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

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

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

ytf ytf ytf ytf
Brother Town Lands divide into and numbered 449, 633 sold.

New bridge 6 miles square 60 families & 300 individuals to receive yearly 250 dollars.

Purchased about 600 individuals of Government yearly 2500 dollars from the State.

Of which, general government 700

Inhabitant 42 families nothing from Government

On hand are about 150 Individuals. Retained Lands of 5 miles one way by the other, & have annually from the State of New York 1250 dollars besides a gratuity in Coating from the general government.

Cayuga consists of 47 individuals. Retain of new lands 2 miles square they receive from the general government 500 dollars in goods & 23,000 dollars from State of New York for their Land a late purchase of which they have a share, about half of tribe remaining on the

Number of the Senecas taken from Captain Chippens Account taken.

Main Village at Buffalo Creek 38

White Chick Village 107

Canaregun 225

Ligasage Corn planter's 2 Villages 33

Tamarwando 104

Cayunage 22

Choweneye Village 94

Big Tree 80

Skaneathee Hill 91

A-h-owen-o-de-o 133

1644

Senecas within a year past committed the following Robberies

of Captuin Dudley in Canadage

Canadage Hardaway 170

Coquet at Choweneye River 120

Haver 4

Towing 14

108

which was deduced at their last payment. Cooper after he left the settlement of triage away home several of them fell on him of beat him and left him lay thought dead having a particular dislike for some didn't like to him on account of his unfair dealing.
Brother Town  Lands divide into and Numberedyt 149 lotts, 6 r Setled

Stockbridge  6 miles Square 90 familiesyt & 300 Individuals to 350 Dr Yearly

Oneida  about 600 Individuals of Governmentyt Yearly 5000 Dollars from the State
& from general Government 700

Tuscaroras  12 famalies nothing from Government

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 remainingytfy on the

Number of the Senecas  taken fromytf Captain Chapins Account takenytf
last payment.ytf Crosoet after

Ha-oun-o-de-o-----113ytf he left the settlement on his wayytf ytf 1644ytf home several of them fell on him
and beat him and left himytf They
tought dead, having a particular
dislike from someytf dislike to him
on account his unfair dealinytft ytf ytf
30th the 5th Month 1794 about 10 O'clock set out from home for the Indian Country Crossed the River to Philadelphia, rode to Germantown 6 Miles when our Company parted, Isaac Joseph Sanfom, Isaiah Rowland, Uriah Walker, Henry Simmons & myself met, likewise several other friends to see us start, the day wet & Roads very muddy got to David Cummins to Lodge in 9 Miles Riding Home Aug 31st Morning met a man by Buckingham Meating House so on the direct way to Rarles Ferry near by Dined at Oliver Paxtons after which went to Howel's Ferry in 23 Miles Riding these roads & in riding about 13 more through what is called the great swamp a wet stony unferile appearance we came to & Lodged at Mount Prospect at Henry Clifton's near Kingswood Meeting house. 6th Month 3t by taking a long road went 5 Miles to no purpose the thither had a sight of very distant prospect and among others the prospect of Eastown cross Muskonecunch Creek at Fortons Mill and in riding 40 Miles came to Jacob Lundas his Wife's name Sarah a Publick Friend where we received a hearty welcome
ytf ytf 30 of the 5 Month 1796 about 10ytf o’clock ytf set out from home for the Indian Country. Cross'd the river toytf Philadelphia, rode to Germantown ytf 6 miles when our company John Pearce,ytf Joseph Sansom, Isaiah Rowland,ytf Enoch Walker, Henry ytf Simmons & myself met, likewise several other Friends toytf see us start, the day wet and roads very muddy got to David Cumminses to lodge in 9 miles Ridingytf Here Logytf ytf ytf 31st: ytf morning wet road by Buckingham ytf Meeting House so on the direct way to Karelsytf Ferry near by. Din'd at Oliver ytf Paxtons after which went to Howelsytf Ferry in 23 miles Riding these crossed, and in ridingytf about 13 more through what is called the greatytf swamp a wet stony unfertile appearance we came to & ytf lodged on Mount Prospect at Henryytf Clifton's near Kingwood ytf Meetinghouse.ytf ytf 6th month 1st ytf by taking a rong road went had to ride 5 miles to noytf purpose though thereby had a sight of very different prospects andytf among others a prospect of Eastown cross'd ytf Musconecunch Creek atytf Jonstons mill and in riding 40 miles came toytf Jacob Lundas his wife’s name ytf Sarah a public Friend where we receivedytf a Hearty welcome. ytf ytf ytf
2nd of the Month riding the road a little intricate our friend kindly lent his son about six miles with him to put his in our road & in riding about 12 miles passed Sussex Courthouse, crossed the line of N. Jersey & N.York got a bait for our horses & a glass of wine for ourselves with a kind woman the wife of a colonel now general Hethorn who's a member of Congress for State of N.York rode above thirty miles mostly in a Valley Mountains & Hill were as well on each side put up at Joseph Drake's a feed salt house near Chester a town newly laid out 50 miles it was computed we rode this day 2nd of the Month by 5 1/2 of the Which rode to N.York New Jersey by the North River side the hills so high that we seemingly got on the backs of the horses before we left them this morning Rode about 20 miles here we Dined with Daniel Burns who three years ago removed from Pennsylvania his Mill appears to be calculated for much business by it within a few Chairs of the flowing of the River side after refreshing our selves & horses we set off 12 miles riding reached Edward Halluck Father in-law of David Sands a pleasant agreeable ancient friend in the 71st year of his life the voice of his mental faculties appears to be wanting
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 the line of N. Jersey and N. York got a bait for our horses and Glass of wine for ourselves with a kind woman his wife of a now General Hethorn who’s 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 put us at Joseph H Drakes a publick house near Chester a town nearly laid out, 50 miles it was computed we rode this Day we arrived here Winser by the River side the hills so high that we seemingly got on the Roofs of the houses before by the time we saw them this morning Rode about 20 miles here we Dined with Daniel Burns who three years ago removed from Pennsylvania his mill appears to be calculated for much business is within a few of the flowings of the River side after refreshing our selves and horses we set off & 12 miles riding reach’d Edward Hallucky Father in law of David Sands a pleasant agreeable antient friend in the 77th year of his life the force of his Mental faculties appears to be without
retained to admiration he informed us that he attended our yearly Meeting last year our Horse by Selver being pretty much weakened by use on the roughness of the road there having not having been well turned to strong roads & not having a Meeting before us that we could attend with convenience it was concluded last to set by seventh day of be at the Meeting in his place which is called New Molkborough meeting we likewise did if attended the Meeting on first Day which was but small our stage was half day from St York to Albany eighty miles from each first day after noon J Towland with all friends Gallacher informed me the Hierophan put into Spirit & the proportion one ounce to a Quart of Spirit is an extraordinary Medicine that he has been very subject to Headache by taking a portion now there is believed by in other complaints very well full—sixth of the month & second of the week our saddle change & knew better than yesterday & Storge wefore lost one hospitable friend of his son James & friends whose kindness we shall keep in mind the Antelope bearing the Company five miles on our way then parted with him respectfully rode the road to Epsom the County then built of stone with the ferry before we came to the Town then from Epsom 24 Miles further to the ferry of Nott on the hill came so late in the evening no convenience of crossing the Creek the person on the opposite side agreed to drive a hospitable host & wife kindly took us under his roof of our host into his chamber for the night third day of the week & seventh of the month that morning walked a few rods from our lodgings to take a view of a Phenomenon in the furnaces of our last night's Landlord Jacob Boydus he with us which was the earth sunk in a body of water between two of their acres to 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 by the ruggedness of the Road there appearing not having been accus tomed to stony roads & not having a meeting beforehand that We could attend with convenience it was concluded best to lie by Seventh day & be at the meeting in this place we is call'd New-malborough meeting we likewise did & attended the meeting on first Day which was but small our stage was halfway from N. York to Albany eighty miles from each first day afternoon J. Rowland unwell friend Hullack inform'd me they Hieriscra 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 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 they ferry before we came to the town then from Esopus 24 miles further to they ferry opposite Katskill yf come so late in the evening no conveniency of Crossing they Creek the Sehow on the opposite side aground Tavern very a hospitable neighbour kindly took us under his Roof and our into his Pasture for the night yf 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 yf which was the earth sunk on a body of between two & three Acres to near sixty feet perpendicular to measure the yf Third day of the week & Seventh of they
the Bank of earth it was Geoff from its sink was on several
Day last seen by several people on the Opposite side of the Creek
it seems to be sure a strange sight to see how justly gobbled a
situatid the sudden down here left it in so hasty uneven very
wide cracks opening so wide. It was with difficulty we
could pass to view it there was at the time a flock of sheep
grazing thereon, and in these surprise huddled together after
taking a view to our satisfaction and admiration return
to our quarters got a breakfast next the Hatfield Creek
to the village of the same name where our host informed
us by years ago there were but 7 dwelling houses now we
suppose there to be between 40 & 50
By 20 stated several repulse on
the Stokas from thence we Red to Baltimore Creek.
87 Miles of David Edward Hall who is our Antient
kind friend of the same name celebrated named after which
we set out for Albany the extremity of our Northern course when
we got late in the evening put up our Horses at a Tavern after
which our friend Peter Field a Watchmaker the only whose
Family is the only one that has a Right among friends, got us
Quarters there appearing a necessity of our dividing there are a few others Members & a few more friendly People & profeters
but no Meeting nearer than Matthew Meld, the friends Mr. Field
expressed to me the concern it was to her that they were so situated the bottom
of the place was such as to give her concern on their Children
ears pters. Account that they had several times had had invitations to go
to their publish amusenome, that the helpful seems strange
to the invaders this last ride till we got to Albany was
16 Miles, tho we believed it to be 20 the Fourth of the Week
8 & Eight of the Month in the After noon left Albany and rode
14 Miles to Schenectady when we landed the place seems
nearly as large as Albany lay above the Rapids of Mohawk
River, contain be two thirds a Barren Sandy soil chiefly
the Bank of Earth it was Crost of from its sink was onytf seventh
Day last seen by several people on the opposite side of theytf Creek
it was to be sure a strange sight to see how jostled & jumbledtytf 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 wetytf Rid & crossed Baltimore Creek & T Townytf Village
22 miles & Din'd Edwardtytf Hallack son of our Ancient
kind friend of the same nameytf heretofore namedafter which
we set out for Albany the streamytf of our Northern course when
we got late in the evening put up our horses atytf a Tavern after
which our friend Peterytf Field a Watchmaker the only whose
family is theytf only one that has a right among friends, got us
quarters these appearing aytytf necessity of our dividing, there are but a
few other members & a fewytf more friendly People & professors
but no meeting nearer than Sixteenytf 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 impitytf 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 Afternoon ytf left Albany and rode
14 miles to Schenectady where we lodged the place seems
nearly asytf large as Albany tay above the Rapids of Mohawk
River, between the two town a barren Sandy soilytf chiefly
ytf
Timbered with Pitch Pine.

Nineteen Miles crossed the Characteristic Mohock \n\nand the River most of the way this morning could se\nthe Water the Road went under the hill across the other side the source a Bottom Land of about an hun\ndred Rod wide a hill on each side of a considerable\nside of considerable Height covered with woods of time as high as the Sticks of the Sokia and Mohock\ntwenty Miles of the town we lodged at we Don't near the \nlittle Village called Cagnawago about four miles from \nJohns town were informed the Country a little distance very \ngood black soil thickly settled to that place we rode \n25 Miles afternoon rode along the bed of the River \n50 Miles to the Sherry where we lodged this last Mile more \npleasent than the mornings the river still continuing \nvery high the Bottom some wider as we rode a long \non the top discovered it to be very fertile bearing \nwheat oats Peas Oats & Peas I savour together by \nvery good Grage — Tent of the Month 6th of the Week this \nMorning Started without Breakfast or Oats for our Horses Coop\nThe Sherry the Road still continuing between on the Bottom \nbetween the High Hill of the River now on the South side of \nthe river its admirable the Bottom wider if better improved \nit's soil appears to be wonderfully fertile resembling our \nRash Meadows with this difference they having the expence \nof Banks these none the Sherry keeper inform us he had \nyesterday crossed between 60 40 People Keeping Tavern \n& Stores in the Cheapest employment of the Letters we had \nwent on the Road this morning we breakfasted \n50 Miles on our Road where we were told that Cherry Valley \nlay Eighteen Miles South of the River where we then make.
timbered with Pitch Pine ytf ytf ytf Ninth of the month ytf cross'd the SchanactadyMohock 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 side bank 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 theytf tops discovered it to be very fertile bearing wheat, oats, Peas, Oats & ytf Peas sowed together & very good Grass – ytf ytf ytf Tenth of the month & sixth of theytf week ytf this Morning started without Breakfast or Oats for our Horses cross'd ytf the ferry the Road still continuing between on the Bottom ytf between the High Hill of & the River now on the South side ytf of the River its admisabe the bottom widencytf & 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 one Road North by Stony Ford near twenty Miles many new Settlements, it appearing fertile while not covered with the Sugar Maple, Beech, Gable with what the people call Black Beech, which we call it Black Ash of which they chiefly fence in many Places much of the while pine is the Sugar Maple was easily known from the many scars that had been made from time to time to run the sap some were as large as Five Feet Diameter we reached the German Flat on Dine 15 Miles which we find to be an Ancient settled place settled by the Germans Emigrated from Albany nearly Light Hands ago after Dinner crossed over the River on to the East side rode through a large body of the 16 Flat and but part of after some riding fell off and got into a Level rich Bottom timbered with Hemlock chiefly rode several miles there untill we came to the River bottom as again described wonderfully fertile deep Walled Cloaths with timber, crossed the river on a Bridge to Old Fort Schuyler & so on to White Town the Land having the same appearance, we rode this afternoon beginning about 2 1/2 Miles of most of the way in a new settered country within seven or eight Years the People new Land and settlement so near that it resembles a town most of the way, many built stately well built houses of wood, now appear scarce here this 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 and sincere friend to us & our Concern gave us all the information he was capable of with respect to our Move by his own Judgment of what might be. After noon we left the place 14 Miles Riding beetle Captian Hendricks Hendrick Smiths an Onida Indian settled nearly the the line
we now left the bottom land our Road Rough and stony for nearly twenty miles many new settlements, it appearing fertile where not Clear'd Coated with the Sugar Maple, Beech and with what the people call Black Beech with we call it Black Ash of which they chiefly fence in many places much of the white pines. The Sugar Maple was easily know from the many scars that had been made from time to time to run the sap, some were as large as two feet Diameter we reach'd the German Flats to Dine 18 miles which one find to be any ancient setted place setted by the Germans Emigrating from Albany nearly Eighty years ago after Dinner cross'd over the River on to the East side rode through a large body of these flats and but after some Riding fell up got into a Leavel Rich Bottom Timber'd with Hemlock chiefly rode several miles therein Until we came to the River bottom as again described wonderfully fertile deep & Ritch Cloth'd with Timber, cross'd the River on a bridge to Old Fort Schyler and so on to Whites Town where we lodged the land having the same fruitful appearance, we rode this afternoon mostly in about 25 miles & most of the way in a new setted country setted within a dozen Years since the war. The Houses new land new and settlements so near that it resembles a town most of the way, many Stately well built Houses built of wood, Stone appear scarce here this morning with Colonel Floyd who to our satisfaction happened to be in the Village who appeared to be a free openhearted sincere friend to us & our Concern gave us all the information he was capable of with respect to our move & his own Judgment of what might be useful afternoon we left the place & in 14 Miles riding reached Captain Hendricks Hindrech Smiths Oneida Indian setted nearly the line
between the Connecticutt & Norfolk bridge where we stayd all night
in being 2 1/2 by the tome we got here I sent a note of
being here to Captain Hendricks about three miles off
the road been very bad which has been the case all the
way from White town at a new road being on bad
bottom or a road the Timber very thick of different kinds
there largest kind is what they call Bagwood the bank of
which is Indiann Roof their houses, all Indian Landlord
& Wife appears frugal people of somewhat of an Industry
appearance having mention kept two yoke of Oxen
several Cows his stock of Horn kind we were told was
nineteen, Twenty more little and Big he this morning
announced in the town he informed, he had employ on death some
distemper particularly attendant at his place within
five years Eleven Horses the eleventh died this morning
he now lives in a house having two rooms on a floor and
has the materials for building a frame house and a
tellar the workman to begin the work to morrow he has
eight children the youngest in the house the Wife speaks
English he but very little this morning
Hendricks with one or two others came to meet & accompany us
within house where we sit Breakfast after
by me as above by his consent all our accourents
for his journey with his map of the country
was shown to me along with
was not much to after his freedom
was asked with respect to our sitting down in our orderly
manner to worship the good Spirit of which he freely
conceded to clothe the with his wife and family
and several others that came in sat with us in a very
Solid commendable manner, the wife appears
between the Oneidas & Stockbridges ytf where we staid all Night  
ytf it being the sun being set by the time we got hereby weytf sent a note of our  
being here to Captainytf Hendricks about three miles off  
the road beingytf very bad which has been the case all the  
way from Whites town ytf into a new Road lying on bad  
bottom for a Road theytf Timber very thick of different kinds  
ytf there largest Kind is what they call Basswood the bark of  
whichytf the Indians roof their houses, our Indian landlord  
& wife appearsytf frugal people & somewhat of an Industrious  
appearance havingytf nineteen two yoke of oxen  
several cows, his stock ofytf Horn kind we were told was  
nineteen, twenty hogs little and big. He this morning  
ytf which isytf ytf the twelfth of the monthytf informed us he had lost by Deathsome  
distemper particularlyytf attendant to his place within  
five years Eleven Horses the eleventh diedytf this morning  
he now lives in a house having two rooms on a floor and  
ytf has the materials for Building a frame house to be covered with shingles overytf a  
sellar the workman to begin the work tomorrow he has  
eight Childrenytf the youngest in the arms the Wife speaks  
English he but very little, thisytf morning Captain Hendricks  
with one or twoytf others came to meet & accompany us  
to his house where we Breakfasted ytf  
& whereby his consent - at our accustomed  
time we satytf down with in his  with his consort & company inytf order to perform our  
duty to Worship he afterytf which his freedom  
was ask'd with respect to our siting down in ourytf orderly  
manner to worship the good spirit for which he freely  
ytf consented to Likewise he with his wife and family  
and several others thatytf came in sat with us in a very  
Solid commendable manner, the wife appears  
ytf
to be Religious worthy 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 fast days she replied she was regularly of that twice in the day as a Tenet of religion in Children on the afternoon she answered in her answer he inquired if he neglected that the Chiefs of his nation might have an opportunity of communicating some things they had on their minds when they did in the evening several of their Chiefs assembling Hendricks began with a Relation of the Origin of their present settlement these unhappy meaninings in their little tribe from every side they were disposed to live without a necessary subordination to Rules of any necessity to govern all Bodies of People notwithstanding their Body was small yet they had found it necessary to have Rules to govern them themselves much 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 none of which they at any time may do if they have equal priviledges with the rest of their Brethren

13th of 6th Month We met them in general Council the missionary the place of meeting their meeting house being still under roof of his John leggadent was asked to walk it with us a ride would do no ill having had an invitation this morning by a few lines to breakfast with him & his Daughters which we thankfully 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 & lay out what we wish to & then the necessity their present state require of exerting themselves
to be Religious worthy woman observing her to be employ'd in Catchizingytf her Children in the afternoon she was Asked whether she was in the practiceytf of so doing on first days she reply'd she was regularly & that ytf twice in the day which practice of inculcating the good principals ofytf Religion in Children in the afternoon on first days is a requestedytf having he requested that the Chiefs of his nation mightytf have an opportunity of communicating some things they had on their mindsytf which they did in the evening, several of their Chiefs assembling.ytf Hendricks began with a relation ofytf the origin of their present settlement there unhappy uneasiness in theirytf little tribe from such as said were disposed to live without aytf necessary subordination that to Rules & was necessary toytf govern all Bodies of People notwithstanding their body was small yet theyytf had found it necessary to have Rules to govern them then he Rehears'd partytf of them which appeared well calculated to preserve harmony & Concordytf among them, but some of them still remaining unwilling to sign them suchytf they deprive of certain privaledges untill they sign, thatytf they which they at any time may do & then have equal priviledgesytf with the rest of their brethen ytf ytf ytf 13th of 6th monthytf ytf We met them in general counsel their Missionary ytf John Sargeant was ask'd to walk in with us asytf the place of meeting their meeting house in within a few rods of having had an invitation this morning by a few lines toytf breakfast with him & Daughters which weytf kindlyaccepted, after we were seated,ytf Hendrick in behalf of his people opened the Counsel by saying they wereytf glad to see us, and were now ready to hear what we had to say, then weytf proceeded to open our business and pay and ourytf pay after which we endeavouring to impressytf them with a sense of the necessity their present state required of exertingytf themselves ytf
in clearing their Lands, Tilling the ground, Raising Grain, Cattle, sheep, hogs, that they might subsist by what their Land would produce more they to apply themselves to an industrious care of frugality & not indulge themselves with the delight of hunting the wild gamee for it had very much fallen already & would continue to decrease, and notwithstanding this, gave them much to get drunk, that the sooner they took to him, he let them know, that they would look on it a favor, and likewise the great need there was for them to desist from that way of living, & grudges, & for that reason, he said, that it was one of their Rules that not only displeased the great Spirit, but had \\nwould still whilst they continued in the practice be a hindrance to their Reformation in a life of Civilization \\ncomfortable, plentiful living which we much desired to see them enjoy, after which, he said, that what we had to say we waited for them to hear and consider, 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 of the captains, whose name was Samuel, said he was very glad to see the, \\nJuly in a broken, unintelligible manner, he explained the chief points, the ideas of Religion, & the meeting of the people that had been held for prayer, & after which we went to Hendricks, & eat dinner after which some time after took a walk to see his wheat, which is about a mile off his house through the woods, & very good, appearing as if it were rather inclining to too much wet for winter grain, which in my opinion is generally the case in this County, perhaps after it becomes clear, if exposed to the Sun it may very much change, his field of Wheat was of the common kind, & about 150 Acres, very large & strong, & near the woods & about the corner, very thick & strong, growing an abundance of timber, I think it has the precaution in that respect of many I ever saw or at least until I came near the territory, the Patent of their Lands (that is the Rockbridge)
in clearing their Lands, Tilling the ground, Raising grain,
Cattle, Sheep, & Hogs, that they might subsist by what their
farms land would produce were they to apply themselves to an
industrious care & frugality and not indulge themselves with the
delight of hunting the wild game, for it had very much fail'd
them lessened already and would continue to decline and
scarce and scarcer decrease, and 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, that is of getting in the excessive love of liquor, that it was one of their vices that not
only displeased the Great Spirit, but had whilst they
continued in the practice be a hindrance to their 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
what one had to say we waited for them to pause & confer
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 was under sensible impressions of by a Religious which was Man
attended with feelings after which meeting we went to Captain Hendricks &
eat dinner after which some time after took a walk to see his wheat
field about a mile off his house through the woods soil very
good appearing chiefly a mold rather inclining to too much wet
for winter grain, which in my opinion is generally the case in
this Country, perhaps after it becomes clear'd and exposed to the sun
it may very much change, his field of wheat was of the summer
kind and about four acres, very Ranky and Strong, their land
has abundance of timber I think it has their preference in that
respect of any I ever saw or at least until I came very near their territory,
the extent of their lands (that is the Stockbridge
was measured them by Miles, a gift of the Oneida to them of six Miles square, Indians. Refurbishing the very Idea of selling Land to their Brothers the Indians, and when the Stockbridge Indians had a mind to move their Settlement of Old Stockbridge in New England, having an opportunity at while the Oneidas left their habitation in the last war to take refuge at Schenectady, they proposed to contract with them for a settlement among them, they refused selling their lands to them but gave the them as before mentioned, they gave... the Oneidas assistance extended to other tribes of their brother, as the Brothertown, the remaining branches of several nations collected and seated in the same manner, and in their settlement is distinguished by the Brothertown Settlement, also the Tuscarora they believe not they granted them by Governor Schuyler if they newly 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 Tail of the Saw Mill they propose erecting a Grist Mill, the Saw mill has been some time difficulted and yet remains in an unfit situation to do any service for them, the Dam having a Break. 

They appear to be conversed about and haldrops for their day tomorrow go to mend the Break, the missionary informs us there were two of their men had learnt to saw very well by the appearance of Boards that were cut at the Mill it appears they understood the business remarkably. Their houses are built with Logs as high as the square of room principally with the Bass tree Bark which with a little force 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 Square Ledges Thingle Roofs. 

Hendrick Supmanet said he gained a hundred bushel of Wheat last year he had in the springtime 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 Indiansytf had a mind to move tofrom their settlement of Old Stockbridge inytf New England, having an opportunityytf atwhile the Oneidas left theirytf habitations in the last war & abode took Refuge atytf Schanectady, they proposed to contract with them for a settlement amongytf 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 severalytf nations collectedly and seated in the same manner, whichytf in their settlement is distinguished by the Brothertown Settlement also the Tuscaroras are settled in the same manner, theyf they have not any granted them by covenant this makes them uneasy Stockbridges town or settlement is aboutytf 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 ofytf the Saw mill they have p propose erecting their aytf Grist mill, the saw mill has been sometime disabled and yetytf remains in an unfit situation to do any service for them, the Dam having aytf breach therein in it they appear to be concerned about it and hadytf proposed this day tomorrow to mend the breach, the missionaryytf inform'd us there was two of their men had learnt to saw very well &ytf by the appearance of the boards that was cut at the mill itytf appear'd they understood the business very well, their housesytf are built with round logs as high as the Square, & roof'd principallyytf with the Bass tree Bark which with a little frames makes a tight roofytf and will last for several years, but since they have their saw mill atytf work their Ideas as to houses seems to be a little exalted thatytf they are preparing for Squar'd log houses of Shingle Roofs ytf Hendrick Aupaumet said he raised a hundredytf bushel of 'Wheat last year & had sold 50 Bushels ofytf Indian Corn ytf
14th of 6th. No This morning Nasmy we did not send to the Onondaga until after Breakfast then Sent them word to meet us at two o'clock in the after noon cleared away and walked to their Village about four miles from the stockbridge, on the way met a messenger sent from the Tuscaroras, with a few lines from their chief urging us to come and see them, we accordingly did their settlement between the Onondaga & Stockbridge convent with one of their chiefs Nicholas Susawaba, were informed by him their tribe were in that settlement of twelve families, that knew they originally were settled to the Southward, and that they migrated. The original proprietors of the Hopewell lands, concerning which our yearly meetings for many years were exercised with, we left them, after having returned to the Onondaga where we met part of them at their Chiefs House lately built, its a frame Weather boarding of pine as they having a Sawmill & forge, which were built by government at the time the stockbridge Grist mill which to be built was supposed to be finished sooner than imagined, After opening Council the lateness of the day, and the help of the Interpreter for removing it necessary both for them to postpone our Communications until another day which was agreed to by fifth day next at 10 o'clock when their AO Interpreter Captain Read in officiate in that capacity.

15th. This after noon we took another opportunity with the Tuscaroras to find they have never had any portion of land excepted from them but find they consider them selves dependant on the government.

16th. This morning one with several of the Inhabitants of the town accomplished a piece of Indian Yence in a very short time for a youth partain from our Horses, between 9 & 10 began to rain but set off some a foot rather than for back to the Onondaga according to appointment after some time, they generally met after some time they delivered us some introductory speech, here the nature of our business was explained 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 seemed better reconciled, and said afterwards went in this Council in communicating.
14th: of 6th: ytf 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 chiefytf wishing us to come and see them, we accordinly did their settlementytf between the Oneidas and Stockbridges conversed with one of theirytf Chiefytf Nicholas Tuisack were informed by himytf their tribe there on that settlement of was twelve families thatytf past they originally were setled to the Southward, and thatytf we think its likely they were the original proprietors of the Hopewellytf lands, concerning which our yearly meetings for many years were exercisedytf with, we left them for the present & went on to the Oneidas where we met part of them at their Chiefytf house lately built, its a frame weatherboarded & shingled theyytf having a sawmill and it going which was built by Governmentytf which by Government the Dam broke the Dam broke at the time theyytf Stockbridge likewise a Grist millytf which we understood & so has been for someto be builtytf this summer ytf time is begun, After opening Counsel the lateness of the day, ytf unfit ness of the Interpreter for Rendered it necessary both forothytf them & us to postpone our Communications until another day whichytf was agree'd to & fifth day next at 10 oClock when their old Interpreterytf Captain Jacob Read is to officiate in thatytf Capacity ytf ytf 15th: ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 16th: ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
our business in such a manner as that they understood it; then they made their reply: that thanks to us that we took such a long journey from our homes that we were welcome in their country, if that we might settle where it suited us. Signifying that their young men were disposed to be instructed in the farming business and mechanic arts, after some other enquiry respecting their concerns parted with in the evening returned to our home Captain Hendricks. Next morning the 17th found that our horses had got out of their pasture; an Indian Man went after them got upon their track, found them about six miles from our Harrisens making towards the South on an entire strange Road; at the treaty with the Onondaga David Fowler came he's one of the Peace-makers of the town settling settlement, thought it was better to send one meeting them at their town settlement the day which was accordingly done at ten clock.

To-day we were invited to a treaty of the Stockbridge among themselves the design to reclaim the few disaffected persons that had some time had a pleasure in opposing every measure of all their Rules which the majority have thought right to adopt for the well governing the civil and Temporal concerns, their Friends the Onondagas were invited hoping their Influence might have a beneficial effect, they likewise did attend of two of our number went, who were found when they returned, that their business appeared to be with the concerned a matter of importance and treated a most important matter accordingly, that none of their business in the manner of their transacting if it appeared to be with the common interest monsterly, but to them that were not spectators very Amusing, then the Onondaga Junior respecting the gift of their Lands to the Stockbridge they compared it a steep dish of spoon which was strong, thus the poor this was in reply to the Refuse 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 we 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 the Evening
returned to our home Captain Hendricks 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 strange Road, at the Treaty
with the Oneidas ytf David Fowler came he’s one of the Peacemakers
and Chiefs of the Brotherton settlement, he thought it was better
for us to fix meeting them at their Town next day after tomorrow
which was accordingly done, at Ten o’Clock To day we were invited to a Treaty of the Stockbridges
the design to reclaim a few disorderly persons that had for some
time have had a pleasure opposing every measure & all their
Rules which the majority have thought right to adopt for the
well governing their Civil & Temporal concerns, their Friends
the Oneidas were invited hoping their Influence might have
a beneficial effect, they likewise did attend & two of our number
went, who informed us when they return’d, that their business
appear’d to be unto the concerned a matter of importance and
treated an important matter, accordingly, that some of their
business in the manner of their transacting of it appear’d to
be with the uncommon interesting sobriety, but they them
that were but spectators very Humorous, then the Oneidas
ytf Tumilee respecting the gift of their lands ytf the Stockbridges
they compar’d it a steel dish and spoon which was strong firm
& Useful this was in reply to the refractory party when
ytf
they desired a particular gift of land to them, but say they if we should give you land it would be like a wooden dish of spoon it would not be usefull but would we think break of spoon 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 pieceone if so split of break to pieces like the wooden dish of spoon then you would sell the land if it would then be like the wooden dish of spoon be no ways usefull

18th: This morning set off for the Brother town where we got about eleven of clock in riding about nine miles the road most of the way excessively bad alike the road almost all the way from White town to any of the Indian Settlements present ly after we came to their town they met together generally by men & women where we had not the same difficulty as heretofore but spoke without an interpreter but few of them understanding any other than their own language. We had at a full open communication which was to appear to be well receiv ed by most of the two of their Chiefs & Peacemakers David Fowler, before mentioned & John 9athie expressing in the meeting their satisfaction in being by hearing us, that had come farther to see them; several of them appear to be religion sober orderly People, having a watchful care over their people often impressing their minds with by the great need of guarding against immoderality of all kinds & in an especial manner that great evil that is so Incidental to their people, & had evidently been handwriting in their little community & if not limitedly 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
I have been called upon to undertake the duties of the office of President of the United States, and it is my duty to lay before Congress a statement of the present condition of the Union, and to suggest such measures as I may deem necessary and expedient for the promotion of its interests and the preservation of its sacred rights and honors.

The Constitution of the United States, as the supreme law of the land, is the source of our political power and the basis of our civil liberties. It is therefore incumbent upon us to uphold its provisions and carry into effect its provisions as our duty requires.

The President of the United States is the chief executive of the government, and is invested with the power of war and peace. It is his duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and to see that the Constitution is respected and maintained.

The Constitution provides for the appointment of a Cabinet of five persons, who are to be members of the President's executive council, and to assist him in the discharge of his duties. These men are to be selected from the ablest and most competent minds in the country, and are to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The President is also required by the Constitution to submit to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a plan of such measures as he may deem expedient for the internal improvement of the Union, and for the promotion of the welfare of the people.
They as the Stockbridges have some disorderly walkers that’s seeking every opportunity to undermine their Government, the most mischievous among them is Elijah Wampa an elderly man, before their regulation law made by the Legislative of New-York last year he exercised great Authority among them, until he came under bonds for his good behavior since that his disturbance of the Peace consists in endeavoring to influence the minds of the people against the Law but they seem generally to favour it & quietly submit thereto believing thereby they shall have their Rights secur’d, and may enjoy Peace & Tranquillity, this Old man manifested the spirit he was of, to Us Strangers the day we met them in Counsely the day we met them in Counsely the day we met them in Counsely the day we met them in Counsely the day we met them in Counsely the day we met them in Counsely 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 Schyler see if Jacob Taylor had come with our things farming utensils, the other three spent the day in going to see the families at their houses, they Receiv’d our visit very kindly, there’s about fifty six families in this settlement, their lands 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 planted, except some few who have resented the first settlers, who, having agreed to have more, they have gathered from several of the Eastern States, and continue to gather. When they come those lots that are not already planted are examined and such as are not the new comer is himself upon, this spring or last winter are to be several families have come more here, these lots remain unoccupied until such times as can be filled up by such as may come from time to time. From this ceded to their coming, from different parts gave the name of the place Brothertown. There's considerable improvement in the new settlers, having landed their affairs, any labour for. Before the Legislature left fall interracts they had least their lands to the White People, who in a few years had built houses clear land. Vast extent, many of them had a prospect, from their expectations of keeping their footloose with great reluctance mood off by the time appointed in the law. State for regulating these 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 &c. &c. from the many cooperating circumstances, they may become very good living people, their lands extraordinary good, having now several lots of Grapce, some containing 3, 4, 8, 10, 32. A few foot of Timothy, if some Clover mix't with the Timothy &c. equal to any mustering, we have seen, at any place, they have an yearly income from the State of New York of 666 pounds and better, on trust for the whole term, within where the lands sold by them to the government, they having already received 54 cattle &c. are directed to purchase considerable number.
about fifty and some a hundred Acres each, those that are setted haveytf one
Lott, each except some few who were have been the first setters
ytf who they have agreed should have more, they have gathered
fromytf several of the Eastern States, and continue to gather
ytf that & when they come those lots that are not already
ytf Occupied are mined & such as suits theytf new
comer he fixes himself upon, this Spring or last Winter
severallytf families have come mov'd here, these lots remain
areytf to be remain unoccupied until such times as be fill'd up settedytf by
such as may come from time to time. From this circumstance
of theirtytf coming from different parts gave the name of
the place was nam'dtyf Brothertown. There’s considerablytyf improvement which
they now enjoy without their Labourytf having Labour’d
their having bestowing any labour for;ytf Before the Legislatur last
fall interfear’d they had least their lands toytf the White
People who in a few years, had built houses clear’d land
andtyf were seated thereon, many of them had a prospect, from their
expressions,ytf of keeping their foothold & with great reluctance mov’d
off by the timeytf appointed in the Law made for regulating
these Indians affairs, In shortytf notwithstanding they appear
very Poor at this time with respect to theirtyf having a sufficiency
of Household goods and Stock of Creatures &ytf farming utentials
from the many Corroborating circumstances, they mayytf become
very good living if not a Wealthy people, their lands extraordinarytyf good, having now
several Lotts of Grass some containing 3, 4 & 10 &ytf 12 acres
ytf of Englishof Timothy, & some Clover mixed with the Timothy
ytf equal very little inferior to any we have ever seen atytf any place. They have an
yearly income from the State of New Yorktyf of 860 pounds
and better, an Interest for the whole sumtyf valued the State purchased upon the
lands sold bytyf them to government the State, they having already receiv’d
ytf their some Cattle & are direct to purchase a considerable number
ytf
of both cattle & sheep so that they may have stock enough for their lands in a few years, the greatest block in their way to having a plentiful & comfortable living is

23. This morning we left our friends the Brothertown Indians & came to Stockbridge to our old home Hendrick Hopeman's. Obediah Torio's wife & David Fowler's daughter informed us she had received from a disorder in the Blood which had grievously afflicted her for I think four years which is called the King's Evil. After trying the skill of several doctors, many things were told her by taking the Blood of Red Root and putting it around might it was likely help her, that had been known to cure several under that desperate disorder which she accordingly did which had effect a cure on her the disorder by her relation appeared to have spread in a very desperate degree.

met

22. We in the afternoon our three friends that left us on the 20th to go to Lyburn town who brought in word they could hear nothing of Jacob Taylor of Goshen, 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 Onondaga settlement is to look about to find a suitable spot to give our young men & their farms now believing it might be best to settle there as they appear to be less cultivated than the Stockbridge after some time spent looking about the settlement, we went to see the Sawmill which lies about half a mile from the main body of their houses, it appears to be a very good seat for Mills the dam remains in a considerable state of decay any couple of days might repair the dam but don't find they seem as the they had no interest in it, the foundation for a Grist Mill is laid & is to be built by government, from hence except one of us we went to view a place about 4 miles off to see whether it would suit for our farm which we found to be a flat ground a thousand hundred Acres, mostly covered with good
of both Cattle & sheep so that they may have stock enough
for their lands in a few years the greatest block in their
having a plentifully & a comfortable living isyf ytf ytf 21st: ytf This morning we left our friends
& came to Stockbridge to our old homeytf Hendrick Aupaumuts.
ytf Obediah Sepio’s wife is David Fowler’s daughter inform’d Us
she hadytf recovered from a disorder in theher Blood which which
ytf had grievous afflicted her for I think four years which is call’d theytf
King’s evil, and after trying the skill of several Doctors,ytf &
many things, was told that by taking the Blood or Red Root
andtyf 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 preparatoryytf business to the application
of those goods seems nearly gone through, thisytf visit to the Oneidas
settlement is to lookytf about to find a suitable spot to fix our
young men & their farm, 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 remainstytf 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
Grand above all places that I have seen for strawberries.

There was a maid all night, next morning, the 25th, again went to the Omondia settlement, where we again revisited the place again agreed upon; after we believed would answer the purpose, then returned to our old home Captain Hendricks, it being the 28th.

But our return was inform the two Commissioners from Boston (Presbyterian Ministers) who at the request or direction of their Brethren of Scotland had in the previous Council with the Stockbridge Indians then gone to Omondia to a Council with them. They had 12 Questions as, how many Pagans, Indians, how many of the nation, whether they increased or decreased, &c., the rest I do not recollect. What gave rise to the visit was, the Omondias had made complaint in writing to the Society that their Mission Field did not reach but once in a while, & he had an $800 a year they thought he ought to receive them faithfully. They came to see whether the complaint was well grounded or not.

Some of our company had an opportunity with them, &c., and they appeared very friendly to our concern, & told us or one of them he wished the Success in our under-taking that he thought we had got upon the right bottom to make a fair proof of what can be done to change their habits of life, otherwise they requested if we had no objection they might have a copy of our minutes from the Committee they should send me to their Brethren in Scotland, we furnished them one, their Names.
grass, & above all places that I ever saw this exceeded for f sy Strawberries
here four of us Staid all night, next morning on the 23rd
yf again went to the Oneida settlement when weyf after viewing
the the place again we agreed upon theytf placea lot we believed would
answer the our purpose,yf then return'd to our home Captain
yf Hendricks it being the 23rd. At our return were inform'd
theytf two Commissioners from Boston, (Presbyterian
ministers) who at the request or direction of theirytf Brethren
of Scotland had in the forenoon held a Counsel with the
ytf Stockbridges & was then gone toytf Oneida to a Counsel
with them. They hadytf 24 questions in writing as how many Pagans,
how many Indians of the nation,ytf whether they increased or deceased
and the rest I do not recollect, Whatytf gave rise to the
Visit was it seems the Oneidas had madeytf complaint in writing
to the Society that their ytf Kirkland did not
preach but once in aytf while, that he had an £100
a year they thought he ought to serve themytf faithfully
they came to see whether the complaint was well Grounded or notytf Some of our company had an opportunity
ytf who said they appeared very friendly to our concern &
toldytf Us or one of them he wish'd us success in our under
taking that he thoughtytf we had got upon the right
bottom to make a fair proof of what can beytf done
to change their habits of Life, likewise they requested
if we hadytf no objection they might have a Copy of our
Minute from the Committee theyytf should send one to
their Brethren in Scotland, we furnished gaveytf them
one, their Names ytf ytf ytf
24th held our little weekly meeting in our landlord Barn, In the afternoon declared our propositions in writing with respect to what we want the Oneidas to grant that they by and by sell us things might be upon Certainties next morning 25th hour. Our company went called a Council of the several of their Chiefs read them, and of 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. I. Pierce & myself spent part of the day in visiting the sick & aged who received us with acknowledgment of the mark of our great friendship to them the Poor Indians when we had left our horses to rode so far to see them. As a mark of their great friendship one instance verisies, 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 far 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 & that she had the wool spun & was afterward informed by their Minister the last year made fourteen yards of Cloth, where we were willing to buy her for the same we had received from her but wished she might sell no 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 propositions in writing which respect ytf to what we want the Oneida to grant that ytf 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 again ytf meet them in Counsel they had them accordingly ytf J. Pierse and Myself spent part of the day in ytf Visiting the Sick and Aged, who Received with with marks of great ytf 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 see ytf them, As a mark of their friendship Gratitude one Instance ytf verifies, one of the persons Women, a widow who had before ytf invited us to see her sick sister had sent a present of half a very ytf good lamb this morning. She has Seven Children the youngest about two years ytf old & her sick Sister who had been so for near Two years, there is her family she appears to live as Comfortably as any of her neighbors, She told ytf us she had ten sheep, & that she had the wool spun, & was ytf afterward inform’d by their Minister she last year made fourteen yards ytf of Cloth, when we were willing to pay her for the Lamb we had Receiv’d from ytf her but wish’d she might kill no more for Us, that we wanted them they ytf Indians to get a great many more Sheep so that they might make their ytf own Cloathing, she said she did not propose killing any more ytf
more, that she should not have killed that, but the though 
the was for the who had come so far to see them, the the 
did not want any pay for it, at several different times 
the Women has afforded sufficient tokens of 
their bowels by strawberries brought us — 
26. It being first day he did our little meeting in our landlord
House room but our selves present —

Captain Hendricks gave me an history relating to the Circumstances 
of their Nation the long bridge giving the Remain of the Delaware 
this Indians Grandfathers and England them Grandfathers 
that it was from a ancient Equation between them that 
the Delaware in their general Councils, had very strong 
voice which sunk deep in their Hearts, and that they were 
apt to give advice to the other Nations —

There's one circumstance that might have been in a more 
public place perhaps, that is with respect to the Brother town 
People. By profession they are Baptists, they have no Set Preacher 
but are in the practice of holding meeting on first 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 
Fowlee of Jon. David both spoke the Father appeared in full habit 
Prayer, from our feelings we doubted their foundation being 
real, for that which was most improbable, so we perceived 
writ in the internal of the Commissioners who were tune upon the Oneida 
Commission, they sent one of their number, Isaac Wallis, 
a young Man. One of their Peace makers, to prosecute their 
request them to acquaint their Brethren of the 
private familiarity that they were without a Minister that 
provide and they would interest and use their endeavours and send then 
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 me-
House none butytf our selves present – ytf ytf Captain Hendrick gave me an history relatingytf to the Circumst-
of their Nation the Stockbridges giving the Remains of the Delawares
our Edgpelick ytf Indians title of Grandfathers, and the Edgpelick them Grandson
that it wasytf from an Antient Covenant between them, that
the Delawares in their generallyf 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 weytf perceiv’d
in the interval for whilst the Commissioners who were here uponytf the Oneidas
Complaint, they sent one ofytf their number Isaac Wabe
a young man Oneytf of their Peacemakers to propose to them
ytf their request them to acquaint their Brethren of the
ytf home fraternity that they were without a Minister that
theyytf would Interceed and use their endeavors to provide and send them
aytf Preacher, by this piece of conduct we may readily call in question their
ytf foundation of standing firm & Secure, in the faith that they
ytf
professing to be Baptists should desire the Presbyterians to furnish them with a Preacher. whilst at Breakfast a few lines was brought to us from a Chief of the Tuscaroras informing that we the yf Quakers must not go to the Oneidas to counsel but that the Oneidas would come to them at Stockbridge that he was desired so to do by them, so we waited with considerable degree of patience having experienced it an article very necessary in transacting business with these People as they seldom appear in a hurry and in any especial manner their Counsels, but this day almost exhausted all our store for the day ended & we heard no tidings from them — 28th: This morning somewhat wet or else we had concluded to have all went but after some time concluded to send to know the reason of their disappointing Us, was accordingly sent after some time return'd with a salmon Fish in his bag, and an answer to Us that they had gone to Fort Stanwix to receive a part of their annual pay from Government & that it was not likely we could not have an opportunity before they day after tomorrow, which afresh discovers our necessity of multiplying our patience on this
To the great Sacken & 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 County. Thanks to you in remembrance of the favours you have manifested towards them in all their treaties.

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

Brothers, you are sometimes sorry to see the deplorable 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 Herbe, who does still reign among Indian Tribes with tyranny who has robbed us of every thing that was precious on our eyes. But we not mention every thing particular how this Tyrant has used us. For your eyes have been open to help do our deplorable situation. By the power of our Enemy our Eyes have been blinded. Our young seems become willing Slaves to this Diabolic Herbe — 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 tried their
To the great Sachem and 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 Oneiday 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 good Counsels 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
endeavors to reform their respective People but having seen no success they seems discouraged and hang down their Heads

Brother 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 Hero or Tyrant heard that ever meddled with Indians — But in literal 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 & wisdom to prevent all people whether White or Black who may cause rum and other spirits Liquor throughout your state to come into this land & except when by law request our Chiefs may keep it for that use of our Tribes — For your compliance with this our request

We will ever acknowledge your friendship

is from your Brother

Chiefs of Warrior of Oneida Nation

John Thennodeph

Eadson Thennish gewenjora

Mr. Thadokwosie

Shagokahdaha

Tha Dighthot

Cornelius Hanoyong

Done at Oneida Village

on the 15th day of March

1766

Nicholas Tusich

David Tryphenaqunonde

Peter Deongert

Muthconnuh Hendrick Aupaunum

Stohbridge Joseph Runney
endeavors to reform their respective People but having
seen no success they seem 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 our Brethren – never was such Hero or Tyrant
heard that ever meddled with Indians
– but literally he is your only begotten son
– & his name you call Rum – And the names of his
Officers are Brandy - Wine & Gin – And we know you have power to controul him
– And as we desire to live in peace & to become Civilized
nations – We earnestly entreat you to use your
power & Wisdom to prevent all people whether White
or Black who may cause rum and other Spiritous
liquors throughout your State to come into the hands of
our Tribes except when sickness required our Chiefs may keep little for that purpose – For your compliance with this our request
– We will every acknowledge your friendship
Done at the Oneiday Village
on the 15th of March
1796 is from your Brethren
Chiefs of Warriors of Oneida Nation
John Thonnodoghy Crisdian Thonighgeworsoryf Wmyf Thadighgeworsoryf Shagoghgluh
Of Tuscarora Nicholas Cusichyf Davidyf Tyodeaseagwineyf Peter Dyongevet
Of Musseconnuk Or Stockbridge Hendrick Aupaumutyf Joseph Quinneyf Josephyf Shauquithque
29. Made ready, went to Concord to meet them in Council, intending to hasten the opportunity but got no appointment this time. Otherwise, they had returned from Hanson, and the information was wrong with respect to the occasion of their going, it being on account of their being informed by the Commissioners that was employed by the 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 transmitting 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 revived to make an offer 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 Consequences gone to their Council to give their Consent that tomorrow they would meet us. This is the fourth day we have waited their motion without doing any business at advancing one step forward, after taking a dinner with them. Mr. Newlon & Rigler returned to our welcome home.

30. About 9 o'clock, we had the receiving sight of our long looked for friend Jacob Taylor who came adviced with the goods at Fort Charlotte yesterday about 11 o'clock, informed us that he set out from Philadelphia on the 9th. arrived at New York the 17th, at Albany, stayed there two days and on the 21st arrived at Albany took nearly one day land carriage from thence to Sarsacatuck 22d about 11 o'clock left that place and about the same time in the dark arrived at Fort Schuyler. Your Eighty Wagon load from the one to the other of the last named Places, is 88 Dollars. A 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 theytf 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 ofytf their land than in their Treaty they had agreed for that necessity requiredtyf their speedy attention thereto however our earnestness for transacting ofytf 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 toytf 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, aftertyf taking a Dinner with them of Venison & Pigeon returned, to our welcomeytf home 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 yesterdayytf about 11 o’clock, informed Us that he set out from Philadelphia on the 9thtyf 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 Fortytyf Schyler freight & wagon load fromfrom theytf one to other of the last named places, is 11 Dollars Boat carrying four ytf
Wagon load, the latter three hands to work, the boat distance from Seneca to Schenectady. Millicent, an addition to the expense of 2s. 6d. for a load of wood at the falls.

In the meantime after breakfast set off for the Courset at Oneida met them about 11 o'clock, after sitting a short time they mentioned by the Interpreter Jacob Nice that they had considered our propositions and then stated their objections, which appeared to us somewhat reasonable, they mentioning a place for our farm left unoccupied to them upon viewing the place concluded to fix them upon the farm there which we informed them then they appeared well pleased with our conclusions. The Courset concluded for the present, we then rented a house of one of their Chiefs who sold it to us. We spoke with the children inform us war a 100 years old for 20 dollars paid down & the same 4 years so long as we should have occasion for it, with conditions of finishing it after which return to our quarters at Stockbridge.

This morning early three of us set off to look after our goods to Ulster, means to get 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 Brotherstown.

Upon meeting with my old landlady, Sarah Tubbs, then we parted Jacob Taylor going forward to see after the goods he had under his care at Fort Schuyler's Island & the other myself went in Ulster.
ytf load Wagon Load the takes three hands to work the
ytf Boat distance from Schnedctada to Schyler ninety miles
is there’s anytf addition to the expense of 16 Shilings or 4/0
Wagon load orytf 4/0 Wagon load for passing the locks at the Falls ytf In some time after Breakfast set off for the Counsell at
ytf Oneida met them about 11 O’clock, after sittingytf a short
time they mentioned by the Interpreter Jacobytf Reed
that they had considered our propositions and then
ytf stated the Objections, which appeared to us somewhat
reasonable, theyyttf 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 Stockbridge ytf 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 Sarahytf Tupic,
then we parted Jacobytf Taylor going forward to set after
the goods he had under hisytf care at Fort Schylers
ytf they left and the other friend & myself went in Quest
ytf

7th Month. First. ytf This morning early three of us set of to look
after our goods to use meansytf to get them to our new
settlement likewise to buy a yoke of oxen, a cartytf &
some other things to accommodate our new farm &
towardytf Housekeeping, we breakfasted at Brothertown
ytf my old hom with my old Landlady Sarahytf Tupic,
of a yoke of oxen, about the middle of the day, met with a yoke which we bought for 90 dollars, took them to White's town where we lodged, this evening the well had a bowl of catnip tea which I drank and went to bed, rested pretty well in the morning.

The 1st day of the week, did not rise very early in the morning after rising I was attending attended to the business for which I had come out upon and about nine o'clock my esteemed friend Joshua Evans came to my lodgings at a tavern with two of his friends, the latter name of the One Beaver's county, at Watertown town.

Solomon Height, living at peace partners with Thos. Dunlop's township, Henry Saffron Schuyler county, about 28 miles from Cooper's town after I had done with the public concourse in which I had been put upon, the above said friends went to Brotherton settlement where our S. friend Joshua had a draft in love to visit them, at fort Schuyler last night a house was burnt down, and a child of about 6 years old burnt in it, it is supposed she it was set on fire by the child, considering the time in around about four o'clock came to Brotherton to put up our horses in the pasture of George Grosley.

Two of the said. Their Majesty's and one of the other friends, went to J. Tubbs' long Old Iron where we lodged, next morning being the 2nd of the Month of 8 of the Week we 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 ofytf catnip tea prepard, drink’d it and went
to bed, Rested pretty well inytf the . ytf ytf ytf 7th mo2ndytf ytf The seventh day of the week,
earytf 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 3rd of the M
of the Holy Ghost of the Week having last evening informed some of People that our friend Propofd having a Meeting with them desiring them to give notice therof, at their usual time of 12 clock we went &c after some time Our friend spoke in his usual plain manner with life, m the after noon went to their afternoon Meeting after a little time of silence these appeared in some that they thought there a disposition to be doing something that they might be employed externally as tho the Almighty could not know how the Heart was engaged except the Tongue expressed it after friend again expressed as at the former telling his desire for them that they might feel after that that worship which was inward & spiritual, and not after formal & Outward forms, when the meeting ended after taking our Leave of them in a friendly manner some of them acknowledgment that it was a mark of much love to come to see them, took some We all rode to our Quarters at Stock bridge altho late in the afternoon and Wet withall, 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 chillly and pretty warm fit this evening as on both day evening which must last for the first part of it. There appeared a necessity for our returning this afternoon, John Peere one of our Company & Hendrick having information from some Companions on baptism day to Whitestown at their return to our Friends, that our friend Joshua had gone to Brother town to have a Meeting with them, this day they came to the Meeting, and J. P. informed us 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 Stockbrides to meet them in Cumpel tomorrow morning at 9 O'Clock, we about 11 a.m came to see Mr.
Junters & Hendricks with our two friends J. E. Of the two
Youth friends,
Mr. Met the Stockbrides according to appointment
read them our proposition, after what we had thought of doing
for them, to build a house that we concluded to assist them in
Building them a Great Mill so that we would pay all the
expenses exclusive of what work they themselves did in
getting the timber & all other things they could do within
Themselves, those Doctheof the Yst. But of Government
came forward to Build their Mill, as in Their Treaty it
was agreed it should be done at Public cost, then ther-
more, that they should refund all our Money back to us
again — That they should have our Smith's Tools, &
That we would give 100 Dollars to their Schoolmaster
for Teaching one year provided they to make up the cost
provided the produce a 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 give them a Bounty, for every 12 yds.
of Cloth or Dressen manufactured of Wool or Flax raised by
any Individual manufactured by such individuals Wife
in his or her own House, paying such 12 yds. one dollar
for every 50 Bdl. of Wheat 2 Dollars, for every 100 Bdl.
of Indian Corn 2 Dollars, and for every 3 Tons of Hay
cut & put into Stack or Barn by any Individual raised by
herself or her family off of their Farm 2 Dollars, provided
he or she produce a certificate signed by two of their Chiefs to the
Swift.
transcribed}

notified the Stockbridges to meet them in Counsel tomorrow morning at 9 ytft OClock, we about such set came to our Old quarters C. Hendricks with our friends J.E. and the two York friends. ytft ytft ytft 4th: of the Month. ytft met the Stockbridges according to ytft appointment. Read them our propositions, of what we had thought of ytft doing for them, which were that we concluded to assist them in ytft Building them a Grist Mill so that we would pay of the sd expences ytft exclusive of what work they themselves did in getting the Timber and allytft other things they could do within themselves, threeytft Doler tho of the cost, they to be at rest But ifytft Government came forward to build their Mill, as in Their treaty it wasytft agreed they should be done at Publick cost, then when everytft it tothey should refund all our money back to Us again -- Thatytft they should have our Smiths Tools, that we would would give 100ytft Dollars to their Schoolmaster for Teaching one Year providedytft they to make up the rest provided he produces a testimony Signed by two ofytft their Chiefs that the School had been regularly kept for the time.--ytft That we That to encourage their improvement in husbandry wytf had thought of propose giving them a Bounty for every 12 Yds.ytft of Cloth or linnen manufactured of Wooll or Flax rais'd by anyytft Individual & manufactured by such an individuals Wife in his or her ownytft house for every such 12 Yds one Dollar for every 50 Busls. ofytft Wheat, 2 Dollars, for every 100 Busls of Indian Corn 2 Dollars, and forytft every 3 Ton of hay cut & put into Stack or Barn by any Individuallytft rais'd by him or her in one year off of their farm 2ytft Dollars, provided he or she produce a Certificate signed by two of theirytft Chiefs to the Truth ytft
after those offers were read by Hendrickson & interpreter. They were advised to watchfulness of care over themselves that they did not let their inclination to Strong Liquor be their ruin, but those who were so inclined to advice to be always upon their guard and never use it at all, that should be industrious & not love to be running about but to stay at home & mind their own business. That they thereby with a divine Blessing have plenty of live on the Great Spirit would no doubt be pleased with such a life as this. If they did but mind that inward something in their own breast that made them feel Quiet & Peaceable for well done and for getting drunk, and they evil things which displeased the great spirit they felt sorrow & Disquiet in their hearts. Then after sitting a short time Handrick in behalf of the his People spake to this effect that they were glad to hear new words that they would endeavour to mind them. That they were glad if them our offers to them that they believed we were 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 discouraging from giving them any more assistance which he hoped might not be the case. But if they should make improvement they wanted to know their Brother Friends. They would then continue to help them or no. They were answered we were in hopes and sober that if they were but industrious and minded our Counsel your friends instruction that stay with them.
after those offers were read by Hendricksonytf & Interpretted
they were advis'd to watchfulness & care overytf themselves
that they did not let their inclination to strong Liquor
beytf their ruin, but those who were so weak as to gaddicted
to beytf allways upon their guard and never use it at all, that
theyytf would should be industrious & not love to be runningytf about
but to stay at home & mind their own business that they
ytf thereby with a divine blessing would have plenty to live on
ytf the Great Spirit would no doubt be pleas'd with such aytf life
as this & that if they did but mind that inward something
inynf 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 do all they could to assist them in their engagements. Monday the 18th, they were or had been strong in their testimony, so the Council ended. In the afternoon our friend Joshua had a meeting with them to a pretty good degree of satisfaction, having before at the Council mentioned it by the appointed time.

This morning took a purchase of our Indian Doctors, preparing which pretty soon worked me, that if other things were to delay me for this being my last day it ended off. Nothing of it, the rest of the day was by some of us employed in preparing letters to forward to our friends, & others on concerns relative to our business.

This day held the last Council with the Powhatans got here between 9 & 10. Time enough to receive the paint with part of our goods, after dinner Rec. the rest in a broken good. Waggons none damaged, between 2 & 3 the Council met there appearing at first as if we should be frustrated one of our having returned from visiting the Interpreter. meat. If informed he was so in liquor which yet approving, a young man was applied to who came with intreaty by impartment by some of our company. He was one of their 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 who 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 5th. ytf This morning took a puke
preparing which prettyytf soon work'd me, that & other things
seem'd to help me for this being mytf fit day it ended & felt
nothing of it, the rest of the day was by someytf of us employ'd
in preparing letters to forward to our friends, & othersytf on
concerns to our business.ytf 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
thereytf appearing at first as tho we should be frustrated one
of our havingytf return'd from visiting the Interpreter J.
ytf Read & informed us he was so in liquor which setytf discoura
ging, a young man was apply'd to who came withytf restrictions
by importunity by some of our companyytf he was one of
of their People a very Comely Genteel modest person
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 incapable and after a little time agreed it with reheating & reprinting the former agreement made between us and them relative to our farm & things relative to the carrying it on which was now drawn up and signed by us with a request that if they agreed to them that their Chefs would do so too which they accordingly did. We endeavoured to impress their Chiefs with the need there was for them to be kind to our young men who stayed with them for their good and to offer their young men and that they should not be abusive to them when they were in liquor if they should drink a great it would be to their 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.

7th This morning after Breakfast took our Leave of our Hockbridge friends, many of them coming to take their Leave of us & Farewell, had a great opportunity with them of parted not without considerable marks of friendship more from particular the Women (who had all along discovered it by their Strawberries & other country things for our sustenance) went to our friends Station in order to take our farewell of where we came between 9 & 10 o'clock and our final time we all sat down in our little meeting capacity to feed after a little refreshment which some of us were favoured with. I believe then took dinner at Schonborn.
yet we believed he was not so much as to render him incapable and after a little time appeared it with repeating & Imprinting the former agreement between Us and them relative to our farm & things relative, to the carrying it on, which was now drawn and signed by Us, with a request that if they agree'd to them that their Chiefs would do so too, which they accordingly did. We endeavor'd to impress their Chiefs with the need there was for them to be kind to our Young Men who stay'd with them for their good and to watch over their young men and that they should not be abusive to them when they were in liquor. If they should what a grief it would be to their parents 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 Schonodores
whilst at Dinner our Friend Joshua felt his mind drawn towards having a final farewell opportunity with the people there. We heard more of them. Many Women than we had seen together at one time before, it might be to bid us farewell perhaps, notwithstanding we seemed to have cleared out with them yesterday. Do not think I will allude to his proposition, they were informed of it, and were willing, then we carried feelings for ourselves a little distance from the House by day, Jacob, the 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 were together one on most of us had to acknowledge much more to our satisfaction than yesterday they expressing their satisfaction with the opportunity partly by the women. Then returned to our friends home & got our Horses ready for starting, some of our Young friends with much affection, & then of reflection upon their lonely situation, but they were the same not without seriously reflecting on their station of 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 farewelltytf 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 3 & 4 O'Clock, with our faces toward the western Country, with full expectations of seeing strange faces & new exercises. Read this afternoon & saw Mr. Jordan Dram shop, the draperies under the character of a Tavern, he is settled on the Oneida reservation, nearly the out borders.

The day. The morning started before sunrise rode 6 or 7 Miles to Lord Breakfast, on the outskirts of Philip's, for several Mks. He is lately settled yet high by empruond sons.

The sight this morning started before a sight of these farmers together, having been brought up with the Dutch, have an experimental knowledge of farming business, but from our observation, theirs Original disposition of habit remains even with them for our landlords wife was an Oneida bred, even from their habits, he used himself considerate and himself the profession of considerable share of their national habits of Indulgence, he having a Whitman a Tenant, who gives him one half that I said, which appears chief of their subsistence.

The sight started before sunrise rode to Breakfast 6 1/2 Miles with Mr. Jordan, Philip's keeper and when we had Breakfast mounted 8 1/2 Miles to Major Stover's, where we halted our horses, & got some viembrals 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

6½ between 6 and 7f miles to and Breakfasted with Elijah Philips for several miles altho lately setted yet high unproved someyf yf yf yf yf The Eighth this morning started before sunrise rode between 6 & 7f Miles to Breakfasted with Elijah Philips for several Miles altho lately setted yet high improv’d someyf yf yf yf yf yf 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 Indhabits of indolence, he having a white man a Tenant, whoyf gives him one half that’s rais’d, which appears chief of theiyf subsistence.yf

The Eight started before sunrise rode to breakfast 6½ milesyf with at an inn, Elijah Phillipsyf 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 grains is wonderful,
Timothy in a exceeding abundance there appearing to be a difference in the height of Wheat on
the adjoining Lot of it, so that where we breakfasted the man had considerable of his ground under such like crop
and said he believed that would yield him three Tons to the Acre. After we had taken at Dunfod's went
with the Amondagois Interpreter to their settlement about
3 Miles from our favourable circumstances attending this
interview, there being but few at home having gone to
the Lake to fish & Hunt, it appearing best to take
this opportunity all the while but two of their Chief who
we thought might communicate what little we had
thought of doing for them to the rest, the Interpreter
seemed so interested for the Indians welfare made
me doubt but that it would be done; they appearing
not satisfied because they did not offer them enough
or as much as they wished for the bad effects an Idea
that we proposed to bring them Oxen & from that
for Oxen notion neglected laying out their own Money when
received but a few months back, the Interpreter name
Stephen Webbe seems very much interested concern
account of them, for their welfare seemingly with
a great deal of sincerity, appearing to be a man of inter
legacy, the Inform they were so improvident as to
tell their Blankets they received of Government Bacca
for Rum before they would get home, this was the
Transcription

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 Interpreter to their settlement about 3 miles from unfavorable Circumstanceytf attending this interview, there being but few at Home having gone to ytf the Lake to fish & hunt, there it appearing best to take ytf this opportunity altho with but two of their Chief & a few others who ytf we thought might communicate what little we had thought of doing for themytf to the Rest, the Interpreter seem'd so Interested for the Indians welfareytf made no' doubt but that it would be done; they appearing not satisfiedytf because these we did not offer them enough or as much as theyytf wish'd, for he had imbib'd an Idia that we proposed toytf bring them Oxen & from that notion neglected Laying out their own moneyytf for Oxen when received but a few months back, the Interpreters name ytf Ephraim Webster. He seems very much Interestedytf on account account of them for their welfare seeminglyytf with a great deal of sincerity, appearing to be a man of inte grity, heytf Inform'd they were so improvident as to Sell their Blankets which theyytf received of Government Annually for Rum before they would get home, thisytf was the ytf
care of most some few excepted, who had more reason
than to sell their Clothing just as Winter, 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 Goods of the White
people when received. After one opportunity with
them returned & staid all Night at Danfords

This morning the Latch got a Mile on our
way by Sunrise Breakfasted at Moses' Carpenter
15 Miles, after which we rode to Henry More
12 Miles who lives about two miles from the
erry Road over the Lake Cayuga Lake, towards
Scipio Town, where we Rated & got our Dinner
after which went near the settlement of Cayugas
5 Miles to Frederick Guerhearts. 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 Guerhearts on the
Military Land, very little improved, last
very little improved, mostly in the hands of
Indian Jobens 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 they receive their money. After our opportunity with them return’d and staid all Night at Danfords this morning the Eighth Ninth I got a mile on our way by Sun rise, Breakfasted at Moses Carpenter’s way 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 ytf Scipio Town, where we Bated & got our Diners after which went near the settlement of the Cayuga’s 5 miles to Frederick Geerhearts. This morning for about nine mile we rode on they Onondago reservation sold to 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 and half miles from the place we now were at, at our request Frederick went with us to their settlement & to the wigwam of a young couple there, Mr. Ann Orinida his wife, of the stockbridge tribe, whose name John Gordon. They both spoke pretty good English, this having the language so well was the reason of his being among them as an interpreter for having their language likewise. We mentioned to him one 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 adjourned our plan very much intending to have moved forward toward Canandaigua after the 8th when our business was gone through with them, there were a few of them at home however; therefore had them summoned together, but these when together there number being so inconsiderable that it could not be satisfactory nor best to go into the 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 the several considerations concluded to stay in the place & meet for them to meet us about Lunise second
poor Soldiers, pretty much at the same rate the public Securities wereytf purchased of them even at a very inconsiderable price - We were inform'dytf that there were but of very few of the Original whoytf retain'd their Lands. We found the Cayuga 's settlement was about two & an half Miles fromytf the place we now are were at, at our request, Frederick went with us to their Settlement ytf & to the Wigwam of a young couple the man an Oneida his wife of the Stockbridge his name Johnytf Jourden They who said they spoke pretty goodytf English, his having the language so well was the reason of his being amongytf them as an Interpreter for them having their Language ytf likewise. We mentioned to him our business he understood and define ofytf having them together in a few hours, but he inform'd us they were goneytf a Hunting & could not come be got together before tomorrowytf about ten O’clock, which would disconcerted our plan very muchytf intending to have moved forward toward Canadaqua ytf after the Op when our business was gone through with them, theretf were a few of them at home ytf however therefore had them summoned together, butytf there when together there number being so inconsiderableytf that it could not be satisfactory nor best to go into the business ytf with them at this time, & tomorrow being first day we could not fullytytf approve of Meeting them on business then, least the people round aboutytf might take occasion to vilify Us. Under these several considerationsytf concluded to stay in the place & meetfor them to meet Usytf about sunrise Second ytf
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 to their house: where we proposed to him
of Wife if they were free of staying till we had the proposed
opportunity with the Indians: They seemed free. When we
found we were like to stay in the neighbourhood tomorrow
our friend Joshua proposed before we left the Indians of
having a meeting with them in the afternoon: if let them
know it desiring that they would acquaint all their
people thereof. When we returned several of the neighbours
were there acquainted them of our meeting: tomorrow
of morning at our Quarters, our landlord liberty having
been previously gotten, they having found a great valley
in Pennsylvania until about seven years ago: then
packed up their goods having three
Children without
ever seeing the place till they came, the Indians
gave them the liberty of settling on their land at
that time it was last fall: it 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 price of those lands
when sold.

Tenth of the Month: of first of the week, at the time
appointed several of the neighbours 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 Neighbour
day morning. Left them they were to send for the rest
that weytf might see them all together, then Left them and
returned to our Pilot’sytf to his house where we proposed to him
& wife if theyyttf were free, of staying till we had the proposed our
opportunityyttf 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 thatyytf they would acquaint all
their People thereof, When we returned several ofyytf the neighbors
were there, acquainted them of our meeting tomorrow
ytf morning at our Quarters, our Landlords & Wife’s liberty having
beenyytf previously gotten, they having liv’d at Great Valley
inyytf Pennsylvania untill about seven years ago then
Pack’d up their alls havingyttf & three Children one Daughter married who with their family alsoyttf without
ever seeing the place till they came, the Indians
gave themyttf the liberty of setting on their land at
that time it was There’s lastyttf fall it where he now lives
yttf but last fall it was purchased with it it’s in that
partyttf purchased by Government last fall, but he is to
keep his tileyttf improvements by paying the everidge price of those lands
yttf when sold–yttf ytf ytf Tenth of the monthyttf ytf and first of the week, at the time
appointed several of the neighbors came,yttf & set down
with us in silence under the shade of a Tree to a good
yttf degree of satisfaction. One of the neighboring women
informed us she hadyttf been brought up in the Neighborhood
yttf
of friends on Rhode Island that her husband never
had been a member of our Society, that his Parents
were non-members, they had lived in this neighbor-
place about four years, that he was now gone to
the Westward and had returned her heart sunk much
affected & seemed under concern because she knew not where
her lot would be cast, expressing her satisfaction of those
at departing
was sent a meeting near her desired our Company at her
house if one could, but expressing the satisfaction it would
be to her. We met the time appointed next to attend
the appointed meeting with the Indians, where we got
there out down with the company of our landlord & others
at the meeting in the morning, which
ended without the Company of many of our Indians.
I had not an individual attended even the
Interpreter adjourned himself which we thought manifest
more frequent indifference towards us as he had had at
Colledge trebling we understood. After a short time
setting together in the we went to our Quarters.
Eleventh. Towny morning which was acceptable
in having the appearance of a Growth, there having
fell but very little Rain since we came into the Indian
Country. Got Breakfast & settled with our landlord for
the time of our Quarters, with him, who seemed much
more moderate in his Charges than most of the places
was where we partook of their Provision, he & Wife
making us handsomely treating us with Civility & Respect
furnishing with the least they had & that very good, she
having received her education, when Philadelphia
is not to be so much marvilled at. After which we B'd our
of Friends on Rhode Island that her Husband was a member of our Society that his Parents were members, they had lived in this neighborhood place about four years, that he was now gone to the Westward and had not yet returned. Her heart seem'd much affected, & seem'd under concern because she knew not where her lot would be cast, expressing her satisfaction if there was but a meeting near her, at parting she desired our company at her house, if we could but, expressing her the satisfaction it would be to her. We near the time appointed went to attend they appointed meeting with the Indians, when we got there sat down with 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 oh 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~ Eleven, Showery morning which was acceptable it now having had the appearance of a Drought, there having fell but little Rain since we came into the Indian Country. got Breakfast setted 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 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 the Friendly Savages came to the Indian Interpreter the place appointed, they having not as yet come either more or many more expected than there were on the seventh day when we left them; after some time there came one Chief of one Warrior, with four of their Women which made up the Council; they informed us that whatever proposition we made them should be delivered to the rest, so that they were willing to receive what we had to say. We found them pretty much in the same situation with the Onondaga, except them three 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 go to school. Besides educating & learning several of their trade, we told both those of the Onondaga, they should have some axes & hoes sent them in the spring, their situations are very similar as to subsistence having their whole dependent on Wild Game & fish both are very plenty, these last have the advantage of the others those being so near the Lake. Their Huts standing near the Brink, at any time they go not very in a short time take a dog or two of very large grey fides, much greater in the opinion of such of the Company as had been acquainted with this kind of Life than they ever seen before, as well as much larger, they take them with the Spear and so they do the Ribs, which is also of a superior size, between 8 & 12 feet in length, to weigh 120 weight. We now left them 1¼ Miles, join our Gunners to their Castle from hence tallyed to the Ferry. 7 Miles more north near the Lake and if a very division thereupon the country on general having a barren appearance, the Timber almost altogether Whitewood the Timber Sheet Trees low, and motion 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 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 Counsel, 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 Onondago s, 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 Onondago s, 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 the 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 than 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 nearly 7 Miles more to the ferry rode near the lake, land of a very different kind from the county in general having a Barren appearance, the 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
from Mr. Cooper next to where webreakfasted and about
Twenty seven and one half miles when we had kept
the common road we should not have rode more
Twenty.
At this Ferry the keeper John Harris from Harrisburgh said he found a very convenient Boat in
which the Ferrymen said he had carried Twenty head of cattle
at a time, there were seven of us in Company with Horses
who all got into the wind being fine 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 ten Miles from
Reach now on this shore we met with another Person
man of the name of James Bennett and turn his wife and
one of the family of the Richardsions who at the Valley Forge have
been settled here six years, this family appears to be a Place
of much business as it the alone passage to the Western
Country the Lake forty miles in length and in some places
Four or Breadth here we Bated our Horses on May 14th
and Dined. Having in our company the Post who
rider from White's town to Canada tomorrow thought it best
to keep his company notwithstanding it Rain having
begun since our getting over the Ferry 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 Track unstriped except a
very few new beginnings, if a good Yelld of Appearance Timber
and we like some best land the land in our Country the best
Locality.
Transcription

settlement from M. Carpenters where we breakfasted. Rode about twenty seven and an half Miles when if we had kept the common road we should not have rode no more than Twenty. Therefore At this ferry the keeper John Harris from Harrisburg in Pennsylvania, we found a very convenient boat in which the ferryman said he had carried thirty head of Cattle at a time. There was seven of Us 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 inform'd 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 Timbered not unlike our best land in our Country of the best Quality
quality, with Black Oak, Whitewall, in places likewise Beech, Maple Ash, not so lofty as it hath been in many other parts of the Country on rude thro', At Geneva we staid all Night, this place it seems takes it name from a Town in Switzerland which it resembles, standing at the north West corner of a Lake which is said to be forty two miles long, at the head of Upper extent of the Water communication from Chenango into this Country, from Albany of the Mohawk, it's a very pretty situation on the Banks of the Lake several dwellings, Buildings of Dwellers and stores, but not so more going up, there it's beheld that it will be a place of considerable trade, here we saw a Reuel upon the Stockes it was said to be a Challop, to be kept employed in trading on this Lake there being a Town at the upper end of it which they call Lower or Town.

Twelve this morning Rainy did not start untill 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 then we expected from the description we recived of this part of the Road, whenever it became the subject of conversation being represented as Intolerable the Dogue 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 we Rode a new Road which is said to be 160 Miles, This Lake is said to be 24 Miles in length we find this off from this Town, as Geneva lying near the the Brink of the Water but past by the Lake & on rising ground from the Lake nearly half a mile in the town General Shewey House called Yonke and panting...
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 Cathere’s Town ytf ytf ytf
Twelfthytf ytf this morning rainy. Did not start untill we
had our Breakfast then the rainytf abated, prepared for
moving by this time it cleared away, the post stilltytf 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 showy Houses, frame buildings and painted
ytf
One week they have laid out a six rods road from the Lake for a considerable distance back, upon which the building of the houses stands, there's now 25 homes before several erected here stands their Courthouse. This is called Ontario County, having quit up at a publick house & got Dinner, went to Israel Chapmans to learn whether the Indians further West were disposed to receive friends offers, we find only not to live in Oppulence not even equal to what we had expected, but it appears a sober gentle folk about;

He sharply informed us that Indians generally succeed our offers, after a short opportunity, concluded we must leave this business for a few days and recruit ourselves amongst friends at Barnabas of Hones in company with our friend Joshua Brooks who had come to the end of his journey, having now again found foot at their first coming to the Lake about three Miles back and one of those friends he came to this country to see his name William Sagle) we mounted our horses for Barabas, having found our Pilot Jared Tompstick son of Nathan Tompstick, the place where we first and going to, in about five miles on the way parted, J.P. P. R. went to Jacob Smiths the other three of us followed with our Pilot & in five miles more got to his father, after riding from Canada that way 30 Miles & nearly as bad road as we have found in this Country.

Thirteen after Breakfast they found our Pilot walked with us to Abraham Saphams about three miles distance where we were kindly received by himself & Wife and were at the friend's who were up lady Neighbors who

Jared Tompstick
White. They have laid out a Six Rod Road from the Lake for considerable distance back, by which the buildings the Houses stand; there's now 25 frame besides several log houses Erected, here stands their Courthouse. This is called Ontario County. having put up at a public house & got Dinner, went to yf Israel Chaping's to learn whether the Indians further West were dispos'd 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 for Mudd Creek having for our pilot yf Jared Comstock who was in Town, son of yf 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 & yf nearly as bad road as we have found in this Country. yf yf Thirteenth. yf After breakfast, the friends Jared Comstock our Pilot walk'd with Us to Abraham Lapham's about three miles distance where we was kindly received by himself & wife as we were at the friends where we staid last Night who landyf yf
Thirteen families, having left their homes in New England, set out to settle in what was then a Wilderness, four hundred miles from their native homes. They found a land wonderfully adapted to Indian corn. They take a piece of their lofty, timbered land in the quarter and planting in their corn, this seems to be the main part of the labor for a crop, the rest is done by some one weed that comes up among the corn, rarely doing any more to it, not even killing itself, till the crop comes to perfection. This practice was performed to yield of nearly ten acres of wheat per acre, which in the fall was clothed with living timber, now is a beautiful yield of corn. This crop was planted after the twentieth of the fifth month, their corn yields them from twenty to forty Bushels to the acre, by their information. In this settlement, many more families progres from the same place and places adjacent. This country is divided into twenty-four or more counties, the counties into twelve Townships of 23040 acres each. Each Township into lots of 320 acres each, numbered seven years 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 with friends seated on in what was seven years ago a Wilderness, four hundred miles from their native homes & their kindred, in Boston or Massachusetts state, on land of a superior kind, having now, fields of Indian Corn, Wheat, Grass, Buildings where they seem to enjoy a plenty of the things of Life in a plain Homespun manner; their land seems wonderfully adapted to Indian Corn & Grass. They take a piece of their lofty timbered land in the winter & spring, along Cut they Timber off by the first of the Fifth Month when they with the Hoey only without any other Operation put the corn in about three feet each way, the Customary of the Corn way of planting in distance of planting their Corn, this seems to be the main part of the Labour for a Crop, then cut up some few weeds that comes up among the Corn, rarely doing any more to it, not even hilling itself, till the Crop comes to perfection; this practice was performed to a field of nearly ten acres of Nathany Comstock which in the fall last was cloth'd with living timber now is in a beautiful field of Corn planted after they twenty of the Fifth Month, their corn yealds them from twenty forty bushels to the Acre by their information. In this settlement is many more families professers with friends from the same place and places adjacent. This Country is divided in Counties, the Counties in to townships of six miles 23040 acres, these Townships in to lots of 320 Acres each numbered so many lots seven years ago last fall the purchase of this Township was for 1152 pounds, now one of these lots will sell
for hath been sold for £1800 which serves to shew the rapid
increase of this Country.

Fourteenth, our Friend J. Jones had a meeting at N. Comstock,
completing before informed friends, the whole. Neighbours,
at or near the time they met. I had a favoured opportunity at
the same time; it was a desire of some which was
mentioned to me in mind, of having

me a meeting at the place we were at N. Comstock, there being
information thereof given to friends & neighbours, who met
and our friend had an open talk with them, at the
close of them, after which I mentioned a desire of the had
some few of having an opportunity with, those who were men
been in company with together with such as stood de jour;
they accordingly collected into a together where with them
State of situation seemed to be spoken of 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
being in front of the hedge of the Discipline kept up around
them by the they would go off into Improprieties & Immoralitys
and thereby suffer great loss, and for want of this hedge which
has such a tendency of keeping sweet & clean, there would be a
falling into one thing after another to the great grief of such
among them as before the great beauty there was in holiness.

welshing to impress their minds with the absolute of
feeling deeply after help, so that they might have their eyes might
be opened, if this come to be chief case, they could not be con-
content short of a reconciliation with their friends, again that
which would touch contribute to there welfare, with their
or hath been sold for £1600 which serves to show the rapid increase of this Country. Fourth our friend J. Evans had a meeting at Nathan Comstocks having before inform'd friends they the Neighbors at or near the time they met & had a favor'd opportunity at the close intimated he had desired them who were or had disown'd or stood so, with those who are members, which was a meeting at the place we were N. Comstock's, there being information thereof given to friends and Neighbors, who met (and our friend had an open time among opportunity with them, at the close of the after which he mentioned a desire of 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 by the way would go of into Irregularities and Immoralities and thereby suffer great loss, and for want of this Hedge which has such tendency of Keeping sweet and Clean, there would be a falling into one thing after another to the great grief of such among them as beheld their great beauty there was in holiness endeavoring to impress their minds with the absolute necessity of feeling deeply by after help, & that they might have their eyes might be opened, if this come to be the case they could not become content short of reconciliation with their friends again that which would much contribute to their welfare, with their
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 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 concerned friends. After noon returned to Canada and went to meet our Company likewise met with them at Israel Chapin's 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.

Dadd'y.

There seems a doubt in some of our minds whether there's necessity of going further west or returning homeward, not having received any news to the Juries to the different Tribes last spring that they are desirous we should assist them in the same proposed for the Juries, except with a few others who incline to the council. Complete the other in our request to friends assistance, this circumstance having to us so that we postpone the resulting until some future time leaving the subject over being it in our minds until, we may be more clearly belay 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 Shot for which we had to pay fourteen Shillings for Throwing a Horse at Round, boards, evening. J. Pierce & J. Rowland went to their former Home.

Now Greek Jacob Smiths, having a mind 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, yt and be as Salt having a good savor among the People. It appear’d a yt time of deep thoughtfulness to many minds, that and cannot but yt believe there are a considerable number who are under concern on account of yt their dangerous situation who are well concern’d friends. After noon yt return’d to yt Canadarkway to meet our Company likewise yt met with them at Israel Chapin’s where we yt took Tea and after some further information from him respecting our yt Business further West, returned to the Tavern where we yesterday put yt up Dudley’s to yt There seems a doubt in some of our minds whether there’s necessity of going yt further west or returning homewards, not having received yt answers to the Queries, to the different tribes last spring that they have that they are desirous we should assist them in the way yt propos’d in the Queries, except yt Complantery yt who with a few others who incline to his counsel is we are inform’d requests Friends’ assistance, this circumstance turning up as we so that we postpone the resulting until some future time bearing the subject weighing it in our yt minds until, we may be nearly ready for a move forward, in yt there being need of two or three days detention in this place on several yt accounts yt Fifteenth, yt this day chiefly taken up in getting our Horses shoes examined & shod yt for which we had to pay fourteen shilling for shoeing a Horse Round, yt towards evening yt J. Pierce and Lyt Rowland went to their former home toward at yt Mud Creek, Jacobyt Smith’s, having a mind to be at the yt
Meeting tomorrow appointed by Sir John E, the other
two S. I. myself stayed at our retired publick House, having
had very little interruption from Company which
on some accounts made the place agreeable, but the reason
why it was so, made it desir'd us to seek a new one, their
poor provision of provision (which we were astonished
with) as from information was the occasion of our looking
with respect to let the Company at this place, however
contrary the Horse could not be done before leaving
made our stay there one Night more of
Sixteenth took Breakfast with our Landlady's
which man very bad made Coffee & Toast without Butter
among many, or Cheese, after which prepared for a move for new Quarter
Settle the Bill for this Breakfast paid 2d, then mounted
our horses, rode to William Sharp in the place where we
left Sir E. of our way to Canadarque, where we were
kindly received by him & Wife, being glad as they said
when they met with any from near Philadelphia
the Woman a Member of all their Children which
is seven, the Man disposed for some transaction in the
Difficulty's during the Comotions of
and
in this Land subjecting Man when many more were all still
Since my being among these people in this settlement
have felt an exercise in 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 stoped them people taking the
here they be without any outward Helps, nothing more
likely than these to fall into irregularities of one
kind or another, still 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 dispos’d 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 yf yf yf yf yf yf yf yf
Sixteenth of yf took breakfast with at with our landladys,
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 whereyf we left
yf J.E. and we went on our way to Canadarque, where we were
kindly received by him &yf Wife, being glad as they said
when they met with any from nearyf Philadelphia
the Woman a member of all their Children which
is seven, yf the Man disowned for some transaction in the
difficultys during the Commotions when friends
in this Land respectingyf War when many more were set and still stands as he now doesyf
Since my being among these people in their settlement
have felt an exerciseyf on my mind on their Truths
as well as their account; many ofyf their Wif Wives
and more of their Children having an actualyf Right
in society they all up taking
here they beyf without any outward Helps, nothing more
likely than for them to fall intoyf Irregularities of one
kind or another, till they bring Reproach onyf themselves yf
under all such enormities let it ever so shine as 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 devoutness to the very great reproach of the Holy profession of the Truth which we have forth to the World that I do very believe it a very matter which does deeply concern Society least they become a Blasphemy and Profanation in the Church, and instead of becoming Light to the place 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 great desire of my mind. Here we Stayd all Night, with an order to be at a meeting our friend to appointed here tomorrow.

Seventeenth we had a satisfactory meeting this morning, that of neighbouring people came and sat commandably still and quiet several came from the Town, as our said friend came through town his companion Abraham Latham invited to said meeting, they seemed to admire that it had not been held in town & some of whom were the principal people of the place, offering the Court House if he would appoint a meeting in the afternoon which they seem so desirous of, our friend seemed to incline so to do & accordingly notice was given of four O’Clock the time appointed to meet, near the time several of our friends went in company with our said friend to the meeting who said it was to their satisfaction a considerable number of the people attending of the town attending. There’s not any meeting of any denomination near this place.
Still, under all such Immoralities let it be ever so Heinous to in the Eyes of all Sober people of whatevery denomination yet still they are members, and are distinguished from ytf other denominations of the place by Quakers, to the very great reproach of the Holy profession of the Truth which we hold forth to the World that I doytf verily believe it’s a matter which does deeply concern Society least theyytf become a Blemish and Spot in the Church, and instead of becomingytf Lights to the people of the place where they are planted in will ytf be as Blocks & hindrances in the way of such who are of enquiring mindsytf after the way to Truth & Peace as I make no doubt there be such in thisytf place, as well as in most others, That they may be helped with a little ytf with a little help is the very great desire of my mind. There wetytf staid all Night, with with to be at a meeting our friendytf J. E. Appointed here tomorrow. ytf ytf ytf Seventeenthytf we had a satisfactory meeting this morning, most of neighboring people cameytf and sat Commendably still and quiet several came from the Town, as our saidytf friend came through town his company Abrahamytf Lapham invited to said meeting, they seem'd to admire thatytf it had not been held in town some of whom were the principal people of theytf place, offering the Court House if he would appoint a meeting in theytf afternoon which they seem'd desirous of. Our friend seem'd to incline ytf so to do & accordingly notice was given & four o’clock the time ytf appointed to meet. Near the the time several of our friends wentytf in company with our said friends to the meeting who said it was to theirytf satisfaction, a considerable number of the people attending ofytf the town attending. There’s not any meeting of any denomination near thisytf place. ytf ytf
7th. Sept. 1748.

[Text not legible due to quality issues]
7th Month 19th

Started from Canadarkway Lodg'd last Night Canadarkway with our faces
set Homeward, breakfasted at our friend William Engles two miles from Town then from thence
20 miles to the Head of the Lake where we Dined at Thence to
6 miles but thinking we might reach some further rode
3 miles and staid at Hookers all Night where our horses fair'd poorly if we had but
staid at the other stage three miles short, horses might faired pretty well. Twentieth rose by the time it was
well Light prepar'd and mounted rode to Bath 20 miles, here is several cross'd the
three times on which this settlement is, whatever inducement of the founder of this town is a
y secret to us, why it should be on so extreme unfertile a Soil, equal to their meanness of our
Gloucester Pine Land for several miles distance yf to be sure yet there's a narrow strip of middling good
Bottom near the Brook on each side, but in our opinion no ways to compare with their greater part of the Bottom land in general here's
several good well looking Frame Houses, our Stage yf John Madcalf Public House, here we took yf Breakfast & Dinner in the same Meal between
eleven & twelve, again mounted, in about one Mile distance stopp'd at William Kersey's, who about yf
two month since came to this place. The Drum is a friend who a few years ago in good esteem, he acts in the capacity of Surveyor, and sits in the seat as second Judge of the Court. He is in a very small log house at the brink of a small lake, appearing very singular, were told it is half a mile from one shore to the other; one nearly round, that in some parts had been fathomed to the depth of 40 fathoms without reaching bottom; no visible streams 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 Acre lots as the navigable water stream a short distance from this William was about purchasing, give his house to reside in, its cause of admiration to see the choice of this Wise Ketch Man, who having reach an extent of excellent land yet made choice of so extrem poor soil to seat himself on which coasts, this is the county town, from hence we went to the Painted Post 18 Miles, went two miles part of this place to a little town to lodge this afternoon rode most of the way on a Soll moderate riding little else but Pitch Pine of very small size. Corps a very high Hill, the help of the Inn, name Patterson in this Town three Stores & Post Office kept Post Rider, here had very good accommodation for selves & Horses.

Twenty fifth, Started pretty early and crossed the at the Painted Post made by the Iroquois in the water of which we saw a large stock of Ducks, they forced up the stream
two month since came to this place with his wife and family to theyt place
friend who a few years ago was in good esteem, he actsyt in
the capacity of surveyor and sits in the seat as second
judge of the courts, lives in a very small log
House at near theyt brink of a small Lake, appearing to us
very singular, were told its half ayt mile from one shore
to the Opposite one, nearly bound, that in someyt parts
had been fathomed to the depth of 40 Fathom without
reachingyt bottom, no visible streams in nor out
of it multitudes of fish of variousyt kinds some to be seen
in deep water of a large kind; lands round aboutyt Laid
out 12 Acre lots as tho navigable water stream a short
ytf distance from this William son in about Building
his House toyf reside live in, its cause of admiration to see
the Choice of this Wise Rich Man, who having such
an extent of excellent Land, yet makeyt 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 of this place to a little town
to lodg this afternoons ride most of the way onyt a Soil
producing little else but Pitch Pine of very small size
Cross ayf 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
selvesyt & 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 theyt stream
ytf
after having our common gate, had to hasten very much, to pass them after which stopped in full view near the water edge they still remaining in the water.

124 Miles we rode this morning to Breakfast at the Widow Lindley 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 Carter, who a few years since settled here from the Jerseys, he having been a Native of Greenwich Trimble County in Jerseys, not having rode my horse fourteen and this day got in early, took supper early I 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 upon our last light and for food nothing as a rule prevented partly from unfortunacy partly on occasion and considerably upon our prospects of rewarding him having the main part of his family subsistence of Travellers not here bring eleven of them, and Travellers subsistence, except Meat to bring him his Wilderly on Horseback, the Almoner a little after it still, at twelve O'clock nine half past One mounted our Horse and set out.

Twenty seconds the Landlord was Pilot, the first part of our journey pretty good which suited over the heavy ground I depurition we rode in half past four in the afternoon came to James Dietson by the Lycomings Water toode this day.
faster than our common Gate had to hasten very
much to pass them afterytf which stopt in full view near
the water edge they still remaining in theytf water
14 miles we rode this morning to Breakfast at the
ytf Widow Lindsley this morning rode on the Bottom
landytf which is called the Hazel Bottom covered with
little else, cros'd theytf Tioga three times from whence rode
15ytf miles cross'd the stream times and Lodg'd
at William Carters who a few years since settled movedytf here
from the Jerseys, he having been a native ofytf Greenwich,
Cumberland County in Jersey, Not having rode very
farytf Twenty second this day got in early, took supper early
&ytf went to bed, that we might be prepar'd for an early
start in the morningytf having a very disagreeable tedious
Journey in view tomorrow agreeable toytf the representation
from all who knew anything about it we having
ytf prevailed upon our this nights landlord to go with us and be pilot partly fromytf importunity, partly on inclination
and considerably upon our prosess ofytf rewarding him
having the main part of his families subsistence
ytf & Travelers wh there being Eleven of them, and
ytf Travellers subsistence, except meat to bring thro
this Wilderness onytf Horseback, the Moon a little
after its full, at twelve o’clockytf rise & half past
one mounted our horses &ytf set outytf ytf ytf
Twenty secondytf ytf the Landlord our Pilot, th
part of our journey prety good whichytf suited our
the heavy Drowsy disposition we were in half
ytf past five in the afternoon came to Jamesytf Thomsons
by the Lycomingytf Water rode this day
ytf
46 Miles but in our opinion rode many Miles more, Rated three time, in this day's ride, noNone and our Horses had this rout through we proceed at the Widdowes Lendley yesterday, second time Rated at Anthony Tonsor Twenty five miles from where we started in the morning at a very station point of distance but in every other way miserable, having neither food for Man nor Horse of any famous character of such a nature that Travellers dread the making a night stage of, since having reports on both sides that he's both a Murderer & Robber. By the time we got to Thompson there our selves & Horses were thoroughly fatigued not having seen any other Horse but the above Thursday until we came within about Three miles of our Quarters, it's called the Wilderness forms twenty miles part of the way mountainous very strong, other parts very Hilly and the greater part of the way that an appearance nearly alike much of the Land we have trpped through in the Neighbouring Country would do well to be let down upon. The Top of this Mountain pretty Level until we came near the decent, when we saw a Groove when we descend very fast for between some more than a Mile, sudden at the Top & in the decent saw Necklace Vanpos 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 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 timetytf we got to Thomp
sons bothytf our selves and Horses were thoroughly fatigued
not having seen any otherytf house but the sd house
until we came within about three miles of our
ytf Quarters, it’s call’d the Wilderness for twenty miles
of the wayytf mountainous part very stony, other parts
very Miry on ytf greater part of the way has
an appearance nearly alike much of theytf Land
we have pass'd through in the Neighboring
Country would do wellytf to be settled upon settle on. The
Top of this Mountain pretttytf levil until we came
near the decent, where we have when we
ytf descend very fast for between some more than a
Mile, while atytf the Top & in the decent saw Vapor
Vapors rising and 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 appurtenances & to take it a foot to our friends at Munsey which was about twenty miles, we thought it right now to part J.T. we concluded to go with our friend J.E. Likewise our Pilot still continuing our Pilot before we seperated 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 best as well as the right likewise the distance, between one of us came to William Ellis, not a mile from the Meeting House. Having walked out of the way the other two spelling one by turns came this morning 20 miles, this morning crossed the Susquehanna Waters several times, once crossed the Logolock Waters a little above where the two rivers unite.

We were on the south side of the Wilderness and the harvest for the most part gathered, and half a wet Harvest, whilst on the North Harvest not a grain harvested season very dry.

Here we heard of singular circumstance of
Twenty third, ytf Did not rise very early, examining our Horses found mine the back swollen, ytf so that it would not be safe to Ride it, therefore concluded to clothe ytf her only with the saddle & other appurtenances & I too take it aytf foot to our friends at Munsey which wasytf about twenty miles, we thought it right now to partytf J.L.ytf went concluded to go with our friend ytf J.E. Likewise our Pilot still continuing theirytf Pilot before we seperated made him a rewarded himytf with better than four Dollars, then we con cluded we were greatytf gainers, without him we should have been in continual Anxiety about ytf the way both as to the best as well as the right likewise the distance,ytf between One & Two came to ytf William Ellisses, not a mile from theytf Meeting House. I having walk'd cheaf chief of the way the otherytf two spelling me by turns came this morning 20 miles, this morningytf crossed the Lycomming Waters sevelopyt times, once crossed the Loyalsock ytf Waters a little above where the two waters unite. ytf We here on the south side of the Wilderness ffind there harvest for the mostytf part gathered, with all a wet harvest, whilst on the Northytf Harvest ytf not no Grain Harvested season very dry ytf Here we heard of singular circumstance of ytf Personytf a Frenchman who was ytf
on the third day last about going the Waters of the Loyalsock about twenty above the Ford when his horse, heard fell back upon his rider near a Ripple shortly was carried into a deep hole where an eddy drew him under, and among Track of Timber lying under Water, notwithstanding the earliest search made by the forenoon where the Lodge having but just before at the brink of the water parted and returning from the water. He appears to be a Part of considerable note, to also a very extant avis property because, having Wife & family at Germany town or in that neighborhood.

Also another feeling account of
An Englishman a friend who last Winter thought in time of Snow on the ground would take his Gun & go out to try if he could not kill a Deer not intending as he said of staying longer than three or four Hours, took three Dogs in his Company, pretty soon found him self bewildered, when he wandered for your days & three Nights in which time wore his Shoes out then his Stockings, killed one of the Dogs in his wandering untill had no more ability left
on third day last about fording the Waters
of the Loyalsock about twentytf above the fork
when his horse rear'd fell back upon his Rider
near aytf Ripple Shortly was carried into a
deep hole where an eddytf drew him
under, and among Trash of Timber lying under
Water,ytf notwithstanding the earliest search made
by the person where he lodg'dytf having but just
before at the brink of the water parted and return
ingytf home from the water. in his own country He appears to be a Person
ofytf considerable note, also of large very exten
sive property,ytf having here, having Wife &
family at Germantown or inytf that neighborhood. ytf  Also another feeling account of
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 then himself for Death, when his Neighbours who were in search of him found him.
in him then laid prepared himself for Death, when hisytf hisytf neighbors who were in search of him found him ytf ytf ytf
Twenty-fifth after Dinner rode to Littlefish Creek 20 Miles or nearly and on the 24th we devided two of us hurt up to town up right at Jacob Plater, the other two a half mile farther with Jesse Haines a Publick Minister, both from Chester County about two years ago.

Twenty-sixth went to John Lloyd's for Tatamoga 15 Miles where we dined said friend follows the Taming Business is the Son of John Lloyd a Publick friend from thence we rode to Frederick Seavon. Wheres 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 afternoon rode 13 Miles.

Twenty-seventh Started without Breakfast rode 17 Miles to George Harbor where we Bated by Breakfasted after which went to Richard Stivers 11 Miles and Bated from thence to John Star's 13 Miles Lodged

Twenty-eighth lay by on account of to recruit our Horses & Selv.

Twenty-ninth Started rode through Reading to see the play 9 Miles, from thence to the Widow Hutter Bitt's Grove 17 Miles to Dinner from thence to Isaac Jacob's bank of Shoebik 16 Miles.
Twenty fifth 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 a half mile farther with Jesse Haines a Publick minister, both from Chester County above two years ago —— Twelve Sixth went to John Loyd's in Cattawissa 15 miles where we din'd said friend follows they Tanning Business is the son of John Loyd a Public friend from thence we rode to Frederic Levenburgh Where we 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 miles Twenty seventh started without breakfast rode 17 miles to George Babor where we Bated & Breakfasted after which went to Richard Stevenses 11 miles and Bated from thence to John Stars 13 miles to & Lodged Twenty eighth lay by on account of to recruit our Horses & Selves. Twenty Ninth started rode through Reading to see the Widow Rutters Potts Grove 9 miles, from thence to the Widow Rutters Potts Grove 17 miles to Dinner from thence to Isaac Jacobs' bank of Schuylkill 16 miles
31st. Started road to Philadelphia 25 Miles, after noon reached home 12 Miles
Thirtiethytftf started road to Philadelphia in 25 miles, & after noon reach'd homeytf 12 milesytf ytf ytf
Transcription

ytf ytf ytf Miles ytf Miles ytf ytf ytf To Philadela .....12
To G.ytf Town ...6
To D.ytfCumhineses..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. Schyler s....17
To W. Town ...4-10th:49 To Stockbridges or
ytf Onedia Castle .....17-11th:17
From Albany to Oneida ....115
To Indianytf Tavern .....12-7th:12
To Elijahytf Philips....6 1/2
To Asaytf Danford....11-8th:27
ytf from 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....
ytf 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