### Account of Indian Affairs in Oneida

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<td>AUTHOR:</td>
<td>Jonathan Thomas (1768-1842)</td>
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<td>SUMMARY:</td>
<td>Quaker schoolteacher to the Oneida in 1798.</td>
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you from the miseries of war; We have always had your
welfare at heart, ever since our Grandfather, Onas,* came
into this country; and the present time appears to us to be a
favourable one, again, to manifest our unalterable friendship
for you. We cannot forget the harmony that subsisted be-
tween our forefathers & the Indians during the first set-
tlement of this country.

Brothers: We have heard some of your chief men say that
they believed the Good spirit design, that you should not
live much longer by hunting alone. The game is grown
scarce yet although your land are much less than they
once were, they are with a small degree of Industry

* Onas implies William Penn
you from the miseries of war, We have always had your welfare at heart, ever since our Grandfather, Onas * cam[e] into this country; and the present time appears to us to be a favorable one, again, to manifest our unalterable friendship for you. We cannot forget the harmony that subsisted between our forefathers and the Indians during the first settlement of this country. Brothers; we have heard some of your chief men say that they believed the Good spirit designs that you should not live much longer by hunting alone. The game is grown scarce yet although your lands are much less than they once were, they are with a small degree of Industry. *Onas implies William Penn.
abundantly sufficient to supply all your wants, Brother; Our hearts are open to you, we are desirous to help you to make the best use of your lands. We are united in this matter and as we now enjoy peace and tranquility, we are now ready to part with some of our substance to make you more happy. Now we desire to ask you a few questions we hope you will answer us candidly. Brother, Are you willing to be instructed in cultivating your land and in the method which the white people take to live plentifully. Brothers, Do you desire to learn some of our useful
abundantly sufficient to supply all your wants, Brothers; Our hearts are open to you. We are desirous to help you make the best use of your lands. We are united in this matter as we now enjoy peace and tranquility, we are now ready to party with some of our substance to make you more happy. Now we desire to ask you a few questions we hope you will answer us candidly. Brothers, Are you willing to be instructed in cultivating your land and in the method which the white people take to live plentifully Brothers, do you desire to learn some of our useful trades
trades, such as blacksmiths, millwrights, wheelwrights, & carpenters that you may build houses and mills and do other necessary things to make your lives more comfortable.

Brother, would it be agreeable to you that your children should be taught to read and write and such other things as we teach our children which is intended to render peaceful and happy.

Brother, we cannot doubt from the speeches of your wise men at different times that these considerations are become very necessary for you to attend to we wish you would open your heart, do not hide your thoughts from us, we desire none of your lands nor any thing that you have but only to do you and your children good think well
trades, such as, blacksmith, and Millwrights, Wheelwrights and Carpenter.
that you may build houses and Mills and do other necessary things to make your lives more comfortable. Brothers, Would it be agreeable to you that your children should be taught to read and write and such other things as we teach our children which is intended to render peaceful and happy. Brothers, We cannot doubt from the speeches of your wise men at different times that these considerations are become very necessary for you to attend to and we wish you would open your heart, do not hide your thoughts from us, we desire none of your lands nor any thing that you have but only to do you and your children good think well.
of what we now propose to you, and send us an answer, as soon as you can.

Brothers, we desire you would seriously reflect upon the many difficulties you are under, the hunger, fatigue, and cold you are subjected to in your present mode of living, and compare it with the comfortable manner in which you may live under the blessing of the good spirit, by raising grain, cattle and other necessaries on your land, and we hope that your good understanding will incline you to think as we do that your pursuing this mode of life in which we are ready to assist you will be of lasting advantage.
of what we now propose to you, and send us an answer as soon as you can. Brothers, We desire you would seriously reflect upon the many difficulties you are under the hunger, fatigue and cold you are subjected to in your present mode of living and compare it with the comfortable manner in which you may live under the blessing of Good spirit by raising grain cattle and other necessaries on your land, and then we hope that your good understanding will incline you to think as we do that your pursuing this mode of life in which we are ready to assist you will be of lasting advantage.
advantage to you & your wives & children for generations to come.

Signed on behalf of your old friend, the people called Quakers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey & parts adjacent.

Philadelphia the fifth of the first month 1796.

By

Henry Drinker
William Savery
Benjamin Sawtett
John Hunt
Thomas Harrison
John Elliott

Joseph Sansom
James Cooper
Joseph Sloan
John Riddle
John Stapler
advantage to you and your wives and children for generations to come. Signed on behalf of your Old friends the people called Quakers in Pennsylvania New Jersey and parts adjacent Philadelphia the fifth of the first Mo 1796 By Henry Drinker, Joseph Sansom, William ...
The foregoing Articles opened business for the young men to attend to which will be treated of & some observance made as they came in course: after some notice is taken about the house the rented.

It was agreed that the young men should live in the house they rented as long as was thought needful for them or others to continue here for the consideration of twenty Dollar per Annun & some repair to be done to the house, all which they fulfilled, & cleared several acres of land adjoining thereto and had several good crops of wheat, grass, turnips & garden, truck &c.

* see the lower part of the next page.
The foregoing Articles opened business for the young men to attend too which will be treated of and some observations made as they came in course; after some notice is taken about the house they rented. It was agreed that the young men should live in the house they rented as long as was thought needful for them or others to continue here for several dollars per annum and some repairs to be done to the house, all which they fulfilled, and cleared several acres of land adjoining there to and had several good crops of wheat, grass, turnips and garden, track before after they
they had enjoyed it two years our landlord became uneasy and wished to enjoy it himself in consequence of this & several other matters we thought it best to build on the land set apart by the Nation for our use to instruct the young
they or we had enjoyed it two years our landlord became uneasy and wished to enjoy it himself in consequence of this we and several other matters we thought it best to build on the land set apart by the Nation for our use to instruct they young Men, &c.
On this page is a sectioned sketch that appears to be an outline of a building. In various readings...
Jonathan Thomas
His Book 1798
In the following sheets I propose to give a short account of Indian affairs in this settlement (Onida) for my own amusement and the satisfaction of having our proceedings in black and white to view at any time. How far I shall be able to set it in its true light I cannot tell.
In the following sheets I propose to give a short account of Indian affairs in this settlement (Oneida) for my own amusement and the satisfaction of having our proceedings in black and white to view at any time. How far I shall be able to set it in its true light I cannot tell.
In the fall of the year 1795 at the yearly meeting held in Philadelphia for Pennsylvania & New Jersey. The situation of the original Inhabitant of North America was laid before the meeting, friends thinking it best to make a move in the concern for the Civilization of some of this People. A committee was appointed to take the matter particularly under their care. Shortly after their appointment the minutes of the yearly meeting (on this concern) with several letters from the several chiefs of several Nations, were sent to the Quarterly and monthly meetings throughout the yearly meeting with advice to raise a fund for the use of this concern, from the several Quarterly & monthly meetings about six thousand pounds was raised. In the spring of the year 1796 several young men
In the fall of the year 1795 at the Yearly Meeting held in Philadelphia for Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the situations of the original inhabitants of North America were laid before the meeting, friends thinking it best to make a move in the concern for the civilization of some of this people. A committee was appointed to take the matter particularly under their care. Shortly after their appointment, the minutes of the yearly meeting (on this concern) with several letters from the sachems & chiefs of several Nations, were sent to the quarterly and monthly meetings throughout the yearly meeting with advice to raise a fund for the use of this concern. From the several quarterly and monthly meetings about six thousand pounds was raised. In the spring of the year 1796 several young men...
The men expressed a willingness to reside some time amongst the natives (to wit) Jacob Taylor, John Walker, and Henry Simmon, with three of the committee, namely John Pierce, Joseph Hunt, and James Cooper to accompany them and open a settlement in some part of the Oneida reservation, (on which live) the Oneidas, Menicoonick & a few Tuscaroras. Also to visit several other Nations and inform them what the design of this was in coming forward in this way, the above named friends came on horseback except Jacob Taylor who came by water to convey some articles for the use of the settlement & a few presents for the Indians, the arrived about the middle of the 6th of this year amongst them; after

* See page 21 this book
men expressed a willingness to reside someytf time amongst
the natives (to wit) Jacobytt Taylor, ytf Enoch Walter, and Henryytf Simmon
with three of the committee namely John Pierce, Josephytf Sansom
and James Cooper toytf accompany them and open a settlement
in some part of the Oneida reservation, (one which lived a
theytf Oneidas, Muheconick and a few Tuscororas ) Also to visit seve-
ral other Nations and informytf them* what the design of Friends
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ter to convey some articles for theytf use of the settlement
and a few presents for the Indians, they arrivedytf about the
ytf beginning middle of the 6th Mo. of this year amongst them, afterytf
see page 21 this book
ytf
viewing the situation of the Oneidas Musconick and
Tuscaroras I concluded to settle the young men amongst
former, I agreed to assist the Musconick & Tuscaroras as
far as the following Article specifies.

Brother of the Stockbridge Nation,

we are very glad to find that through the blest
of the great spirit, and your honest industry and frugal
soberly you may soon be in a way to live comfortably
without being beholden to any body for help.

Brother, As you cannot but thankfully acknowledge
this to be the care with your Nation in general & as you
know we want to help many of your Indian Brothers &
viewing the situations of the Oneidas, Muhecosick or Stockbridge and ytf Tuscaroras the concluded to settle the youngytf men amongst the former, and agreed to assist the Muheconick and Tuscaroras ytf as far as the following article specifies:ytf ytf ytf ytf Brothers of the Stockbridgeytf ytf Nation ytf We are very glad to find that through the blessing of the greatytf spirit, and your honest industry and frugal sobriety you may soonytf be in a way to live comfortably with -out being beholding to anyytf body for help ytf Brothers As you cannot but thankfully acknowledge this to be theytf care with your Nation in general and as you know we want to helpytf many of your Indian Brothers a
little, who stand in much more need than you do; we trust you will not think hard of us if we do not do a great deal for you at this time. But, brothers, in order to encourage you to be still more industrious and saving, and to set a good example to your Indian brother & neighbors, who are far behind you in point of civilization, we have agreed to help you a little as follows:

1st. Brothers, we agree to give you our smith's tools, all complete, and one of our friends can instruct you a little in using them; and also a share of our implements of husbandry which we expect up by our friend Jacob Taylor, whom we left behind in order to bring them up by water.

2nd. Brothers, we also are willing to encourage you in building
little who stand in much more need than you do; we trust you will not think hard of us if we do not do a great deal for you at this time; But, Brothers in order to encourage you to be still more industrious and saving, and to set a good example to your Indian brothers and Neighbors; who are far behind you in point of civilization we have agreed to help you a little as follows, -- 1st Brothers, We agree to give you our smith Tools, all complete and one of our Friends can instruct you a little in using them; and also a share of our implements of husbandry which we expect up by our friend Jacob Taylor whom we left behind in order to bring them up by water. 2nd Brothers We also are willing to encourage you in building
building a grist mill by agreeing to advance three dollars to your one of all the money actually to be paid for Materials. Mechanical, labour and vitiating the workmen, you finding the timber and delivering it on the spot, and doing such other parts of the business as you may be capable of without bring it into the general charge, of which we have agreed to pay three fourths, we also agree that the 100 dollars lent to Captain Hendrick by our committee, together with 40 Dollars lent to John Sergeant by us for the use of the nation, shall be considered as a part of the advance and left in your hands for the aforesaid purpose providing always, that if the government shall at any time pay the expence of said Mill agreeable
building a Grist mill bytyf agreeing to advance three dollars to your one of all the moneytyf actually to be paid for Materials, Mechanical, labour and vitualingtyf the workmen, you finding the timber and delivering it on the spot,tyf and doing such other parts of the business as you may be capable oftyf without bring -ing it into the general charge, of which we haveyf agreed to pay three fourths, we also agree that the 100 dollarsyf lent to Captain Hendrick by ouryf committee together with 40 Dollars lent to ytf John Sergeant by us for the use of theyf nation, shall be consider -ed as a part of this advance, and leftyf in your hands for the aforesaid purpose providing always that ifyf the government shall at any time pay the expense of said millyf agreeable to
to an article, which you say is contained in a late treaty, and to refund to our committee all and every part of the advance made by us towards said mill.

And we propose our friend, Jacob Taylor, and, Crook Walker, to take the special care and superintendence of building said mill without making any charge on you for their trouble. And we further propose that when said mill is erected, that you call a general council, and choose a suitable man amongst yourselves to take the care of this mill, and to grind all of your grain and to keep the mill in order and that you agree upon some certain and fixed portion for this man to have out of every gist that shall be ground, sufficient
to an article, which you say is contained in a late treaty, then, in that case you are to refund to our committee all and every part of the advance made by us towards said mill. And we propose our Friends, Jacoby and Eno to take the special care and superintendence, of building said mill without making any charge on you for their trouble and we further propose that when said mill is erected, that you call a general council, and choose a suitable man among yourselves to take the care of this mill, and to grind all of your grain and to keep the mill in order and that you agree upon some certain and fixed portions for this man to have out of every grist that shall be ground, sufficient to
to pay him well for his time and trouble, and to enable him to keep the mill in good repair which he ought to do at his own expense out of his profit, which you allow him. Further, we propose that you admit your brother, the Spaniard, to enjoy part of the advantages of this mill.

3rd. Brother. We also propose to encourage you in keeping up a school for the education of your children by agreeing to pay part of the salary to your former master, John Quinney, if he will agree again to teach; we are willing to pay 25 dollars a quarter for one year at least, if you will agree to make up as much more as will encourage him to keep steadily. Our friends who stay amongst you will pay the money punctually when
Transcription

to pay him well for his time and trouble, and to enable him to keep the mill in good order, which he ought to do at his own expense out of his profits, which you allow him, and further we propose that you admit your brothers the Tuscaroras to enjoy part of the advantages of this mill. 3rd Brothers We also propose to encourage you in keeping up a school for the education of your children by agreeing to pay party of the salary to your former master John Quinney if he will agree again to teach; we are willing to pay 25 dollars a Quarter for one year at least, if you will agree to make up as much more as will to encourage him to keep steadily. Our Friends who stay amongst you will pay they money punctually when a
a certificate is produced to them signed by two of your Chiefs certifying that the school has been kept steadily for the length of time above mentioned for payment, the Tuscaroros being admitted to partake equally of the advantages of this school.

Brothers, We further propose for your encouragement in Agriculture, Industry &c. that for the term of two years from the third month next, we will give the following premiums to any individual Indian of the Stockbridge, or Tuscarora Nation living on this reservation upon the conditions hereinafter mentioned: 1st For every 50 bushels of wheat raised in one year within said term by any one farmer of either of these two nations, on his own land, not worked by any white people the
certificate is produced to them signed by two of your Chiefs certifying that the school has been kept steadily for the length of time above mentioned for payment, the Tuscaroras being admitted to partake equally of the Advantages of this school.— Brothers We further propose for your encouragement in Agriculture, Industry etc. that for the term of two years from the third month next, we will give the following premiums to any individual Indian of the Stockbridge or Tuscarora Nation living on this reservation upon the conditions hereinafter mentioned: 1st every 50 bushels of wheat raised in one year within said term by any one farmer of either of these two nations, on his own land worked by any white people the sum
sum of two Dollars; 2nd For every 100 bushels of Indian corn raised in like manner, acquainted the sum of two dollars; 3rd For every 100 bushels of potatoes raised as acquainted the sum of one dollar 4th For every 3 tons of hay raised as acquainted and put into a stack or barn the sum of two dollars; 5th For every 12 yards of linen cloth made by any Indian woman out of flax raised on her or her husband’s farm and spun in her own house the sum of one dollar to be paid to the woman 6th For every 12 yards of woolen cloth made as acquainted out of the wool of her own or her husband’s sheep spun in like manner as acquainted the sum of one dollar
Transcription

of two dollars, 2nd For every 100 bushels of Indian corn raised in like manner; aforesaid the sum of two dollars 3rd For every 100 bushels of potatoes raised aforesaid the sum of one dollar and an half; 4th For every three Tons of hay raised as aforesaid and put into a stack or barn the sum of two dollars; 5th For every 12 yards of linen Cloth made by any Indian woman out of flax raised on her or her husband's farms and spun in her own house the sum of one dollar to be paid the woman 6th For every 12 yards of woolen cloth made afore said out of the wool of her own or her husband's sheep spun in like manner as aforesaid the sum of one dollar
to be paid to the woman. Now the conditions of obtaining the above premiums are that the person applying shall produce a certificate signed, at least by two of the Chiefs of his or her particular Tribe certifying the particular quantity of grain, cloth, etc., for which said premium shall be demanded and that it was raised or made, in the manner above particularly specified and also that the applicant has not to the best of their knowledge been intoxicated with strong drink at least for the space of one year before such application be made. And we further propose that any man or woman of these two stations by
to be paid to the woman. Now the condition of obtaining the above premiums are that the persons applying shall produce a certificate signed, at least by two of the Chiefs of his or her particular Tribe Certifying the particular quantity of grain, Cloth, etc., for which said premiums shall be demanded and that it was raised or made, in the manner above particularly specified and also that the applicant has not the best of their knowledge been intoxicated with strong drink at least for the space of one full year before such application made. And we further propose that any man or woman of these two nations by producing
producing a certificate from two of the chiefs, as aforesaid
that he or she is highest or foremost in any one of more
of the above particulars, or any other person in that Nation.
He or she shall be entitled to a Double premium for
the particular in which he or she shall be so highest or
foremost. And our Friends Jacob Taylor, Henry Simmons,
& Enock Walke, are hereby authorized and desired to
pay the above mentioned premiums agreeable to what
is herein above particularly mentioned.

Sixth Month 1796

After several councils with the Oneida, the following:

agreement.
Transcription

ytf producing a Certificate from two of the chiefs, as aforesaid that ytf he or she is highest or foremost in any one or more of the above ytf particulars, or any other person in that Nation, He or she shall be ytf entitled to a Double premium, for the particular in which he or ytf shall be so highest, or foremost, And our Friend, Jacob Taylor, Henry ytf Simmons, and Enoch ytf Walker, are hereby authorized and desired to pay they ytf above mentioned premiums agreeable to what is herein above ytf particularly mentioned ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf Sixth Month 1790 } agreement
Agreement was come to, proposed on the 25th and agreed on the 30th of the 6th Mo. 1796.

Brothers of the Oneida Nation, first, You now know that we are sent to you by your Old friends the people called Quakers, of Pennsylvania & parts adjacent, not merely to make you presents, which will soon be spent leaving you poor and needy, but to shew you how the white people manage to raise a great deal of food & clothing off of a little land, that you may become able to support your selves & your children comfortably, without being beholding...
Agreement was come to, proposed on the 25th and agreed
on the 30th of the 6 Mo 1796. Brothers of the Oneida Nation
First, you now know that we are sent to you by your, Old friends
people called Quakers, of Pennsylvania and parts adjacent, not
merely to make you presents, which will soon be spent leaving
you poor and needy, but to shew you how the white people
manage to raise a great deal of food and clothing off, of
a little land; that you may become able to support your
-selves and your children comfortably, without being behold-
to any body, and have something to spare for the old & infirm
as well as to lay by against times of scarcity.

Brother,

Remember that we have left all that was near & dear
to us at home, not to get your lands from you, or any thing
that is yours but to visit you in love and to stay with
you, if happily we may put you in a way to enjoy the manifold
blessings of all countful Creator, now we have seen & reflected
upon your situation & consulted one another for your the future
prosperity of your whole Nation & the three Tribes you have
kindly
to any body, and have something to spare for the old and infirm
as well as to lay by against times of scarcity — Brothers
Remember that we have left all that was near and dear
to us at home, not to get your Lands from you, or anything
that you have is yours but to visit you in love and to stay with
you, if happily we may put you in a way, to enjoy the manifold
blessings of all bountiful Creator; now we have seen and reflected
upon your situation and consulted one another for your the future
prosperity of your whole Nation and three Tribes you have
kindly
kindly permitted to settle on your lands, and we have put our conclusions in writing. That it may be known what we are willing to undertake for you, and what we desire you to do toward it yourselves; for we mean to set before you a clear example if you will agree to follow it. Now, Brothers, we trust that we hope your confidence unmixed with any jealousies or fear, & we request you to listen patiently & attentively, to what we are going to propose to you for your own good and if any part of it displeases you tell us so, & we will consider it. Brothers, those of our friends intend to stay with you for these purposes, namely, Jacob Dyal, Henry Simmons, and Enoch Walker, but they are not bound to remain by any thing but good will, neither are they obliged...
kindly permitted to settle on your lands and we have put our conclusions in writing, that it may be known what we are willing to undertake for you, and what we desire you to do towards it yourselves for we mean to set before you a clear Example if you will agree to follow it, Now Brothers We trust that we possess your confidence unmixed with any Jealousies or fears and we request you to listen Patiently and attentively, what we are going to propose to you for your own good and if any part of it displeases you tell us so and we will consider it; Brothers, Three of our friends intend to stay with you for these purposes namely Jacob Taylor Henry Simmons and Enoch Walker; but they are not bound to remain by anything but good will; neither are they obliged
Oblied to work more than they think necessary nor to be alto-
gather among you as they are to go sometimes to Tuscarora stock
bridge & Brotherstown, we earnestly desire that none of you may
discourage them by swearing, idleness, drunkenness or misbehavior;
for these things are very disagreeable to us, as you know they are
to the good spirit. Brothers, you know we must have some
land to work upon and we should like to begin upon that part
of the common that lies west of the path from Skanandoah's
to Stockbridge, south of the road to Onondagas, east of the bounda-
ry of the old fort & north of Skanandoah creek excepting any
part thereof now occupied by your families.

Brothers
obliged to work more than they think necessary nor to be altogether among you as they are to go sometimes to Tuscarora Stockbridge Brothertown, we earnestly desire that none of you may discourage them by swearing, idleness, drunkenness or misbehavior; for these things are very disagreeable to us, as you know they are to the good spirit; Brothers, you know we must have some land to work upon and we should like to begin upon that part of the common that lies west of the path from Skanandoah to Stockbridge, south of the road onondago; East of the boundary of the old fort and north of skanandoah creek excepting any part thereof now occupied by your families Brothers
Brother; If we think there is encouragement to under take, more another yeer, we shall ask you for it reasonably, and agree togher where it shall be.

Brother; You know it is hardly practicable for all to togher; we will begin with a few, who must stick to the work. The rest will see how the get forward, and will be ready to take their turn, when it comes round. We want to engage six or eight sober young Men as Apprentices till next spring. Brother; We suppose you will be willing that we should feed our Horses, Cattle, &c., upon the com mon & that you will allow us some Grap bamboo to provide hay for them in the winter, to cut fikewood railing.
Brothers; if we think there is encouragement to undertake more another year, we shall ask you for it seasonably, and agree together where it shall be. Brothers, you know it is hardly practicable for all to learn together; we will begin with a few, who must stick to the work they rest will see how the get forward. and will be ready to take their turn, when it comes round we want to engage six or eight sober young men as apprentices till next spring; Brothers; we suppose you will be wise in that we should feed our horses, cattle, and upon the common and that you will allow us some grass lots, to provide hay for them in the winter. to cut firewood railing and timber for
for building in your woods, use your sawmill & smith shop
when we have occasion for them, & sometimes work your
horses & oxen, when you are not using them.

Brother, you will understand that our friends are to live gen-
trally, as their own people do at home. Their live stock is to
be kept upon the produce of their labour, in the first place
one eighth part of the remainder is to be reserved for the relief
of your old & infirm people, the rest to be divided among the
young Indian apprentices, that they may enjoy the fruit of
their labour. I have something to begin with for themselves the
other apprentices are taken in their stead provided they
behave well: but in case of continued Benez's drunkenness.
for building in your woods use your sawmill and smith shop
when we have occasion for them and sometimes work your
Horses and oxen, when you are not using them Brothers; you will understand that our friends are to
be kept upon the produce of their labour, in the first place
one eighth part of the remainder is to be reserved for the relief
of your old and infirm People, the rest to be divided among the young Indian Apprentices, that they may enjoy the fruit of
their labour and have something to begin with for themselves when other apprentices are taken in their stead provided they
behave well: but in the case of continued idleness drunkenness
...drunkenness, swearing or misbehavior in any of them, our friends must not keep bad company. We request you to appoint three of your Chiefs to unite with our three friends as Judges that, if four of them agree the person offending may be justly discharged.

Noble Brothers, Our stay amongst you will depend upon several circumstances, and particularly the encouragement we may have to hope that your Nation will in time become sober, industrious, & frugal, laying up something for yourselves against sickness & Old age. Whenever we leave you the improvements we make on your lands will belong to you; but the cattle & other thing we bring with us we shall consider as our own...
Transcription

drunkenness, swearing or misbehavior in any of them, our friends must not keep bad company, and we request you to appoint three of your Chiefs to unite with our three friends as Judges that, if four of them agree the person offending may just-ly discharged—, Now Brothers, Our stay amongst you will depend upon severaly circumstances, and particularly the encouragement we may have hope that your Nation will in time become sober industrious and frugal, laying up something for yourselves against sickness and Old age. When -ever we leave you improvements we make on your lands will belong to you: but cattle and other things we bring with us we shall consider as our own.
The Indians replied on the 30th of the 6th in substance as follows, Brothers, we find no difficulty in accepting your proposals as to any thing but the place you choose (see the fifth paragraph) many of our people are against pasting with any of the commons, because we have hardly pasture enough for our cattle now. If we lessen it they will be starved & break down the fences & get at the corn, besides which we are afraid our young men will disturb you sometime there when they get in liquor, Brothers we think it right to propose another place to you which we think may suit you better, we will go & shew it to you.

Upon this the spot was crossed & mutually agreed on.
The Indians replied on the 30th of the 6 Mo in substances as follows, Brothers, we find no difficulty in accepting your proposals as to anything but the place you choose. Many of our people are against parting with any of the commons, because we have hardly pasture enough for our cattle now, and if we lessen it they will famished and break down the fences and get at the corn, beside which we are afraid our young men will disturb you sometimes when they get in liquor, Brothers we think it right to propose another place to you which we think may suit you better, we will shew it to you. Upon this the spot was viewed, and mutually agreed on.
to as follows, beginning at the gut south, South east of Anthony Shonondeyo house, and running nearly south by a tree marked to a tree marked as far as Shanandoak creek extending eastward into the woods without limitation. And Anthony Shonondeyo being willing to lease his house it was engaged for the use of the settlement. It was also agreed that they should have liberty to enclose what they might want of the flats for hay or pasture, agreeable to the statute, but the Indians did not choose to engage their oxen, except their young ones to be broke; or their horses, because they were not good for any thing to work, & John Skaad, Anthony Shonondeyo, & Nicholas Shagkaakorongo, wen
to as follows, beginning at the guttyf south, south east of
ytf Anthony Shononleyo house. and runningytf nearly south by a tree
marked to a tree marked as far asytf Shanandoah Creek extend
ing eastward intoytf the woods without limitation. And Anthony
ytf Shononleyo being willing to lease his house it wasytf engaged
for the use of the settlement. It was also agreed that theyytf firs[t]
should have liberty to enclose what they might want
ofytf the flats for hay or pasture. (agreeable to the 8th paragraph)
butytf the Indians did not choose to engage their oxen, except
their youngytf ones to be broke; or their horses, because
they were not good forytf anything to work, and Johnytf Skanan-
doah, Anthonyytf Shononleyo, and Nicholasytf Shagnokorongo, were
were appointed as judges under the 9th paragraph.

In confirmation of all which preceding agreement, we have hereunto interchangeably set our hands the 6th day of the 7th of May 1796.

Through inattention the following letter was omitted in its proper place, which I think justly claims room in this account: it was sent previous to friends settling amongst them.

A circular letter from the committee of the Indian institution to the six Nations of Indians.

To our Indian Brethren of the six Nations, Brothers: We rejoice that you are now at peace and we pray to the good spirit that he may continue to preserve
were appointed as Judges under the 9th paragraph. In confirmation of all which preceding agreements we have interchangeably set our hands the 6th day of the 7 Mo 1796. Through inattention the following letter was omitted in its proper place, which I think justly claims room in this account. It was sent previous to friends settling amongst them. A circulatory letter from the committee of the Indian institution to the six Nations of Indians.

To our Indians. Brethren of the six Nations. Brothers; We rejoice that you are now at peace and we pray to the good spirit that he may continue to preserve