe it’s a matter which does deeply concern Society least they become a Blemish and Spot in the Church, and instead of becoming Lights to the people of the place where they are planted in will be as Blocks & 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 very great desire of my mind.

There staid all Night, with to be at a meeting our friend J. E. Appointed here tomorrow. Seventeenth we had a satisfactory meeting this morning, most of neighboring people came and satCommendably still and quiet several came from the Town, as our friend came through town his company Abraham Lapham invited to said meeting, they seem’d 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 afternoon which they seem’d desirous of. Our friend seem’d to incline so to do & accordingly notice was given & four o’clock the time appointed to meet. Near the the time several of our friends went in company with our said friends 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.
7th. Oct. 1702. Rented House at Canadarows. Lodged at the last night, Gradash knap with our faces set home towards breakfast at my friend William Enges two miles from Town then from thence 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 Night where our Horses sold poorly as we had but staid at the other stage three miles short, horses might found pretty well, rose by the time it was well light prepared and mounted rode to Bath 20 Miles, here in several crofts the three times on which this settlement is, whatever inducement of the founder of this Town is a secret to us why it should be on so extreme unserviceable a soil, equal to the mearest of our Gloucester Pine Land for several miles distance thence 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 Madcay Publick House here we took Breakfast & Dinner in the same Meal between eleven & twelve, again unmasted in about one mile distance stood at William Beverley, who about
ytf 7th Month 19thyf Started from Canadarkway Lodg' dytf at last Night Canadadarkway with our faces set Homeward, breakfasted ytf at our friend William Engles two miles ytf from Town then from thence 20 miles to the Head of the Lake ytf where we Dined at Thence to 6 miles but thinking we might reach some ytf further rode 3 miles and staid at Hookers all Night where our ytf horses fair'd poorly if we had but staid at the other stage three miles ytf short, horses might faired pretty well. Twentieth rose by the time it was well Light prepar'd and ytf mounted rode to Bath 20 miles ytf here is several cross'd the three times on which this ytf 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 several ytf 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, again ytf mounted, in about one Mile distance stopp'd at William Kersey’s, who about ytf
Two months since came to this place. Mr. Beane, a friend, about seven years ago, in good esteem, he acts in the capacity of surveyor, and sits in the seat as second Judge of the County, here in a very small log house at the brink of a small lake, appearing to me very singular, were told it was half a mile from the shore to the deepest one nearly found, that in some parts had been fathomed to the depth of 40 fathoms without reaching bottom, no visible stream in or out of it. Multitudes of fish of various kinds, some to be seen in deep water of large kind, lands round about laid out 12 acres lots as the navigable water stream a short distance from his William now is about building his house to reside in, it's cause of admiration to see the choice of this wise kitch man, who having reach an extent of excellent land yet makes choice of so extreme poor soil to seat himself on. Hence we went to the Painted Post.

18 miles, went two miles past this place to a little town to lodge this afternoon ride most of the way on a soil yielding little else but pitch pine of very small size. Corps a very high skill, the keeper of the Inn, name Patrick in this town three stories, Post Office kept. Post Office here had very good accommodation for selves of horses.

Twenty first, start pretty early and crossed the at the Painted Post made by the Iroquois in the water of which we saw a large flock of ducks, they forced up the stream.
two month since came to this place with his wife and family to theyf 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 fathomed 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 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 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 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 1/2 Miles, we rode this morning to Breakfast at the Widow Lindesy's this morning rode on the Bottom Land which is called the Hazel Bottom covered with little else, crossed the Tioga River twice, from whence rode 15 Miles crossed the Stream times and lodged at William Carters, who a few years since settled here from the Jerseys, he having been a Native of Greenland, Cumberland County, in Jerseys, not having rode very 18, 19 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 been there on the night before to go walking as a wager prevented partly from opportunity, partly on inclination and considerably upon our prospect of rewarding him having the main part of his family's subsistence by travel not here being eleven of them, but Travellers subsistence except meat to bring from this wilderness on horseback, the Allison a little after twelve, at twelve O'Clock stole half past One Mounted our horses & set out

Twenty 2nd the Landlord our Pilot, the first part of our journey pretty good which ended over the heavy Torment description we were in half past four in the afternoon came to James Thompson by the Lycomine Water, rode thither
faster than our common Gate had to hasten very much to pass them after 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 Twenty secondytf ytf the Landlord our Pilot, the first 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 times, in this day's ride, at one and our Horses had this rout through we proceed at the Widow's Landshay yesterday, second time Rated at Anthony Sonor twenty five miles from where we started in the morning at a very Sluggard point of dilater but in every other way miserable, having neither Food Yor Man nor Horse of any famous Character of such a nature that Travellers dread, the making a night's stage of his Place having reports on both sides that he's both a Murderer & 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 a House until we came within about three miles of our Quarters, it's called the Wilderness,forty miles part of the way mountainous very stong, other parts very flury and the greater part of the way that an appearance nearly a like much of the Land we have trudged through in the Neighbouring Country would do well to be Letter upon, The Top of this Mountain pretty Level until we came near the decent, where we learn when we descend very fast for between some more than a mile, notable at the Top & in the decent saw Nappes 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 sonsbothytf 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 becameytf Clouds below the Tops of the Mountains. 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 appendances & I to take it afoot to our friends at Munjey, which was about twenty miles, we thought it right now to part. J. T. & concluded to go with our friend J. E. Likewise our Pilot still continuing. We separated before we separated made him a present & rewarded him 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 boat as well as the right likewise the distance, between one & two came to William Ellipses, not a mile from the Meeting House. Having walked off 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 Loyolock Waters a little above where the two waters unite. We are on the south side of the Wilderness just there Harvord for the most part gathered, in half a wet Harvord, whilst on the North Harvord not no grain Harvested season very dry.

Here we heard of singular circumstance of a Frenchman after we were
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 & I too take it to our friends at Munsey which was about twenty miles, we thought it right now to party. J.L went concluded to go with our friend J.E. Likewise our Pilot still continuing their pilot before we separated made him a rewarded him with better than four dollars, then we 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 Ellisses, not a mile from them Meeting House. I having walk'd chief of the way the other two spelling me by turns came this morning 20 miles, this morning crossed the Lycomming 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 find 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 a Frenchman who was
on third day last about forcing the Waters of the Loyalsock about twenty above the Ford when his horse, heard fell back upon his riders near a Ripple shortly was carried into a deep hole where an eddy drew him under, and among Trunks of Timber lying under Water, notwithstanding the earliest search made by the person where the Lodge having but just before at the brink of the water parted and retuming from the water, he appears to be a Poor of considerable note, yet also of very extin- sive property here, having Wife & Family at Germantown or in that neighbourhood.

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
of ytf 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
an Englishman a Friend who
lastytf Winter thought in time of snow on the ground
would take his Gun & goytf out to try if he could
not kill a Deer not intending as he said of
ytf staying longer than three or four hours, took
three Dogs, his Company, ytf pretty soon found him
self bewildered, when he wandered for four days
ytf & three Nights in which time wore his shoes out
then his Stockings, ytf kill'd one of the dogs in his
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.
in him then laid prepared himself for Death, when
his neighbors who were in search of him
found him ytf ytf ytf
Twenty-fifth after dinner rode to little fishing creek 20 miles or nearly where we divided two of us back to my self straight at Jacob Clinton, the other two a half more farther with Jesse Irwin a publick minister, both from Chester County about two years ago —

Twenty-sixth went to John Loyd's farm at Warren 15 miles where we dined our friend follows the family business is the son of John Loyd a publick friend from thence we rode to Frederic Lenburg where we lodged this house thirty by twenty five two story high without a single piece of glass or any provision to put any one this after noon rode 13 miles.

Twenty-seventh started without breakfast rode 17 miles to George Harbor where we dined & breakfasted after which went to Richard Stewens 11 miles and dined from thence to John Stew's 13 miles lodged

Twenty-eighth lay by to recruit our horses & selves.

Twenty-ninth started rode through reading to see the play 9 miles from thence to the Widow Rutchen'sotts grove 17 miles to dinner from thence to Isaac Jacob's bank of Schoole.
Twenty fifth 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 ytf ytf Twenty Sixth ytf went to John Loydd's in Cattawissa 15 miles where we din'd said friend follows theytf Tanning Business is the son of John Loydd a Public friend from thence ytf we rode to Frederic Levenburgh Where weytf lodg'd this house thirty by twenty five two story high without a single pane of Glass or any provision to put any in this afternoon rode 13 ytf miles ytf ytf Twenty seventh ytf started without breakfast rode 17 miles to George ytf Babor where we Bated & Breakfasted after which went to ytf Richard Stevenses 11 miles and Bated ytf from thence to John Stars 13 miles & Lodged ytf ytf ytf Twenty eighth ytf lay by on account of to recruit our Horses & Selves. ytf ytf ytf Twenty Ninth ytf started rode through Reading to see theytf place 9 miles, from thence to the Widow ytf Rutters Potts Grove 17 ytf miles to Dinner from thence to Isaac Jacobytf bank of Schuylkill 16 miles ytf ytf ytf
Thirtieth. Started road to Philadelphia in 25 miles, after noon reached home. --
12 miles.
Thirtieth of March started road to Philadelphia in 25 miles, & after noon reached home. 12 miles.
Transcription

ytf ytf Miles ytf Miles ytf ytf ytf To Philadela.....12
To G.ytf Town...6
To D.ytf Cummineses..30th 27 Miles
To Howels Ferry....23
To H.ytf Clifton.....13-31st:36
To J.ytf Mill.... 5
To J.ytf Lundas...40-1st:45
To J.C.ytf House....12
To J.ytf Drakes....38-2nd:50
To N.ytf Winser D.B....20
To E.ytf Hallucks.....12-3rd:32
To Esopus.....22
To Kattskill.....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. Schylers....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 Onedia 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