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WILLIAM ALLINSON (1765?-1841)

Journal of, describing visit to Indians of New York State in 1809.

Vol. 3

(Gift of Caroline Allinson, 1936)
Transcription

ytf ytf ytf
about 3 Decemt. of an Acre, being surrounded by a high earthen mound, apparently intended for a Signal and having a level Causeway on the bowl side. It occupies a considerable breadth of the ground, being about 300 feet down to the main Creek, and is now overgrown with heavytimber of at least one Hundred Years growth. In our way to the saw-mill we found these same very good corn, where the large tallow trees, held by Goodyear, are standing. As we returned home, stopped at the Village of the Utina Indians, I talked with several, particularly the Chief Warrior, who was informed, that we intended a Council tomorrow with the Cattaraugus Indians, if they had any thing to communicate to us, they might do it as we got there. Settlement. When we got into the Woods, on the Indian Reservation, curiosity induced us to measure one of the Walnut trees there growing. One of them appeared by measurement to be 15 feet 8 inches in Circumference, another 16 feet 2 inches, a third 16 feet 5 inches. At 2 feet 6 inches from the level of the ground. They were also very thick. Staff, we suddenly concluded 60 feet without a limb. They thrived remarkably well—there is little doubt but we could have found larger had we gone to hunt them but these all stood close by our Road. On getting to the House, we also measured several Captian Stumps, all within about 60 yards of it—one being 5 feet 1 1/2 inches in Diameter at the reach of 11 feet 9 inches from the ground. Two others about 11 feet 14 1/2 inches over, at near the same height.
Transcription

ytf  ytf about 3 Quarters of an Acre being encompassd by which ytf entrenchment apparently intended for Pikes and having a level Gateway onytf the back side. It occupies a consider able Entrance or open up theytf mountains, laying behind which puts down to the main creek, and is nowytf overgrown w/ heavy Timber of at least an Hundred Years growth. On ourytf way to the saw mill we passd thro' some very good corn, where the largeytf Walnut Trees, killd by Girdling, are standing. As we returnd home stopd atytf the Village of the ytf Muncy Indians & talkd with several,ytf particularly the Chief Warrior who was informed that we intended a Councilytf to morrow with the Cattaraugus Indians &ytf if they had any thing to communicate to us, they might do it as weytf passd thro' their settlement. when we got into the Woods on the Indianytf Reservation, curiosity induced us to measure of the Walnut Trees thereytf growing. One of them appeared by our Measurement to be 15 Feet 8 Inches inytf Circumference another 16 ft 2 Inches & a third 16 ft 5 Inches. at 2 ftytf 6 In from the level of the Ground. They were also very straight &ytf tall, we unitedly concluded 60 feet without a [?] & held theirytf thickness remarkably well. there is little Doubt but we could have foundytf larger had we gone to hunt them but these all stood close by our Road.ytf On getting to the House we also measured several Poplar stumps allytf within about 60 yards of it--on being 5 Feet 4 1/2 Inches in Diameter atytf the heighth of 4 ft 4 Inches over, at the same heighth 4 Feet, 4 &ytf 5 Inches over, at near the same heighth.ytf ytf ytf 9 mo. 29th ytf Met the Indians in Council at the Cataraugus Village, about 30 being present. It was Announcedytf at Cold Spring by the Blowing ofytf a Trumpet & when they
were convened. Mr. Hoeburg was sent to inform us that they were ready, and we accordingly went. Mr. Hoeburg the Agent of the United States for the Six Nations of Indians living in Connecticut, unexpectedly met us here, being on a visit to the several settlements of Indians for the purpose of enquiring into their improvements and wants, so as to be enabled to make report of their situation to the President of the U.S. He is a sensible, well informed, discreet Man, his Person tall, Handsome, Eyes penetrative, but his Countenance wearing the marks of Care and Health.

About Noon the Council opened. After sitting a while in respectful silence, a conversation in a low voice took place among the Chiefs when the Brunche was introduced to the following import of one of them named Thomas.

Brother, we heard you were coming to see us — we are happy you have now arrived, and thank the Great Spirit that he has preserved you this Long Journey.

Brother: We think it is consistent with His Will that we should be favoured all to meet here to-day in Council — we are also pleased that Mr. Hoeburg the Agent of the U.S. for the Six Nations is present with us, and we are now ready to hear what you have to say.

An Address being then read & interpreted to them by Henry York were well received. The Indians again sat for a few Minutes entirely silent, smoking their Pipes, which was succeeded by a whisper among the
were Convened a Messenger was sent to inform us that they were ready, & we accordingly went, Erasmus Granger, the Agent of the United States for the Six Nations of Indians bearing Company—he had unexpectedly met us here being on a Visit to the several settlements of Indians for the purpose of enquiring into their Improvements & wants, so as to be enabled to make Report of their situation to the President of the U.S. He is a sensible, well informed & discreet Man, his Person tall & handsome & Eye penetrating but his Countenance wearing the marks of Care & poor Health. About noon the Council opend & after sitting a while in respectful silence, a Conversation, in a low voice took place among the Chiefs—when the Business was introduced to the following import by of them named Thomson Brothers We heard you were coming, happy you have now arriv'd, and thank the Great Spirit that He has preserved you thro’ a Long Journey Brothers—We think it is Consistent with His Will that we should be favoured all to meet here this day in Council. We are also pleased that Mr. Granger the Agent of the US for the Six Nations is present with us, and are now ready to hear what you have to say. Our Addresses being being read & interpreted to them by Henry York were well rec’d. The Indians again sat for a few minutes entirely smoking their Pipes, which was succeeded by a Whisper among the
Chief, Mr. Wayundeego to the Agent, inform that he was at Allegan, and was desirous to know his particular Business. Granger informed him that he would do it, when they had answered some Communications. Another Delegate whispered aside - The Chief, Mr. Wayundeego got to the Shore and holding a small Addressee in his Hand folded, as delivered to him some times, looking on them attentively, and then casting his Eyes round on us of the Council, replied nearly as follows: -

"Brothers, attend, we have heard the speech of our friend at Phila. by which we understand that you still continue to speak the same language to our Nation. We believe your views towards us are the effect of a sincere desire for our Welfare, and although we have fallen short of your former advice, we are still encouraged to follow your Council. Hence the path, you have set before us - you remain anxious, we should improve in habits of Industry by which we might render our lives more Comfortable."

"Brothers, we hope you will continue to show patience toward us, as Indians cannot adopt all those habits at once, but we are fully convinced that Industry in cultivating our Land, is the only method by which we can receive lasting Benefits, and we are determined to pursue it.
Chiefs for some minutes when the same speaker 
ytf (sitting) addressd the Agent, inform'g that they understood 
he was going toytf Allegany & were desirous to know hisytf par 
ticular business. Granger informd himytf that he would 
do it when they had answerd our Communication. 
Anotherytf silence & whisper ensued. The Chief 
Warrior Wyundegohta then rose & holding our 
Addresses in hisytf Hand folded as delivered to him, some 
times looking on them attentivelyytf & then casting his 
Eyes round over us & the Council, replied nearlyytf as 
follows ytf ytf ytf ytf Brothers attend. We have heard the 
speech of our Friends at Phila.ytf by which we un 
derstand that you still continue to speak the 
ytf same Language to our Nation & we believe your 
views towards usytf are the effect of Pure Friendship 
& a desire for ourytf Welfare--and altho' we have 
fallen short of your former advices weytf are 
still encouraged to follow your Council & pursue 
theytf Path you have set before us. You remain 
anxious we should improveytf in Habits of Industry 
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fortable. Brothers we hope you will continue to have 
ytf Patience towards us, as Indians cannot adopt 
all those Habits atytf once but we are fully Con 
vined that Industry in Cultivating ourytf Lands is 
the only method by which we can receive lasting 
ytf Benefits, and we are determined to pursue it
and hope you will still continue to make a gradual advancement.

Brother, we understand you wish us to be ben-efited by the example of our friends who are settled beside us, and wish our friends in Philadelphia to know we have reaped considerable satisfaction of advantage from them. We all rejoice that they are settled so near, and it is our intention to treat them with kindness. I consider them as our friends.

The day before the council we had prepared an address to them, touching on various subjects in which we thought it needful they should be moved to which Wyndegobt replied.

Brothers, you that are now here have also told us that on looking over our corn fields, you find we have not made as much use of the plow as you could wish. We find that your bye sight is straight; we acknowledge we have been deficient in this respect, and the fault is our own.

Brothers - A long time ago we requested you to send us a set of Mill Irons; you accordingly sent them as you promised - you
and hopeytf we will still continue to make
a gradual Advancement.
Brothersytf We understand you wish us to be bene
fitted by the Example of ourytf Friends who are setled
beside us, and wish our Firnds inytf Philad.
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tion &ytf advantage from them. We all re
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&ytf consider them as our Friends,ytf The Day before the council we had prepared our
Address to them, touching onytf various subjects
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prove--to which Wyundegohtaytf replied,ytf ytf ytf ytf Brothers,
you that are now here have
also told us that onytf looking over our Corn
fields you find we have not made as much
ytf use of the Plow as you could wish. We
find that your Eye sight isytf straight. We
acknowledge we have been deficient in
thisytf respect, & the fault is our own.
Brothers--A long time ago weytf requested
you to send us a sett of Mill Irons, you ac
cordinglyytf sent them as you promised--you
also sent us a set of Smith's tools - you have fulfilled all your engagements with
us - we have not received the advantage
from the saw mill we expected - one rea-
son is our people are deficient in knowing
how to work it - another reason, the water
is not sufficient to saw more than one
quarter of the year - we have not re-
ceived the advantage from the Smith
Tools that we might have done, yet we
have used them more than the saw mill
some of our people have learned to do
a number of small matters, yet we
acknowledge we have been too neg-
clectful of both.
Brother, you say if our minds were
more strong to labour - it would give our
women more time to learn to spin -
we think this would be a great ad-
vantage to us, for if our women would
learn to spin, I make their own cloth,
the money which they now use to buy
Clothes would be saved for other pur-

also sent us a sett of Smiths Tools--you have fulfilld all your Engagements with us.
We have not received the advantage from the saw mill expected--one reason is our People are Deficient in knowing how to work it--another Reason--the Water is not sufficient to saw more than one Quarter of the Year. We have not received advantage from the Smith Tools that we might have done, yet we have used them more than the Saw Mill- Some of our people have learned to do a number of small matters, yet we acknowledge have been too neglectful of both.

Brothers--You say if our Minds were more strong to Labour--it would give our Women time to learn to spin. We think this would be a great advantage to us, for if our Women would learn to spin & make their own Cloth, the Money which they now use to buy Cloathes would be saved for other
Brother - We are thankful for your friendly advice - Our hearts rejoice.
purposes. We think this would make us more Independent & Happy, and when we are Dead our Children will have reason to rejoice that we have followed your Instructions.

Brothers--The Reason we have not made more use of the Plow Irons you sent us is--we have not had a sufficient number of Oxen, but we are thankful you have sent them, as we have now got a number of young oxen growing up, & hope we shall be able to use them more.

You observe we have got a great many Horses & you think it will be better to have more Cattle & Oxen. Your Remarks on this subject are just, we have found inconvenience from so many Horses, for all the use they seem to be to us is to ride about home, but when we have occasion to go amongst White People, we find them only a Bill of Expence.

Brothers--We are thankful for your friendly advice. Our Hearts rejoice
For the good council you have given us, and we wish you to keep yourself
show toward us.

St. Louis, 1862.

Mr. Howard made a short verbal reply & when he had done, Old Half Town told us that they had done with the use of spirituous liquors every man, but there were not three women who would sometimes become intoxicated, yet they did not intend to cease laboring with them till they became reformed — this old Half Town some years back was much in the practice of getting drunk. When the Alleghany Indians benefited the poison, he said there was no getting drunk at Alleghany — he would not stay there but went to Buffalo — he accordingly went, but did not stay long before he came to Cattaraugus where he now lives. It is so far reformed that friends don't know of his having once hole in this season, yet they suspected him once — he is a very stout Indian & has been a chief of great influence — Wyndezohta (which signifies he has gone by) is a very respectable
for the Good Council youytf have given us, and we wish you to keep your Minds strongytf towards us. Thos Stewardson made a short verbal reply & when he had done, Oldytf Half Town told us that they had doneytf with the use of Spirituous Liquors, every Man, but there were yetytf three Women who would sometimes become Intoxicated, yet they did not ytf intend to cease Labouring with them till they became reformd. This oldytf Half Town some years back was much inytf the Practice of getting Drunk & when the Allegany Indians Banishd the Poison, he said there wasytf no get Drunk at Allegany --he wouldytf not stay there but would go to Buffaloe --he accordingly went, but did not stay long ytf before he came to Cattaraugus where he ytf now lives & is so far reformd that Friends dont know of his having oneytf frolic this sea son, yet they suspected him once. He is a very stoutytf Indian & has been a Chief of great Influence. Wyundegohta (which signifies, he has gone by) is a veryytf respectable
Sensous Worthy Character - His Person tall - Countenance Moderate & Appearance Plain - he is industrious & very hospitable which character he has sustained for many years - His Wife is also a Worthy Woman but not very Nice - Half Toward Indian Name is Odjye Gate - or to Put a Cork in a Bottle - Thomas Name is Nys wyd twar - or the whole side of a King there were also several other Chiefs of lower Grade present at Council.

After our Business with them was gone the Granger informed them of the object of his Visit - I concluded with some very suitable advice all corresponding with ours & tending to enforce it - On breaking up our Company with Mr. Granger went to the House Wyndegohth where we found his Wife had been preparing us a Repast - it was just bringing it into the Store House where we had been received - it consisted of a Bowl of Soup made of Wild Pigeons & - The Pigeon being lifted - and some Indian Bake one Kind made of Old Corn Powdered & baked in the Ashes - the other of New corn which it was said had been tied up in a corn Husk and Baked - but I think it had also been
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Plain--he is industrious &ytf very hospitable
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went to the Houseytf of Wyundegohta where we found
his Wifeytf had been preparing us a Repast &
was just bringing it into the Storeytf House where
we had been received--it consisted of a Bowl
of Soup madeytf of Wild Pidgeons &c--the Pidge
ons being left in--and some Indianytf [Cakes?]  
one kind made of Old Corn Pounded & baked
in theytf Ashes--the other of new shelld off corn which
it was said had been tied upytf in a Corn Husk
and Boild--but I think it had also been
baked a little in the ashes. The cake I tasted with some reluctance, but was afraid of giving offence if I did not. If the kind nature of the New Corn I should have thought really good, had some of my white friends been the cooks, the other cake tasted of the smoke with which their old Corn is generally seasoned. The Pigeons were taken in the Fingers I eaten with little Ceremony of the Soup was obtain'd by the aide of an old black wooden bible which each Person inclining to partake took hold of and sup'd till he was satisfied. I then left it in the dish for his Successor as it went round to many of the Company who pronounced it very good. I however felt satisfied to take their word for it; therefore it will not be safe to contradict them.

On our way home Stop'd at the Wenny Village, but they had nothing material to say. They appear more Deity of Indians than the Seypus in Europe are considered by them as their Inferiors, yet permit them to live on their land on Subsistance as they have no land of their own. This may in part account for their degrad'd state. They have little stimulus to exert themselves in improving lands, while only tenants at Will of the Senecas, who do not respect...
ytf baked a little in the Ashes--the Cakes I
tasted with some reluctance but ytf was afraid
of giving offence if I did not--& the kind made
of the ytf New Corn I should have thought re
ally good had some of my White Friends ytf been
the Cooks--the other Cakes tasted of the
smoke with which their ytf old Corn is ge
nerally seasoned. The Pidgeons were taken
in the Fingers ytf & eaten with little ceremony
& the soup was obtaind by the aid of ytf an Old
black Wooden Ladle which each person inclining
to partake took ytf hold of and supd till he was satis
fied & then left it in the Dish for ytf his successor
& so it went round to many of the Company
who ytf pronounced it very good--I however felt
satisfied to take their Word for it ytf & therefore it
will not be safe to contradict them.
On Our Way ytf home stopd at the Muncy Village
but they ytf had nothing material to say to us--they
appear more Dirty & Idolent ytf than the Seneca Indians & are ytf considered by them as their Inferiors
yet they permit them to live on their ytf Land on suf
ferance as they the Munceys ytf have no Land of their own,
& this may in part account for their ytf degraded
state--they have little stimilus to exert them
selves in ytf Improving Lands while only Tenants
at Will of the Senecas, who do not respect
I esteem them—They are a part of the Delaware Nation.

30th. Some of our C's spent part of the day walking over the farm viewing the land situation for a Great Mill & co. It is a beaut.

[Handwritten text is difficult to read.]

The greater part of it high land level timber as is also the valley or bottom land of which there is about 100 Acres. The valley or bottom which runs from here to Lake Erie (about 9 or 10 miles distant to Wheel) it looks very probable was once a part of the Lake very rich our friends have near 30 Acres Cleared & Clearing & the oats, Wheat, Vegetables grow very fine. To the West of the House is a Beautiful Spring on the Edge of the Well about 110 feet from the surface of the Valley, which this Spring is Conducted into a Bank Spring House into a Water trough etc. in a very Convenient & Simple manner. Part of the Dwelling House is made of logs about 13 feet square. A second addition is constructed of the Bank of the Black Ash. Sewed with the inside Bank of the Red Wood. The Frame or Skeleton of the Building
& Esteem them. They are a part of the Delaware Nation. 9 mo. 30th. Some of our Co. spent part of the Day in Walking over the Farm & Viewing the Land situation for a Grist Mill &c. It is a beautifully soil the greater part of it high land & well Timberd--as also the Valley or Bottom Land, of which there is about 100 Acres. This Valley or bottom, which runs from here to Lake Erie (about 9 or 10 miles distant North West) it looks very probable was once a part of the Lake & is very rich. Our Friends have near 30 Acres Cleard & Clearing & the Oats, Wheat, & Vegetables grow very fine--to the West of the House about 60 yards is a beautiful spring on the Edge of the Hill about 110 feet from the surface of the Valley, which this spring is conducted into a bark Spring House--into a Water Trough &c. in a very convenient & simple manner. Part of the Dwelling House is made of logs--about 13 feet square a second addition is constructed of the Bark of the Black Ash, sewed with the inside Bark of the Wood The Frame or skeleton of the Building
is first made with small poles set in the ground & Rafters of the same tied on them. the bark is then placed edge ways by way of Weather boarding & Roofed on the same. Material each piece of Bark being well tied to the poles with the Barn wood. Bark before mentioned - the doors are made of a single Bark Board & the floor is composed of about 4 or 5, some of them being between 5 & 6 feet in width about 9 or 10 in length 1 an inch in thickness. The cost of this Fabric was $1.75 cents, and was built by the Indians by agreement for that sum. - It was our Lodging Eating Room while there. Contained two Beds - a Large Table, two Benches, several Chairs, Chest, Corn-Mill. Of sundry other Furniture too tedious to enumerate.

Ezra Granger came home with us from the Treaty last Evening I was my Bedfellow. we had Considerable Conversation relative to the Indians; I among other Things, got on the subject of their Qualifications for Oratory. He said one of the most pathetic Communications he had ever heard was from a Young Warrior of the Tuscarora Nation about four Years.
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the Indians & among other things got on the sub
ject of their Qualifications for Oratory--he
said one of the most pathetic communications
he had ever heard was from a Young Warrior
of the Tuscarora Nation about four years
ago. The Indians had taken up a couple of women for the supposed crime of witchcraft. One of these women they had put to death, and the other to extreme torture to extract from her a confession of her guilt. The young warrior was the son of this woman.

Granger having by some means heard what was going forward among them, went to the woman, relieved and remonstrated with them on the evil and impropriety of such acts. They, however, pleaded with him on the necessity of taking the woman's life. When they found he continued firm in his objection, her own son stepped forth, first look'd to the ground, then raising his eyes up in a moving manner, said, 'My friend I hope you will listen to what I have to say - I am the son of that woman - she is my mother! She nursed me when I was a child, and I love my mother! Her arms were extended for my protection. She laboured for my support and comfort! How can I help but love my mother? She clothed me, kept me from all harm both in sickness and health, and you cannot doubt that I still love my mother.'
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Granger having by some means heard what was going forward among them went to the Woman's Relief and remonstrated with them on the evil & impropriety of such acts--they however plead with him on the Necessity of taking the Woman's Life & when they found he continued firm in his Objection, her own son stepd forth, first lookd to the Ground & then raising his Eyes in a moving manner said My Friend I hope you will listen to what I have to say. I am the son of that Woman--she is my Mother!--She nursed me when I was a Child, and I love my Mother!--Her Arms were extended for my protection--she laboured for my support & Comfort!--how can I help but love my Mother? She clothed me & kept me from all harm both in sickness & in Health, and you cannot doubt that I still love my Mother!  Mo
Mother, notwithstanding my strong attachment to her, I am convinced that she is a bad woman. I have been the means of taking the lives of some of our people by witchcraft—\(\ldots\) think there she ought to die, and desire Mr. Granger that you will not oppose her being put to death—\(\ldots\) to myself and my brothers we have given her up for the good of the nation.\(\ldots\)

Granger said that the young man (who was unaccustomed to speaking in public) delivered this impromptu address with much emotion, appearing greatly affected—\(\ldots\) with respect to himself. He said, as nearly as I remember his own language, that if she was to have had the work she could not have avoided shedding tears—\(\ldots\) the life of the woman however was preserved. I said to him still living—\(\ldots\) supported up, that sore, but much deformed by the torture they used upon her. The chief warrior's wife joined us in the visit.\(\ldots\)
Mother, yet notwithstanding my strong attachment toytf her, I am convinced that she is a bad Woman & has been the meansytf of taking the Lives of some of our People by Witchcraft. I thinkytf there fore she ought to Die, and desire Mr. ytf Granger that you will not oppose her being put to Death. Asytf to my self & my Brothers we have given her up for the Good of the Nation. ytf Granger said that the young man (who wasytf unaccustomed to speaking in public) deli vered this Expostulatorytf address with much emotion, appearing greatly af fected--& withytf respect to himself he said, as nearly as I remember his own lan guage,ytf that if he was to have had the World he could not have avoided sheddingytf Tears--the Life of the Woman however was pre served & said to beytf still living & supported by that Son, but much deformed byytf the Tortures they used upon her. The Chief Warriors Wife paid us a Visitytf to day & spent a considerable part of the Time in Spinning withytf which she seems much pleasd & performs cleverly.ytf ytf ytf
1st Day — 1st of Nov. A Shower in the Night from which our Bark Habitation entirely sheltered us — Intending to prosecute our Journey after an Early Dinner, we prepared ourselves soon after Breakfast & sat down together with the Family consisting of Benj. Cope, Jacob Taylor, Stephen Tornay & Daniel Jackson) about 9 o'clock. Our Mind, I trust being disposed to offer an Acknowledgment of Gratitude to Him Who hath thus far preserved us & comfortably shed the Light of His Countenance on our present Undertaking. Taking Embarkage with Denis also that He may Continue His Protecting Care both to us on our Return and to our Friends here Stationed — that He may Dispense to them a Portion of His Wisdom, to go in and out Hold intercourse with the Natives Promotive of their Improvement and of His Praise — With respect to the Concern of Friends in this Important Work, the Pious Petition seemed to me (and I hope, with propriety) it may here be preferr'd.
1st of 10 month. 1st Day. A shower in the Night from which our Bark Habitation entirely sheltered us. Intending to prosecute our Journey after an Early Dinner, we prepared ourselves soon after Breakfast & sat down together with the Family (consisting of Benjn. Cope--Jacob Taylor--Stephen Twining & Hank Jackson) about 9 oClock. Our Minds, I trust being disposed to offer an Acknowledgment of Gratitude to Him Who hath thus far preserved us & Comfortably shed the Light of his Countenance on our present Undertaking & Embassy--with Denies also that He may continue His protecting Care, both to us on our Return, and to our Friends here stationed--that He may Dispense to them a portion of His Wisdom to go in and out & hold intercourse with the Natives promotive of their Improvement and of His Praise. With respect to the Concern of Friends in this Important Work, the Pious Poets Petition occurred to me (and I hope, with propriety it may here be prefer'd)
"Properly addressed with a powerful plea, A Task we have undertaken, impelled by Thee. Our Opportunity together was a sacred one. The overshadowing Wing of Antient Kindness accompanying our efforts, under which a received Confirmation of the Promise was afforded. That where two or three are met I gathered in the almighty Name—there He would be in the midst of them—Amos 7:17. had a Comportable yet Solemn Communication, renewing the Scripture that here we have no Containing City. There one should seek one to come He—but that if we were in our proper Place, it matter not where our Lyt as to Subordinate Things took Place. The text which had several times run thru' my own mind, he also repeated where two or three too—I can acknowledge that in this Opportunity I felt abundantly satisfied—it seemed like a seal of our being rightly put.
Prosper, yf We press Thee with a powerful Plea
A Task we've Venturd on, impell'd by yf Thee.
Our Opportunity together was a favourd one--theyf Overshadowing Wing of Antient Kindness accompanying our Minds, underyf which a renewed Confirmation of the Promise was afforded, That whereyf two or three are met & gathered in the Almighty Name--there Heytf would be in the midst of them. Amosyf Lea had a comfortable yet solemn Com munication, revivingyf the scripture that here we have no continuing City & there foreyf should seek one to come &c--but that if we were in our proper placesytf it matterd not where our Exit as to sub limary Things took place. Theyf Text which had several times run thro’ my own Mind, he alsoyf repeated. Where Two or Three &ca. I can ac knowledge that in thisyf Opportunity I felt abundantly satisfied--it seemd like a seal of ouryf being rightly put
Thus I evidence that we are still cared for.

After rising from an Early Dinner, mounted our Horse for Home. Jacob Taylor, accompanying us, having Business at Batavia; our Road was across the Wilderness tot for about 12 or 14 Mile, a Single Horse Path. In this Afternoon Ride I met with several Distractions, but the last I met was from a Hemlock Knot, sharp at one end having in the Road, which my Horse struck into his Neck, and lost an Inch of 3/8 in depth, the effect of which was to lame him so much as almost to disable him from travelling in this situation, I have to ab. 5 or 6 Miles this to an extremely bad Road. Perhaps the worst, some part of it, that I ever saw my Company was a Feat behind I had some very unpleasant sensations, principally arising from the Pain which my Horse evidently travelled in; they at length came to Lake Erie. There Stopped for me after which about One Mile along Its Shore brought us to a poor Log-born House, kept by one Thos.
forth & evidence that we are still ytf cared for.
After rising from an Early Dinner, mounted our Horses for ytf Home, Jacob Taylor accompanying us, ytf having Business as Batavia our Road was ytf across the Wilderness for about 12 or 14 Miles a single Horse Path. In ytf this afternoons Ride I met with several Dis asters--but the Last & Worst ytf was from a Hemlock Knot sharp at one End & laying in the ytf Road--which my Horse stuck into his Near Hind Foot an Inch & 1/8th in ytf Depth the effect of which was to lame him so much as almost to Disable ytf him from travelling--in this situation I travelld ab. 5 or 6 miles ytf thro' an Extremely bad Road--perhaps the worst, some part of it, that I ytf ever saw my Comp'y leavg me behind I had some very unpleasant ytf sensations, principally arising from the Pain which my Horse evidently ytf traveld in--they at length came to Lake ytf Erie & there stopd for me after which about one mile ytf along Its Shore brought us to a poor forlorn House kept by one Enos ytf
...a new canoe there. I have rode this afternoon about 21 miles. I let my longboat go with considerable difficulty out of the brook...from my room. Horse Poole & without any other application than a little Black Oxford spirit which I had with me I turned him out with the rest in a barn field with a privilege to go to a hay stack if they inclined, which stood a good way off. The land lady provided us a supper of Tea...as she was able & we were then told that they would leave us. The two beds in the room where we eat to lodge in - being 5 in number, I told my Co. that I intended to be the one who should take the floor against this several of them objected, but I told them I did not intend returning home without once making trial of such a mode of lodging. I accordingly inserted a Cham. plaid my saddle & bags upon it for a pillow & spread my Steward's Blanket on the floor for a Bed - then putting on my Great Coat I roofed myself in my own Blanket. I lay down, Boots tall, with my feet to the fire & I had a very comfortable & Sleep some pleasant dreams - towards day in Brown...
Enos (a new Comer there)--have rode this afternoon about 21 miles--& it now being night we with considerable Difficulty extracted the Snag from my poor Horses Foot & without any other ytf application than a little Black Alder Spirit which I had with me turned himytf out with the rest in a bare field, with a privilege to go to a Hay ytf stack if they inclind, which stood a good way off. The land lady providedytf us a supper of Tea &c. as good as she was able & we were thenytf told that they would leave us the Two Beds & the Room were we eat,ytf to lodge in--being 5 in number, I told my Co. that I intended to beytf the one who should take the Floor against this several of themytf objected, but I told them I did not intend returning home without once ytf making trial of such a mode of Lodging. I accordingly inverted aytf Chair--placed my Saddle & Bags upon it for a Pillow, & spreadytf T Stewardsons Blanket on the floor ytf for a Bed--then putting on my Great Coat & wrap myself in my ownytf Blanket I lay down, Boots & all, with my feet to the fire &ytf had a very comfortable Sleep & some pleasant Dreams. Towards Dayytf Jn. Brownytf
getting up to look after our Horses,名师
and several poetical extracts, proportioned
as appropriate to my situation. I had some
very instructive reflections relative to the
preserving care & paternal regard of an all-
mighty Maker, whose dispensations can
soothe or afflictive are all in Mercy &
merciful Wisdom — I then had another
sweet sleep — In the morning rose
early. Fed our Horses and rode about 9 miles
along the Lake Shore to Breakfast at
Buffalo Called New Amsterdam — my
Horse very lame, travelling consequently
painful both to him & myself yet it did
not entirely prevent me from enjoying the
grandeur of the scenes presented by the
foaming Billows which lashed the shore,
expressing in accents rude, yet awful
and sublime, the omnipotence of Him who
marks their boundaries —
The Lake appears to be supplied not only
by the larger Waters which empty into it,
The Mouths of several of which we Crossed —
Viz. Smoke & Buffalo Creek &c.
getting up to look after our Horses, awoke me & severally Poetical extracts presenting as appropriate to my situation, I had some very Instructive Reflections relative to the protecting carey & paternal Regard of an Almighty Father, whose Dispensations whether pleasant or Afflictive, are all in Mercy & unerving Wisdom. I then had another sweet sleep. yf yf In the Morning rose early--fed our Horses & rode about 9 Miles yf along the Lake Shore to Breakfast at yf Buffaloe --call'd now Amsterdam --my Horse very Lame, travelling consequently painful both to him & myself yet it did not entirely prevent me from enjoying the Grandeur of the Scenes presented by the yf foaming Billows which lashd the shore, expressing in Accents Rude, yet awful & Sublime, the Omnipotence of Him who marks their Boundaries.

The Lake appears to be supplied, not only by the largery Waters which empty into it. The Mouths of several of which we cross'd, yf viz. Smoke & Buffaloe Creek s, butyf
innumerable Springs spring from its Bank, lose themselves in its hungry Sand, which are so calculated to absorb small Supplies that the returning Bellow is lost to the View, before the Wellings is renewed by its Speedy Successor. The Shore for the most Part is covered with a Beautiful fine Gravel and small Shells but in some Places sand and other Muds in some places it is receding, in others forming. If we were told that when there is much Wind the Breakers exceed their Banks and dash over the adjacent Country, covering many Acres like a Sea. New Amsterdam is Situate near the Mouth of Buffalo Creek about a Quarter of a Mile from the Lake, and commands a View of Point Abinoon, about 14 Miles distant, and a Considerable Extent of the Upper Canada Shore about the Mouth of Black Creek where a Number of Mines are Setled. York Erie where there is a British Garrison, stand opposite yet the View is obstructed from the Town by
innumerable springs weep from its Banks & looseytf themselves in its hungry Sands which are so calculated to absorb small ytf supplies that the returning Billow is lost to the View, before the Wellinglytf is renewed by its speedy Successor. The Shore for the most part isytf coverd with a Beautiful fine Gravel & small Shells--but in someytf places Sand & others mud--in some places it is receding & inytf others forming & we were told that when there is much Wind theytf Breakers exceed their Banks & dash over the adjacent Country.ytf covering many Acres like a sea. Now Amsterdam is situate near theytf Mouth of Buffaloe Creek about a Quarterlytf of a Mile from the Lake and commands a View Point Abineau, about 14 Miles distant, and a considerableytf extent of the ytf upper Canada Shore about the Mouth ytf of Black Creek, where a number ofytf Friends are setled. Fort Erie, wherytf there is a British Garrison, stands opposite, yet the View isytf obstructed from the Town by
a skirt of woods on the banks, but when we cast our eyes up the Lake it looks like a mighty sea and distant is too short to scan its extent. The Town contains about 40 or 50 Houses and is increasing in population of handsome Buildings. It seems to be a place of Greek intercourse. It is about 22 Miles from Niagara Falls. There are several Indian Towns within a few Miles of the Indians are too often here to give hope of rational progress of their general reformation from the use of Spirituous Liquors. Yet we were told that many of them have abandoned this Destroyer of стоит firm against Temptation. Buffalo is accessible navigable for Shallops several Miles and yet subject to a changing bar at its mouth, on which we forded it about 2 feet deep 30 yards wide. The lake where we first struck it is called 12 Miles wide at Buffalo 3 miles 12 miles lower down at black Rock Bar.
a skirt of Woods on this Bank, but when we cast our Eyes up this Lake it looks like a mighty sea, and Vission is too short to scan its extent. The Town contains about 40 or 50 Houses & is increasing in Population & handsome Buildings it seems to be a place of much intercourse & is about 22 Miles from Niagara Falls. There are several Indian Towns within a few miles & the Indians are too often here to give hope, on national Ground, of their general reformation from their use of Spirituous Liquors, & yet we were told that many of them have abandoned this Destroyer & stand firm against Temp tation. Buffaloe Creek is navigable for shallops several miles up yet subject to a Changeing Bary at its mouth, in which we forded it about 2 feet Deep & 10 Yards wide. The Lake where we first struck it is calld 12 Miles wide-- Buffaloe 3 Miles & 3 miles lowery down, at black Rock -- One
Mile & half there is a Ferry kept over into Canada.

At Buffalo we saw a great many Indians among which were Red Jacket & the Tarner Brothers, but all appeared to be Fuller.

After dinner I getting our horse, Hood & we mounted them & proceed over the White Oak Plains which appear to be composed of a large proportion of Small Lime Stone & an extreme time of pretty good soil-there are very few Trees, but few & some Scrawly Bushes & barren Vance of Strawberry Plies-Prattus Granger's House - Meat Baking, lay to our left

14 Miles from Buffalo we stop for the Night at Asia Harris's Tavern, my Horse had traveled in much Rain & next morning the B- I with difficulty got him to move, he had also left his hat (for the first time since leaving home)- Our Comp'y intending Breakfast at Vanderwater's Tavern 5 miles distant. I got along with them but neither myself or Horse being in Eating Mood we passed on over a Rough Road much of it being Log Cartway

18 miles to Batavia-I had drove him before me a Considerable part of the Distance I felt as spent I Melissa on reaching there, when my Co's came up a pretty good Dinner & Glass of Wine.
Mile & here there is a Ferry kept over into Canada.
Atytf Buffaloe we saw a great many Indians ytf among which were Red Jacket & theytf Farmers Brother, but all appeared to be sober. After Dining &ytf getting our Horses shod we mounted them & proceeded over the White Oak Plains, which appear to be composed of ytf a large proportion of small Lime Stone & an intermixture of prettystf good soil—there are very few Trees, but fern & some scrubby Bushesytf & abun
dance of strawberry Vines. Erastusytf Grangers House—a Neat Building, lay to our Left hand ytf & 14 Miles from Buffaloe we stopd forytf the Night at Asa Harris's Tavern—myytf Horse had traveld in much pain & ytf ytf ytf next morning the 3d. I with Difficulty got him to move, he had alsoytf left his oats (for the first time since leaving home). Our Comp'y intendingytf Breakfast at Vandeventers Tavern 8 Milesytf distant, I got along with them, but neither myself or Horse being inytf Eating Mood we passd on over a Rough Road much of it being logytf causeway 18 Miles to Batavia. I hadytf drove him before me a Considerable part of this Distance & felt ytf spent & unwell on reach'g there—when my Co. came up a pretty goodytf Dinner & Glass of Wine
repeated me but did not relieve my mind if felt in a great straight what was best to be done - my C. were intent on proceeding home-ward I could not hear to a detention. They therefore advised me to change my route for another, or sell him & take the stage via Albany, New York, but to neither plan could I find reconcile it to be left behind among strangers at such a distance & not very gloomy yet deed the most satisfactory provided I could not keep along - Batavia is in Genesee County of the County Town has a Fine Court House Hotel 30 horses - is situate on the Tonawanda Creek which we cross some miles before getting here, and a little before Murphy Creek.

having Dined I went on with my C. 1/2 mile to Garvens Tavern, where I mass poor ships as well as I could. I slept with the 11 1/2 Rose before Day rode over a poor dry country till we came to the Indian Reservation on the Genesee River, which was perhaps a mile than the end of flat, a very excellent soil covered with rich Pasture, with Horses, Cattle & Swine.
refreshd me but did not relieve my mind
felt in a great straight what was best to be
done--my Co. were intent on proceeding home
ward & could not bear to Detention--they
therefore advised me to change my Horse
for another, or sell him & take the stage
via Albany & New York, but to neither plan
could I feel reconciled--& to be left behind among
strangers at such a Distance looked very gloomy,
yet seemd the most satisfactory provided I could
not keep along. Batavia is in Gennessee
County & the County Town has fine Court
House & prhaps 30 Houses -- is situate on
the Tonawanda which we crossed
some miles before getting here, and a
little before Murdery Creek.
having Dind I went on with my Co. 12 Miles
to Gansons Tavern, where I nursd noy Snip
as well as I could, & yt next Morn'g the 4th yt Rose before Day & rode over a poor Dry
Country till we came to the Indian Reser
vation on the Gennesee River, which we
Crossd, perhaps a mile thro' enclosd
Flats, a very excellent soil coverd with
rich Pasture, with Horses, Cattle & Swine
belonging to the Indians, feeding on it.

There are two settlements of Indians

near here, one of which we passed this

day. We passed also by a very large pond

which of itself turns a mill; but in

general this Genessee Country is badly

Watered, or Water is bad — much of the

Soil is covered with poor scattering Scrubby

Oaks & full of Stone. At a little

place called Hartford we crossed the

Genessee River. I breakfasted at

a Good Inn kept by Maria Berry —

after Breakfast submitted to my friend,

whether they would advise me to go on

with them, or take my route alone

via Albany (the Road to which they

were now going to leave) — they encouraged

me to proceed with them as my Horse

seems rather better, so passing over a barren

Country for some miles, Covered principally with

Scattering Oaks, we came to a better Soil I a

number of Settlements — also passed thru the

Noted Barns on which live two Brothers by

the Name of Wadsworth, Wm. James,
belonging to the Indians, feeding on it. There are two settlements of Indians near here, one of which we passed through. We passed also by a very large spring, which of itself was a mill but in general this Genesee County is badly watered and water is bad--much of the soil is covered with poor scattering scrubby Oaks & full of Lime Stone. At a little place called Hartford we crossed the Genesee River 13 Miles from Gansons & breakfasted at a Good Inn kept by Maria Berry--after Breakfast submitted to my Friends whether they would advise me to go on with them or take my route alone. Viayf Albany (the Road to which they were now going to leave)--they encouraged me to proceed with them as my Horse seemed rather better, so passing over a barren country for some miles, covered principally with scrubby Oaks, we came to a better soil & a number of settlements--also passed thro' the noted Farm on which live two Brothers by the Name of Wadsworth. Wm & James
and is a part of the Big-Tree Reservation, principally flats, very fine. Bounding on the Gennetree River — they have kept a very large stock; we were told 1200 head of sheep.

At Williamsburg (a wretched place, formerly noted for horse-racing &c., now only three inhabited houses), we fed our horses; eat a few poor red plums; & piece of gingerbread.

I then mounted again, coming mostly soon to a stream of water called Canessoraga, being a fork of the Gennetree River, which here is about 8 miles from us. Along this stream is a body of valuable flats, which lay to our right & a mountain to our left; there is a rich soil if rightly managed, but the farms are in poor condition; many of the houses are deserted — partly owing. We were told to the badness of this water. I suspect, from the use of whisky which is sadly common here — a little before night reached Danville, which makes our days ride 11 miles; stops at a tavern kept by a Jonathan Rowley — here we met with Colonel Hope & a young man from Albany, @ James Wadsworth, one of the
and is a part of the Big-Tree Reservation, principally Flats, very fine & bounding on the ytf Gennessee River --they here keep a very lrg stock & we were told 1200 head of sheep.

At Williamsburg (a Wretched place, formerly notedytf for Horseracing &c, now only three In habited Houses) we fed our Horses--eat a few poor red Plumbs & piece of Gingerbread & then mounted again coming pretty soon to a Stream of Water calld Canneseraga being a Fork of the Gennessee River which here is about 8 Miles tf from us--along this Stream is a body of valuable Flatts which lay toytf our Right & a Moun tain to our left--this is a rich soil if rightly ytf managed but the Farms are in poor Culture & many of the Houses are tf deserted--partly owing (we were told) to the badness of the Waterytf & partly, I suspect, from the use of Whisky which is sadly commonytf here --a little before Night reachd Danville which makes our Days ride 40 Miles--stopdytf at a Tavern kept by a Jonathan Rowley --ytf here we met with Colonel Troop & a young man from Albany & Jamesytf Wadsworth, one of the
Brothers before mentioned - he told us, on our enquiry, that they had about 1600 sheep & between 10 & 200 cattle - this Daville is a poor little place, but the landlady seems disposed to entertain us according to the best of her ability - next morning the 5th, rose about Daybreak rode 12½ miles to Breakfast at Christian Hurlets Tavern, a good house near the Canisteo Creek - on rode this morning chiefly over a Space of the Alleghany Mountains - passing a large Body of uninclosed Marshy Ground - then after Breakfast about 11 o'clock took our Way up the Canisteo Creek, pretty much following its Course in the Valley which is rich & afford many Fine Farms. The Hills on either hand appear like a Chain of Mountains, yet we were told that the Country on the top is pretty level & well timbered - after making our Days ride 32½ miles put in at the House of Joseph Toughrey, a poor Place but the only one then attainable - here we had our Breakfast about Day Break and Kept down the Valley 18
Brothers before mentioned--heytf told us, on our enquiry, that they had about 1600 sheep & be tweenytf 1 & 200 Cattle--this Daville is aytf poor little place, but the Landlady seemed disposed to entertain usytf according t the best of her abi lity.ytf ytf ytf ytf Next Morning the 5th. ytf rose about Day Break & rode 12 1/2 miles to Breakfast at Christian Hurlburts Tavern a Good House nearytf the Canisteo Creek--our ride thisytf Morning chiefly over a spur of the ytf Allegany Mountains--then passing aytf large Body of uninclosd Marshy Ground--then after Breakfast about 11ytf o'Clock took our Way up the Canisteo ytf Creek, pretty much following its courses in the Valley which is richytf & affords many fine Farms--the Hills on either hand appeared like ytf Chains of Mountains, yet we were told that the Country on the Top isytf pretty level & well Timberd--after making our Days ride 32 Milesytf put in at the House of Joseph Loughrey, ytf a poor place but the only one then attainable--hereytf Break and keeping down the Valley 18 ytf ytf 6 ytf they gave us our Breakfast about Day
Miles we Jed as Jones's Tavern 7 1/2 in 3 more. Came to the Tego River where the Canister emptied into it, we were told that the Tego empties into the North Branch of Susquehanna about 50 miles from here. After finding the Canister at the Tego stop'd at Elms Tavern, just a little to Rain, which continuing we encamped on Great Coats for the first time in about 3 1/2 miles riding across the Cowansnestee I took the left hand road of three, joined the Tego twice got in to a Tavern kept by another Widow Berry, being a little wet, our Day ride computed 11 1/2 miles — my Horse this afternoon much better of his Famininess I am in good spirits. We are now in the State of Pennsylvania have crossed the line of Penn & York this afternoon between the Cowansnestee & Tego.

1 1/2 took an early start again rode eleven miles to Breakfast at a Poor Tavern kept by one Green. Our Road worse than we
Miles we fed at Jones's Tavern & in 5 more came to the Tioga River where the Canisteo emptied into it--we were all told that the Tiogo empties into the North Branch of Susquehanna about 50 Miles from here--after fording the Canisteo & ytf Teoga stopd & Dind at Fords Tavern just as it began to Rain, whichytf Continuing we unbent on Great Coats for he first time that Rain hadytf made them necessary, & in about 3/4 of a mile riding cross'd theytf Cowawneeskee & tak'g the left ytf hand road of three forded the Tioga ytf twice got in to a Tavern kept by another Widow Berry, being a little West.ytf Our Days ride computed 41 Miles--my Horse thi s afternoon much betterytf of his Lameness & in good spirits. We are now in the State of Pennsylvania hav'g crossd the Lineytf of Pens'a & N York this afternoon between the ytf Cowawнесенee & Tioga .ytf ytf ytf Miles to Breakfast at a poor Tavern kept by one Greno. Our Road worse than we

7th ytf Took an Early start again & rode Eleven
have lately had it. The mud being increased by last nightly rain. The Dairy here is good, well barbec'd. Many settlers our course is up the Teafa. Here has been no harm of consequence, nor have we seen any since crossing the Juniobee River. After breakfast pursued our route up the Teafa about 7 miles further when its increasing murmur & rapidity reminded us of a greater Elevation ahead. We accordingly soon began to ascend the sawage mountain being called 10 miles across the worst. Travelling we have had since leaving Lake Erie yet even on this Wild & Stony Height I was not destitute of enjoyment. The falling Beech & Sugar Maple Leaves mingling their sweets with the Mountain air, after the nocturnal shower, emitted a fragrance regaling to the senses & Cheering to the Mind. At the foot of this Mountain (sometimes called Arrow Hill) we put in at the Black House, now kept by Mr. Higley. We are now said to be opposite Richard Moore's where we campd on our Route up - being about 8 miles off on a North Course. 8:30 Rose before day & crossed the Alleghany
haveytf lately had it, the mud being increase by last nights Rain. The Land ytf here is Good--well Timberd & many setlers our Course is up theytf Tioga --here has been no Frost ofytf Consequence, nor have we seen any since crossing the Gennessee River --after Breakfast pursued ourytf route up the Tioga about 7 Miles furtherytf when its increasing Murmers & Rapidity reminded us of a greaterytf Elevation ahead--we accordingly soon began to ascend the savageytf Mountain being calld 10 Miles across & the Worst Travelling weytf have had since leaving Lake Erie --yetytf even on this Wild & Stony Height I was not destitute of Enjoyment. Theytf falling Beech & Sugar Maple Leaves mingling their sweets with theytf Mountain Air, after the Noc turnal shower, emitted a fragrance regaling ytf to the senses & cheering to the Mind--at the foot of this Mountainytf (sometimes calld Briar Hill) we put in at the Blockytf House, now kept by S Hisley. We are now said to be ytf opposite Richard Moores where we lodgd in ytf our Route up--being about 8 Miles off on a North Course. ytf ytf 8th ytf Rose before Day & crosd the Allegany ytf
Mountain, 9 miles, over then descended into a valley, the Bed of Trout Run, which in about 3 miles we crossed 30 times & put in about 10 o'clock at David Reynolds' tavern having rode 15 miles over a very rough, muddy road, being considerably stung by a heavy drizzle, amounting to a fine rain. Here we found Peaches in abundance & for the first time, since leaving home, I eat luxuriously upon them, both before & after Breakfast— we are here again on the upcoming creek which runs before the door— about 1/2 past Eleven following its course & fording it many times, with mountains high on either hand we reached Newberry in about 2 miles, riding— and Mercy Ellis's before dark having rode 41/2 miles—

9th Breakfasted at Mercy Ellis's & then proceeded—from the top of Money Gill the Cattawissa & other mountains before lying with the intervening vale, this which the Susquehanna runs, our Prospect was very fine— then passing left Scrabble town.
Mountain,
9 Miles over--then Descended into
a Valley, the Bedtyf of Trout River, which in
about 3 Milesytf we forded 30 times & put in
about 10 o'Clock at David Reynolds Tavern,
having rode 15 Miles over a veryytf rough,
Muddy & bad Road, being considerably wet by
a heavyytf Drizzle, amounting to a fine Rain--
here we found Peaches in abundanceytf &
for the first time since leaving home, I feasted luxuriouslyytf upon them, both before &
after Breakfast--we are here again on
theyytf Lycoming Creek which runs beforeytf the
Door--about 1/2 past Eleven following its
courses & fording itytf many times, with Moun
tains high on either hand we reachd
ytf Newberry in about 11 Miles riding--and
ytf Mercy Ellis's before Dark having rode
41ytf Miles.ytf 9th ytf Breakfasted at Mercy Ellis's & ytf then
proceeded--from the Top of Muncy Hill the
ytf Cattawissa & other Mountains beforeytf us
with the intervening Vale, thro which
the Susquehanna runs, our Prospect was
very fine--then passingytf Hard Scrabble Town
we set again at Jerry Town I Dined on our own Provision - the appearance of things being no temptation to call for Dinner - in a few Miles riding we met another feast of Peaches which was here very plenty - when we came to the Surquahanna no ferryman appearing at our call & the water being lower than when we went up we ventured to ford it & got to Calametsey before Dark - Tho' Amos himself put up our Horses & Sled at Benj. Sharples, but lodged at the Ellet's very comfortably before 5 o'clock next morning. They gave us Breakfast so as to enable us to set out with the first appearance of day - as we left the Town & for a Considerable Distance up the Mountain the Heat was so great as to make it very Damp riding - but when we had nearly reached the Mountain top we found ourselves entirely above it - on getting to the Top of the little Mountain 10 miles off we saw the Top
we fed again at Jerseytown & Dind on our own Provision--the appearance of Things being no temptation to call for Dinner. In a few Miles riding we got another feast of Peaches which are here very plenty--when we ytf came to the Susquehanna, no ferryman ytf appearing at our call & the Water being lower than when we went up, we ytf ventured to ford it & got to Cattawessa before Dark. Tho. ytf Amos & myself put up our Horses & supd at Benj. Sharplesses but lodged at Tho. Ellis's very comfort ably, & ytf ytf ytf before 5ytf o'Clock next morn'g the 10th, ytf they gave us Breakfast so as to enable us to set out with the first appearance of Day--as we left the Town & for a Considerable Distance up the Mountain the Fog was so great as to make it very Dampytf riding--but when we had nearly reached the Mountains top we found ourselves entirely above it--on getting to the Top of the Little ytf Mountain 10 Miles off we saw the Fog
still hanging over the Susquehanna very heavy for along Distance after
of this is the Allegheny Mountains
Fed our Horses about 9 o'clock at Michael
Keller's 2 3/4 miles from Catauesser. The
Weather very warm, as it has been
nearly every since we have been on our
return our next stage was at
Bennington which we reached about 3
Dec 2nd. Our next morn of the
11th Rose before Day I rode to Breakfast
16 long Miles over a Stony Mountains
Road at Mordecai Lead and went with
them to Maeden Creek collecting about one
mile from there after meets Dr. Ed at the
Light house where we Draught a Report
to the Indian Corn... and T. Leaward how
sells his Horse to J. Seaw we here parted
with him I went home with Amos 10
Miles, part of the Way in the Rain
12 1/2 Rose again before Day took Break
fast by Candle Light I make a small
still hanging over theytfsusquehanna
very heavy for alongytf distance--after
xg this & the moehanoyytfsusquehanna
mountains
fed our horses about noon at michael
ketteras 23 miles from cattawessey--
the weather very warm, as it hasytf been
nearly ever since we have been on our
return. our next stage was at
ytf bensingers which we reachd about sun
ytf set--tird--&ytf ytf ytf next morng the 11th ytf rose before day & rode to breakfast
16 long miles over a stonyytf mountainous
road, at mordicai lea's--andytf went with
them to maiden creek meeting ytf about one
mile from there--after meetg dind at tho.
lightfoots where we draughted a report
to theytf indian coun. and t. stewardson havg
soldytf his mare to a lea we here parted
with himytf & went home with amos 10
miles, part of the way in the rain.ytf ytf ytf 12th byber ytf rose again before day--took break
fast by candle light & makg aytf small
My Dear Davy,

Your letter of the 25th inst. reached me to-day, a little too late in the day to permit me to write then, but over the desk at the table, I have been writing this letter, which will be delivered by my friend Mr. Wright, to whom I hope you will be kind enough to return my thanks for the little incident which has so long occupied my attention.

I have been in the country for some time, and have had the opportunity of meeting with several of my old friends. I have been engaged in literary work, and have written several papers which will be printed in the future.

My health is good, and I am in almost daily correspondence with my family. I shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

Yours truly,

John Smith
stop at Benjamin Wrights & passed through Potts Grove & over Potts Perkioming & Skippack Bridges ytf & stopped to Dine at a Tavern on the Turnpike Road, near the 18 Mile stone & the 2d. Gate having rode since Breakfast & feedg 33ytf miles--soon after getting in here it began to Raise. Dinner over we ytf left the Turnpike & passing by Jesse ytf Foulkes House & Mill--throu North Wals and by Horseham Meetg House & the Billet Iytf parted with Jn. Brown near Byberry justytf at Dark & got in to Han Yarnalls soonytf after. John intending home thatytf night--found that HY had gone to Baltimore YM & Jas Suter to Phila. but I spent a pleasant Eveng with the Caretakers left atytf home -- my ride this Day is computed 54 Miles.ytf 13th ytf 13th My Desire to reach home induced ytf to rise early before the Familyytf but found the stable Lockd which produced a little Detention--ontf getting to Dunks
They said the hands had gone a Gunning. I was again detained near an Hour, but reached Burlington at 10 the next morning. Having been about three Days short of six Weeks I rode or traveled, 816 Miles.
Ferry, the Hands had gone a &
I was ytf again Detained near an Hour--but
reachd Burlington at latish Break
fast time--having been absentlyf about
three Days short of Six Weeks &
rode, or traveld, 816 Miles.ytf ytf ytf ytf
Transcription

ytf ytf ytf
ytf 9 mo 26 2 [Fish?] presented to us [?].50cts
Lodgd at Stephen [Hazeltines?] 20ytf Miles
27 Lodgdg Feed &c. for 4 Persons $2.91 1/2
rode to Cataragus Clear Creek 25 Ms.
28th Went to viewytf the Ind. Town & Imp.
b'ing 8 miles out &
8 in
16 10 mo 1st. rode toytf Enos's on Lake Erie Lodgd
21 M 21st-- 23 2d.ytf SUp. & Horses a Enos's $2.94 "
Breakfast Dinner & Horses at Buffaloe , called New Amsterdam 9 M $4.
-- shoeingytf Horses--my own $2.
Lodgd at [name?] Harris's 14. $4.69 8 3d.
Breakfast atytf Vanderslice Td pd.8.
-- Batavia Keyes Tavernytf 18
[D?] & fed $1.88
Garrisons Tavern Supd & Lodgd 12. 2.25
40
4ytf Breakfast at McBerrys (Hartford) 13.-- 2.--
" fed at Williamsburg 12.-- .37 1/2
" Lodgd at Dansville Inn a ytf Rowley 15. 2.87 1/2 32
5. Breakfast at Chris Hulberts Tavn. Canisted 2 1/2 1.25ytf Creek
" Lodgd at Joseph Lugneys & Breakfastd 19 1/2 2.75 41
6th Fed atytf Jones Tavern 18 --.50
" Dind & fed at Forks Tavn. formerly Linsleys 13. 1.87 1/2
" Lodgd & supd at a Qytf Widow Berrys 10. 3.--
28
7th. Breakfasted & fed at Greno's Tavern 11.ytf 1.12 1/2
" Supd & Lodgd at the Blockytf House 17. 3.12 1/2
41
8th. 1st. Day Breakfasted & fed atytf David Reynolds Tavern 15. 1.50
" Toytf Newberry 11 Miles & to Mercy Ellis's 15 in
26.
---.50 28 9th. Breakfastedytf [Millers?]--
Fed at Jersey Town X Keys 16.ytf --.46
Lodgd at Thomas Ellis's--Cattawassey 12. $40.51 ytf
ytf 10 mo. 9th. Amo. of Exp. bro. over $40.57 41 10th.
Breakfast at Tho. Ellis's
" Fed ab. 12 at Michael [name?] 23ytf Miles $.--.59
" Lodgd at Bensingers supd feedytf &c. 18 2.87 1/2 27ytf ytf ytf
Dind atytf T Lightfoots 1 Mile
Lodgd at Amos Leas 10m 11 Miles 4 $43.97 1/2 &
Breakfastytf next morn. each 10.99 1/2
Rec'd of TS 7.87 1/2 3.12 $10.99
rec'd of TS 11.--ytf
rec'd of A Lea 11
rec'd of Jn. Brown
12th Toll at Pottsytf Grove --12 1/2--2d Gate 9cts--3d. D. 8. --.29 1/2
Dind & fedytf at Thomas's Tavern near the 18 miles 54 stone on the Road S Road from A Leas 33 Ms. .87 1/2 2
13th Reachd home toytf Breakfast 8 Ms. [?] 37 1/2 122 291 ytf ytf ytf
Transcription

ytf ytf