Beyond Penn's Treaty

Diary, Visit to Indians

ID_TEI: hv_bacond_account_1794
TYPE_OF_MANUSCRIPT: diaries
CALL_NO: MC.975.01.003
DATE: 1794
LOCATION: Haverford College
AUTHOR: Bacon, David, 1729-1809
SUMMARY: Account of visit to the Six Nations in 1794 to attend the meetings that led to the signing of the Treaty of Canandaigua between the Six Nation chiefs and the government of the United States.

How to cite: Accessed online Wed 10 Apr 2019 09:39 PM EST
This page is intentionally left as blank.
DAVID BACON

Photo from picture in possession of
Mrs. Alfred Lowry
Moorestown, N.J.
Transcription

ytf ytf ytf
Some account of our journey to Canandaigua.
Believing it Right to attend a Treaty to be Held with the Six Nation Indians Timothy Pickering being Commissioned.
John tartish william savory James Enlen and myself
Set out on our Journey the 15 of the 9 month 1794.
We Stopt at Casper Haines, Germantown. Refreshed ourselves
the weather being very warm. We rode 11 m to Joseph Jotisses
Dined there from there we rode to Thomas Rutter 16 miles
Lodged there the 16 we left T.R. rode to Reading 19 miles
Stayed there all night— at Samuel Jackson 17 we rode to
Morrela Lee's 10 miles got breakfast rode to Carters Town
9 miles, Dined there to Stevens 8 miles from thence to the wooded Hollow.
9 miles, Lodged there were well Entertained 18th we set out early
Rode 6 miles to Devon Thrathes got our breakfast at Verno
Rode a 11 miles to Ladenburges got dinner on fried pork
that evening then to Catlowising 13 miles, Lodged at John
Myerxes 19 we crossed Susquahanna. Rode 11 miles to Hugh
Watsons Dined on Bready Mutton then rode 9 miles to Mr.
Colvrs, got some fried Mutton the to William Ellis 10 1/2 miles
Stayed with his wife & children all night. He being Inland.
20th went to Samuel WALLIS & Slamy from thence to Mary Harris 9
miles went savory being poorly. We stayed there all night.
21st we left there rode to Ryles 16 miles got dinner then to
the Block House 22 miles moray a bad ride which ocasioned
us to be within night. Before we got there we crossed
Mack Corning 9 time of Trout Run 92 in the way there.
Some account of our journey to Cannandaiguey 15 of the 7 month 1794 Believing it Right to Attend a Treaty to be Held with the Six Nation Indians, Timothy Pickerin Being Commissioner, John Parrish William Savery James Emlen and myself set off on our journey the 15 of the 7 month 1794 we staid at Casper Hainses. Germantown Refreshed our selves the weather Being very warm then rode 14 miles to Joseph Pottses. Dined there, from there we rode to Thomas Rutters 16 miles, the 16 staid there the 16 we left T:R Rode to Reding 19 miles staid there all night - at Samuel Jackson's 17 we rode to Mordica Lee 10 miles 9 miles, dined there to Stevenses 8 miles from thence to the Widdow Hollow, 9 miles lodges there we were well entertained. the 18th we set out early rode 6 miles to Devout Thrathes got our breakfast of venison. Rode a 11 miles to Ladenburg as got dinner on fried pork. Then to Catewing 13 miles. Lodged at John Myers 19 we crossed Susquehanna Rode 9 miles, dined on bread and butter then rode 9 miles to McCalvery, got some fried Muton the 20 we went to Samuel Wallise, at Muncy 9 miles with Savery being poorly we stayed there all night the 21 we left there rode to Kiyles 16 miles got dinner then to the Block House 22 miles moved a bad rode which occasioned us to be within night. Before we got there, we crossed Moccomming 9 Time & Trout Run 32, in the way there
The hearing Dog bath was the Most Pleasing I had ever known. Before we got there I inquired of the woman of the house what she had to eat. She informed us they had no bread but Meat, Milk, no Butter nor Sugar. But she had some Meal & Elks Fat of which she made some cakes which with some weak coffee we made a good supper. Tyed our horses to the trough, for there was no stable nor Hay. Laid down on the floor. Got up before day fed our horses with oats set off as soon as we could see to travel. Through a very bad Road with Mud. Crossed 11 miles of a stream. Supped & Fed our horses. Had some breakfast. Then rode 12 miles to William Carter's. Being the First House since we left the Block House, Dined there. Then to Peter Roberts 8 miles. Lodged there all night, had nothing for supper but some of my Girl's Cake which I got at the Block House. Milk we left there. Early the next day rode 21 miles to Jared Cook's. No Cooks. No few. Got Dinned then to the Painted Post 8 miles then to Battey's. 17 miles, lodged there at Dunns. Set out in the Morning. Had 23 miles to the First House where we got Dinned. The Man's name I remember is William. From thence we rode 6 miles to Mathews. The Head of Cannandoque lake. Lodged there. Was well Entertained. Left there in the Morning. Rode to Chas. Gilbert's 12 miles. Dined there. Then rode to Cannandoque 10 miles. We rode up the Town. Meet with Genl. Israel Chapin, he informed us he had provided Lodgings for us which we found was a Great service to us. The Man and his wife were kindly & enterprising as well for that country. His name was James D. Finch.
the hearing a dogytf bark was the most pleasing I had ever known.  
Before when we got thereytf J. inquired of the woman of the house  
what she hadytf to eat. She informed us they had no bread nor  
meat milk nor butter norytf sugar but she had some meal & Elks  
fat of which she made some cakes,ytf which with some  
weak coffee we maid a good supper Tyed our horses to  
ytf the trough, for there was no Stable nor Hay, Laid down on the floor.ytf ytf  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
ytf Stopt & Tied our horses Eat some Breakfast then rode; 12 miles  
toytf William Carters that being the First Houseytf since we left  
the Block House . Dineedytf there, then to Peter Robertses's 8 miles  
ytf lodged there all night had nothing for supper but some of my Elk  
cake whichytf I got at the Block House & Milk.ytf ytf  
ytf ytf 22 ytf Got up before  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
ytf Stopt & Tied our horses Eat some Breakfast then rode; 12 miles  
toytf William Carters that being the First Houseytf since we left  
the Block House . Dineedytf there, then to Peter Robertses's 8 miles  
ytf lodged there all night had nothing for supper but some of my Elk  
cake whichytf I got at the Block House & Milk.ytf ytf  
ytf ytf 22 ytf Got up before  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.  
we could seeytf to travel through a very bad rode with mud homes  
& roots for all milesytf arrived at Tyoage a pretty wide stream.
26. We spent the day with Cold. Pickering in conversation with the Onondaga Indians that tribe having got there the other tribes not come we were informed that runners were afoot who brought word that the Onondaga tribe of Indians were expected in 5 or 6 days which looked a long time to weight, the Morning being rainy we spent the most of the day at our lodging were informed there was a bough of 150 of the Onondaga tribe there.

27. Being First Day we had 2 Meetings with the inhabience which we solled the people behaved in a very becoming manner of the meetings were larger than we expected being about 100 people there.

29. We visited the Indians in there Camp & spent the remainder of the day at our Lodging.

30. We went to see Abrahan Laflamme his family who lives 5 miles from Candorque whose wife & Children are members of Hurshie Monthly Meeting about 220 miles from hence hath 7 Children. Both Abraham & his wife were sober kind were glad to see us we had a Meeting on the Evening with the family & the Neighbours Being about 20 present they swore please with the opportunity we were informed Mr. K. was deceased. For removing them which account he appears concerned.

10th I went to see Nathan Lonstocky wife 2 miles from Abraham Nathan's wife & several children are members of the same meeting as Abraham is a sober kind friend we spent some time with them then returned to our Lodging the land we rode over was very good but wanted streams of water.

2. Visited William Englesea Family 2 miles from Candorque his wife & Children we understand belongs to Horsham. My Meeting she is Evan Thomas a brothers daughter we drank Tea with them returned to Candorqouc.
ytf ytf ytf  26 ytf Iv spent the day with Coll Pickrin & inytf conversation with 
the onida Indians = thatytf tribe haveing got there, the other tribes
ytf ytf ytf  27 ytf not come we were informed that 2 runners we arived who Brought
word thatytf the Other Tribese of Indians were Expected in 5 or 6
Days which looked aytf long time to weight, the morning being
Raney we spent the most of the daytf at our lodging were informed
there was abought 160 of the onida tribe there ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
we sold the ytf people behaved in a very becomeing Manner
& the Meetings were largerytf than we Expected being abought
100 People there. ytf ytyf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf  29 ytf we Visited the indians in there camps & spent the remainder
of the Daytf at our Lodgingytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
30 ytf we went to see Abraham Laphams & hisytf family who lives
5 miles from Candorgue ytf whose wife and children are Members
of Husickytf Monthly Meeting abought 220 miles from hence
hath 7 children.ytf Both Abraham & his wife were sober &ytf kind
were glad to see us we had a meeting in the evening with
theytf family and the neighbours being abought 20 present they were
pleased withytf the opportunity we were informed abraham wasytf disowned
for removing their on which account he appeared Concernedytf
ytf ytf ytf  10 o/m 1 ytf we went to See Nathan Comstock & wife 2 mileytf from Abrahams
Nathan & wife &ytf several children are members of the same
meeting as Abrahams, is a sober & kind friend we spent some
timeytf with them then returned to our lodging the Land we
rode over was very goodytf but wanted streams of waterytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
ytyf ytf ytf  2 ytf visited william Engles & family 2 milesytf from Candoigue
His wife & childrenytf we understand belongs to Horsham
Mlytft meeting She is Evan Thomases Brothers Daughter ytft &
we drank tea with them. Returned to Cannadoique ytf ytf ytf
went a fishing in the morning caught but few fish.

Visited General Chapman then went to Tho. Morris to see Col. Fickering. Drank tea with them spent the evening there. Showed them morning until near noon. Rubin Taft who when at home lives at Wobbing in New England 400 m from this place. Set off for his home with Charles Harford proposed to go as far as Genoa 15 miles. Charles is an Englishman lately from Liverpool. Rubin our landlord's father appeared very friendly invited us kindly to his house if we should come near him. We dined at Tho. Morris with Col. Fickering and Chapin, Capt. Hendricks an Indian. Spent the afternoon there. The 1st of the week the ground in many places covered with snow which made it appear heavy to be detained here. The Indians not like to be here for 5 or 6 days.

It was some trial of patience we had a meeting to which several friends from the country came. Some people of the town which was satisfactory meeting.

I spent this day mostly at my lodging my companions went to see a family who lived 2 miles from town whose name was White cod. Descended from friends.

Set out this morning for Seminaah Whinshon settlem. 23 miles from our lodging. Rode to Elias Gilbert's 10 miles. Dined there then to Dr. William Potters 10 miles. Lodged there very kindly entertained by him and his children.

Stayed, got breakfast then rode to Seminaah. Stayed a long 2 hours had some conversation with her. Rachel Mellon to but little satisfaction. Returned to our kind friend, Potter. Got dined then returned to our lodgings. Potter hath separated from Seminaah thinks he is scheme was that of interest. She appears to loose credit with the people.
3 ytf Went a Fishing in the morning caught but few Fish
Visited General Chapin then went to the Morris es to see
ytf Coll Pickering drank tea with them, spent theytf evening there. ytf ytf ytf
when at home lives at Unbridg in New England 400 miles
from thisytf place. Set of for his home with Charlesytf Harford
Purposed to go as far as Genave 15 miles Charles isytf an English
man lately from Liverpool ytf Rubin our Landladys father &
appearedytf very friendly invited us kindly to his house if we
should come near him Iveytf dined at the Morrices with Coll
Pickeringytf Gentl Chapin & Captytf Hendricks an English spent
the afternoon there, the 1 of theytf week the Grown in many placesytf ytf the
detained the Indiansytf not like to be here for 5 or 6 Days
was some trysal of Patience, we had aytf Meeting to which
several Friends from the Country came & some people ofytf
the the Town which was a Setisfactory Meeting.ytf ytf ytf
went to see a familyytf who lived 2 miles from town
whose name was Whitecar descended from Friendsytf ytf ytf
23 miles from our Lodging. Rode to Eliasytf Gilberts 10 miles.
Dined ther then rode to William Potters 10 miles lodged
there was veryytf kindly entertained by him & his childrenytf ytf ytf
2 hours, had Some conversation with her & Rachel Mellon
to But Little Satisfaction.ytf Returned to our kind Friend
ytf Potter hath Separated from Jemima thinks her Scheam was
that of Interestytf She appears to Loose Credit with the People. ytf ytf ytf ytf
10th 9th I stayed mostly at my lodgings, my companions about 2 miles to see a family of the name of Achievement who resided from friends.

9th John Grantish James Emlyn rode out to meet the Indians who are thought to be near William Savery. My self stayed at our lodging now near night no Indians came not our companions.

10th Rained last night & this morning our companions not come nor the Indians the thought of being so far from home and the roads going worse the days shorter made it feel very heavy called for an increase of patience which I hope we were favoured with we went to see Mr. Pickering. Mr. Morris in the afternoon, James wagstaff who lives in this town appears to be much like his Father of an unsettled disposition. Returned to our lodging, no Indians not our friends.

11th The Col. called on me and ordered my self to go with him to a conference with the onida Indians respecting some uneasiness amongst themselves when they were met together asked if they would inform him how the dispute arose expressing a hope he could be helpful in restoring tranquility amongst them Capt. John after they had consulted together delivered a very intelligible speech after him Peter a young man spoke it appeared by them both they had been by undue influence prevailed upon by Peter Smith to lease him a large parcel of land for a very small consideration I think 4 miles one way 24 miles if other for 200 dollars the year for 21 years of the land very good we were informed the whole of there land is worth 7000 dollars the a year it appears they had differed about this lease some being for it some against it which had like to have brought them to close
ytf 9 ytf I Stayed Mostly at my Lodgings my Companions Rode out
2 miles to See aytf Family of the Name of Whitecur who Descended
from Friendsytf ytf 9 ytf ytf John Parish & Jamesytf Emlen rode out to meet the Indians who are
thought to Beytf Near & william Savery & my self stayedytf at our
Lodging now near night & no Indians com nor our Companions.ytf ytf ytf 10 ytf Rained last night & this morning our Companions not come
nor theytf Indians the Thoughts of being so far from home and
the Rodes going worseytf the days Shorter made it feel very
heavy & called for an inetees ofytf Patience which I hope we
were Favoured with. we went to see Coll Pickerin & Thos
Morris in the afternoon & Jamesytf Wagstaff, who lives in this
town appears to be much like hisytf father of an unsettled
disposition. Returned to our lodging no Indians norytf our Friends.ytf ytf 11 ytf The Coll Calld on Wmytf Savery & my self to go with him to a
conference with theytf onida Indians . Respecting some
ytf uneaseness amongst themselves & when they were
met together heytf Requested they would inform him
How the Dispute arose Expressing a hope heytf Could
Be helpful in restoring Tranquility amongst them.
ytf Capt John after they had Consulted togetherytf Delivered
a very Intelagible speech after him. Peter a Waryer
spake, it appeared by them. Both they hadytf been by
under influence prevailed upon by Peterytf Smith
to leece him a large percel of land for a very
ytf Small consideration I think 4 miles one way &
24 mile an other for 200ytf dollars the year for 21 years
& th land very good we were informed theytf whole
of there land is worth 4 dollars the acer it appeared
they hadytf deffered abought this leece some being
for & some against it which hadytf like to
have brought them to Blose ytf
The Colle [Corrected to "Cook""] what they had to say into consideration. I proposed to speake to them in 2 days. We returned to our lodging I was pleased with the Colle's advice to them Reminding them that the good spirit who made & placed him, it was in order that we should be happy to live in love one with another which was the way to obtain it. 12th of the week we were informed late in the morning that the schoolhouse which we had to hold our meeting in the 2 first days before was taken up by a Proby then preached who sometime upsets that place we agreed if our landlord was willing we would set down together in his house which he readily agreed to. We informed as many as we could of the meeting. We had the company of a bought 50. it was a good meeting. By noon Sobbery both spoke the people Behaved Sobbery. We informed the Anida Indians several being at the meeting that we intended to go in after noon to their camp. I set with them if they would inform these people which they did & we sat down on some logs together with I believe 50 white people who had got by some means to know of the meeting. After a short silence the Indians by these relations desired to sing an Hymn which we did not forbid thinking it best to leave them at Liberty then a bought 12 of Begany Seng in their own language which I thought exceeded any thing of the sort I had ever heard. Before both on account of there intended Voice the solitudry of the manner of there doing it after they had done we spoke. I spoke in which labour I thought they were favoured the people Behaved Very Sobbery we parted from our Indian Brethren in love & returned to our lodgings. The Indians sung an other hymn before we parted with the Solitud
the Collo Took what they had to say into consideration & proposed to speak to them in 2 Days. we Returned to our Lodgings I was Pleased with the Coll. advice to them Reminding them that the Good Spirit who Made & Placed us here, it was in order that we Should Be Happy & Live in Love one with another which was the way to obtain it &c. the Schoolhouse which we had to hold our Meeting in the 2 firsts Days Before was taken up By a Prisbyteren Preacher who some Times Visits that Place we Agreed if our Landlord was willing we would set Down in his House which he Readily agreed to & We informed as Many as we well could of the Meeting & we had the Company of a Bought 50 & it was a good Meeting & I & Wm. Savery Both Spoke, the People Behaved Soberly we informed the Onida Indians Several Being at the Meeting that we Intended to go in after noon to there Camp & Set with them if they would inform there People which they Did & we Sat Down on Some Logs togather with I Believe 50 White People who had got By Some Means to Know of the Meeting after a Short Silence the Indians By their Interpreter Desird to Sing an Hymn which we did not forbid thinking it best to leave them at Liberty then abought 12 of Began & Sang in there own Language which I thought Exceeded anything of the Sort I had Ever Heard Before Both on account of there Superior Voice & the Solidity of the Manner of doing it after they had Done Wm S & J Pyt Spake in which Labor I thought they were Favoured the People Behaved Very Soberly we parted from our Indian Brethren in Love & Returned to our lodgings. the Indians Sung an other hymn before we Parted with likey Solidity
The commissary called on us to go again to the onida, with him when they were assembled he gave them some good advice pointing out to them how they should conduct in the sale of their land.

Peter Smith Leace was not according to the general law, would have the treaty, the article, which was spoken to them. Requested we would withdraw which we did and in a short time we were called having consulted amongst them selves the answer to make, they mentioned several matters of difficulty wherein they desired his assistance particularly in getting their land again which he agreed to do. We returned home to our lodging went to see General Chapin drank tea with him, the Indians not yet come in only the onida y a few scattering ones.

14th. Morning Mr. H. I. and set out to meet the Indians who we expected were near in the after noon. The farmer brothers his company marched in to the town. Being in all 140 men, women, children, they came in great order. Capt. Grant rode in to give information to Rode Back to meet them he appeared to think himself as important as a general at the head of a great army they drew up at General Chapin's door, solicited the commissary general with 3 rounds of fire with these guns which they were well acquainted with the farmer brothers made an apology for not coming sooner, to which the comm. made answer he was glad to see them safe arrived I would have them make these minds easier, when they were ready he should be willing to proceed to business, that every thing necessary should be provided for these accommodations, order not yet come.

15th. Stayed mostly at our lodgings was visited by John Richardson, who lives about 40 miles from here by one Grant from northumbert who gave us an act that I allow forced, had taken of several in Dulait & more in Charles Town. Baltimore are dead not sorry.
the Comissionor calld on us to go again to the onidasyf with him when they were assembled he gave them some goodyf advice pointing out to them how they should conduct in the sale ofyf there Land &. Peter Smiths Leace wasyf not according to the general government law, & would have them Dissonulyf it after he had spoken to them they requested we would withdraw with we didyf and in a short time we were called; they haveing consulted amongstyf them selves the answer to make, they mentioned several matters ofyf Dificulty wherein they Desired his assistance particularly in Getting thereyf Land again which he agreed to Do, we Returned, home to our Lodging went toyf see general Chapin Drank tea with him theyf Indians not yet come in only the onidas & aytf few scattering onesyf ytf were near in the after noon the Farmersyf Brother & his company marched in to the Town Being inyf all 470 men women & children they came in great order Capt Brant Rode in to give information &ytf Rode Back to meet them he appeard to think him self as important as aytf general at the head of a great army they Drew up at general Chapins Dore & soluted the Comissionors &ytf Genal with 3 Rounds of fire, with there guns which they were well Acquiptyf with the Farmers Brother made an apolgytf for not coming sooner, to which the Comnd made answer he was glad to seeyf them safe arived I would have them make there minds Easey & when theyytf were Redady he should be willing to proceed to buiseness & thatytf Every thing Necessary should be Provided for there accomidations: obeal not yet come inyf ytf ytf ytf 15 ytf Stayed mostly at our lodgings was visited by Johnytf Richardson who lives abought 40 miles from here & onytf grant from Northumberland who gave usyf an acc.t that if yallow Fever had taken of several in Philad. & more in Charles Town & Baltimore, obeal not come ytf ytf ytf ytf
16. Josiah Fish set out for his own home near Boston he hath been with us for several days and was very friendly appears to be a man of understanding. Information is told Colonel he hath bought land about 20 miles from this place and all his company came in Met the-commissioner with the same Marvels of respect firing 3 Round with their guns after which they welcomed each other to the Council fire which I fear will not burn so bright as I could wish we rode home By Major Shepherd who is going to Philad Silas Marsh a young lawyer from Barbadoes on the North River spent some time with us hath thoughts of settling here we spent the afternoon in riding out to give Englishs he not his wife not being at home we spent some time there in eating nuts of which there is great plenty returned to our lodgings were two of his sons came to us in the evening the Father stayed with us all night. More Indians came in today no business done yet very trying as its likely the treaty will not end this several weeks we hear of aught 320 miles from home and very bad rode the days growing shorter by the waters likely to rise of which there is a great many some sudden deep to ford 17 Honey ours or the farmer brother with oyle of corn they had several others as red jacket little beard we call to see us with whom we had conversation respecting the Hopewell lands.

18. The Indians meet of the several tribes consoled each other agreeable to these custom on account of the loss of some of there chiefs on both sides that is to one or another they living far from each other they had lost several of note of both nations.

19. We rode out to Abraham Laphams 5 miles we having appointed a meeting at Jonathan Smith 2½ miles from Abraham to be that day which we had accordingly there was I believe 50 or more
ytf 16. ytf Josiah Fish set out for his own home near by Boston he hath Been with us for several Days & was very friendly appears to be a man of understanding & information is called colonial he hath Bought land about 20 miles from this place, obeal & his company came in met the comisser with the same marks of respect firing 3 rounds with there guns after which they welcomed Each other to the council & Fire which I fear will not Burn so Bright as I could wish. we rote home by Maget Shepherd who is going to Philad. ytf Silas Marsh a young Lawyer from Pokipsey on the North River spent some time with us hath thoughts of settling her as we spent the afternoon in Riding over to Wm Engleses he nor his wife not being at home wey spent some time there in Eating Nuts of which there is great plenty Returnedy to our lodgings, Wm Potter & 2 of his sons came to us in the evening the Father stayed with us all Night Morety Indians Came in today no Buiseness Done yet Very Trying as its likely theyf Trety will not End this several wekks & we near or Quight 320 miles from home and a Very Bad Rode the Days growing shorter & the watery likely to Rise of which there is a great many & some wide & deep toyf Sevaralyf others as Red Jacketyf Little Beard &c. called to see usyf with whome we had conversation Respecting the Hopewell Lands which business was ytf ytf agreeableyf to there custom on account of the logs of some of there chiefs on bothyf sides that is the Senecas & Onidas they living far from Each other, &yf had Lost several of note of Both Nationsyf ytf ytf ytf 19. ytf we Rode out to a Meeting a Jonathanyf Smith 2 1/2 miles from Abrahams to Be that Day which we had accordingly there wasyf I Believe 50 or more ytf 17. ytf Honaiowns or the Farmers Brother with obeal or Corn Planter and Severalyf others as Red Jacketyf Little Beard &c. called to see usyf with whome we had conversation Respecting the Hopewell Lands which business was ytf ytf agreeableyf to there custom on account of the logs of some of there chiefs on bothyf sides that is the Senecas & Onidas they living far from Each other, &yf had Lost several of note of Both Nationsyf ytf ytf ytf 19. ytf we Rode out to a Meeting a Jonathanyf Smith 2 1/2 miles from Abrahams to Be that Day which we had accordingly there wasyf I Believe 50 or more ytf
People very Behaved. Liberty of the Meeting was to good satisfaction.
We returned to Mr. Say's, stayed all night was entertained with 9.
Marks of Gladness by those 4 who are scattered here in the wilderness.
We were informed there is 28 members of our Society here mostly
women and children. The first that came was I understand 3 years since
or near it they had never but one Meeting. I believe before we
were there. Of that was with Hannah Basset from Hudson on the
North River. As there was a suitable Number of 5 of these to hold
a Meeting I could have but little objection to their coming.
the land being so very goodly likely in a short time to, many inhabitants
20. Returned to Cannondougue at Say's with us we had a Conference
in the afternoon with the Indians the Comm. performed the
ceremony of Burying an Indian who had been killed a bought-
year since by a white man covering the grave with leaves
He so as never to be seen. More placing a string of wampom
with the relatives in his Room
21. this was a pleasant Morning. But the wind getting northwest
 grew cold & snowed fast. Good part of the Day there was another
conference with the Indians they now express their satisfaction
with what the Comm. said to them yesterday. Covered all the
Blood of opened the Road to the Council fire. So that we
May do some business we had our Epistle Read & interpreted
to the Indians which they appeared pleased with after that.
Semina Williamson made a truly long Pray'r David Wagner
Rachel Mellory Stork Mellon being there all kneeled with
her. The performance was very disagreeable to me. I left
the place, but she had something to say as way of advice
to the Indians which did not prove agreeable to Coll. Dickson
& not the Indians I believe.
Transcription

People there & Behaved soberly & the Meeting was to goodytf satisfaction, we Returned to Abrm Laphamsytf stayed there all Night was Entertained with Marks of Gladnys by thoseytf (P?) who are scattered here in the wildernys we wereytf informed there is 28 members of our society here mostly, women &ytf childre, the first that came was I understand 3 years since or near it theyytf had never But one Meeting I Believe before we were there & that wasytf with Hannah Barnet from Hudson on the ytf North River . there was a suitable Number ofytf frds. there to hold a Meeting there I could have But Littleytf objection to there coming the land Being so very Good & likely in aytf short time to have Many inhabitantsytf ytf in the afternoon with theytf Indians the Commnd Performed the Seremony of Burying an Indian who had Beenytf Killed a bought a year Since by a white man; covering the grave withytf leaves so as Never to be Seen More Placeing a String of wampum withytf the Ralitives in his Room.ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 21. ytf This was a Pleasent Morning But the wind geting Northwest grew cold &ytf snowed fast good part of the Day there was aother conference with theytf Indians they Exprest there satisfaction with what the Commnd said to themytf yesterday & covered all the Blood & opened the Road to the councilytf fire so that we May Do some Busenys we had our Epistle Read &ytf Interprated to the Indians which they appeared Pleased with after thatytf Jemima Wilksonson Made a Prety longytf Prayer David Wagnor ytf Rachel Mellon & Enoch Mellon Being there all kneeled with her theytf Purformance was very Disagreeable to me I left the Place but she hadytf something to say By way of Advice to the Indians which did not proveytf agreeable to coll Pickrin Nor the Indians Iytf Believe. ytf
we had a Viset by Jemima Wilkinson David Wagner Rachel Mellon Elizabeth Enich Mellon Wm Savery Advoated with her. By her Name which appeared to strike her best Followers with concern however we entered into some close conversation with them. Respecting her wild notions & conduct which she endeavoured to ward off. By her artful way of evasions but we were very plain with them all which went down heavily especially with Rachel. However I was glad of the opportunity to clear my self of them letting them know I believed they were under delusions & were partly friendly to appeasement our landlord who was present except that he was more convinced. She was strong than ever tho he had but a slight opinion of her before no public meeting with the Indians to say the Col had a private conference with the Chiefs that purpose of which we have not yet learned.

23 In a Conference with Capt. John one of the Onidas. He said the white People in buying land of them took the advantage which madd these Mind very much Troubled if they complained they the white People smoothed it over with flatter words & presents which did not make their minds easy we were at a Conference with the Commty Indians Chiefs at the Morrises House the Sharros Brother obsever to of Commty as he had a woman at a Council when they last met meaning Jemima he requested there women might say something before they went upon Buisengs which was agreed to after some time I women came in a Red jacket spoke for them as this import that as the woman advised us to present we now advise you
22. There we had a visit by Jemima Wilksonson, David Wagnor, Rachel Mellon, Elijah & Enoch Mellony, Wm. Savery addressed Jemma. By here name which appeared to strike her & her followers with concern, however, we entered into some close conversation with them respecting her wild notions & conduct which she endeavored to ward off by her artful way of evasions. But we were very plain with them all which went down heavily especially with Rachel Mellon. I was glad of the opportunity to clear myself of them, letting them know I believed they were under delusions &c. We parted friendly to appease our landlord who was present express that he was more convinced she was wrong than ever though he had but a light opinion of her before.

No public meeting with the Indians to-day, the commr had a private conference with the chiefs, the purport of which we have not yet learnt.

23. In a conference with Capt. John, one of the Onidas, he said the white people in buying land of them took advantage which made their minds very much troubled & if they complained, they the white people smoothed it over with fair words & a present which did not make their minds easy. We were at a conference with the commd. & the Indians at Thos. Morris's house, the farmer's brother observed to & commd. as he had a woman at the council when they last met meaning Jemima, he requested there women might say something before they went upon business which was agreed to after some time. 3 women came in & Redyf. Jacket spoke for them to this import that as the woman advised us to repent, we now advise you.
to represent the white People were in the fault for they
took away the land by which they took them by the
heart: I squeezed them together that the masters of
they joined with them in what they said and if the com-
mander would do what they desired it would release
them, and they thought they had a right: I spake as
they made the men both Sache'm & warriors
Pleaving informed them he had not asked the woman to
the council not did he approve of what she said and
that she was not one of the people call'd Quakers the women
with others after taking a glass of wine in a Becoming manner
after a long conference respecting the boundaries of these lands
Telling the Indians he thought the chain was not so
rusty as they apprehended however they must put on some
day & shew it or by joining together. 5 o'clock when the
conference ended I Mr. S. returned with the command.
I myself returned to our lodging being near dark
24 Snowed near all day lay 4 inches or more deep on the ground.
Made it look trying to be more than 300 miles from
Home. I know not when we should be at liberty to go
no business done to day 2 onida's chiefs to be buried.
We stayed mostly at our lodging with a good degree of patience
Believing we were in the way of our duty tho' we could
see but little fruits of our labour
25 the snow 7 or 8 inches deep this morning
the Commin informed us last evening that an interpreter
had come here from the British by the desire of the Indian
which much displeased him. He desired we would be willing
him to day we accordingly attended with him &
gave the Indians his reasons for not all good,
to Repent for the Whiteytf People were in the Fault for they took away there Land by which they tookytf them by the Heart & squesed them together that the waryers &ytf Chief had told us where the Chain had gathered Rust and they joynedytf with them in what they said and if the Commmd or Presedent would do what they Desired it wouldytf Releave them, and they thought they had a Right to Speake as they Madeytf the Men Both Sachims & warriers.
ytf Pickring informed them he had not asked theytf woman to the Council not Did he approve of what She Said and that Sheytf was not one of the People Calld Quakers the women Withdrew after Takeing aytf Glays of Wine in a Becomeing manner after the Long Conference Respectingytf the Boundaryes of there lands & Telling the Indians he thought theytf Chain was not so Rusty as they apprehended howevr they must Put onytf some Oyl & Rub it of by goyning together 5 o Clock when the ytf Conference Ended JP & WS stayd & Dineed with the Comrytf JE & my self Returned to our lodgingsytf Being near Dark ytf ytf 24 ytf Snowed near all Day lay 4 Inches or more Deep on the ground Made it Lookytf Trying to Be more than 300 miles from Home & know not when we should Beytf at liberty to go no Buiseness Done to Day 2 Oneida Chiefs to be Buryed we Stayed Mostly at our lodgingytf with a good Degree of Patience Believeing we were in the way of our Dutyytf tho we Could See But little fruits of our Labourytf ytf ytf 25 ytf the Snow 7 or 8 inches Deep this Morning the Commi Informed us last Evening that an Interpreter had Comytf here from the British by the Desire of the Indian which Much Displeased himytf Desired we would Be with him to Day we accordingly attended with himytf where he gave the Indians his Reasons for not ac
THE SECRETARY
FRIENDS' HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA
Transcription

ytf
Transcription

ytf
Transcription

ytf
Transcription

ytf
David Bacon - Phi

From Miss Raighm's Silhouette Book. Originals owned by Barton family.

Gift of
Amelia M. Gummere
1937
David Bacon’s
Visit
To the Indians
1794
Transcription

ytf ytf
Which were many of such as I believe both displeased and frightened the poor fellers, some of which were that the British had prevented there treating with them had keep the passes on the lake. Taken out vessels had treated the people at Great Squaw who were a-bout to settle there very ill and had also behaved to the comisone last year in like manner when they went to treat with them. Now that if the United States should send a spy amongst them like this fellow they would kick him out of doorsy as the precedent had directed him not to treat with them if any British agent was there, therefore left it to them either to open the council fire without him or cover it up, then we withdrew for them to consult what to do, we were in little time called in by Complainant. Rose up, I said he was sorry they had been deceived that they were told at Fort Stanwix that the Americans and British had kindled a council fire made a lasting peace in the presents of the great spirit that he approved of it, that in time to come they might all set together in council. But he found it was a lie, and he thanked the Complainant for telling them how it is that it was the white people's fault that I interpreted was there that they had agreed to push him away if go on with the treaty. If desired they would give some man some fitten to take home.
Which Were Many & Such as I Believe Both Displeased and ytf Frighten the Poor Fellow Some of which were that the British had preventedytf there Treating with them had keep the Posts on the Lake & Taken ourytf Vessels Had Treated the People at Great Sodas who were abought to settleytf there very Ill & had also Behaved to the Comisone las year in likeytf manner when they went to treat with Them &c &c &c that if theytf United States should send a Spye amongst them like this Fellow they ytf would Kick him out of Dores & as the Presedent had ordered him not toytf Treat with them if any British agent was there, therefore left it to themytf Either to open the Council fire without him or Cover it up, then weytf withdrew for them to Consult what to Do, we were in Little time Calldytf in & Corn Plant Rose up & Said heytf was Sorrey they had Been Deceived that they were Told at Fort Stanwix that the Americans & Britishytf had Kindlied a Council Fire & made a Lasting Peace in the Presents ofytf the Great Spirit & that he approved of it, & that in time to Comeytf they might all Sett togather in Council, But he found it was a Lie,ytf and he Thanked the Comm for letting them know it & that it was theytf White Peoples Fault that the Interpreter was there that they had agreed toytf Push him a way & go on with the Treaty & Desired they would Giveytf the man Some Vitltles to take home ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
26th of the week no Meeting for worship not but little business.

Done as to the Treaty only explaining a letter the Indians got in answer to a message he had sent them by the man who came as an interpreter but said the man could not inform Brant of what was done as they thought he had his stomach full.

This man brought a message from the western Indians to the Six Nations wherein they mentioned they had a great deal of trouble of late that the British had and did not help them much as I suppose the battle they had with Gen. Wayne and wish they had taken their advice last year and it was not that fault that did not I suppose they blamed the British that if the United States would agree to the line made last year when they were together there would be peace and wished them to return as soon as they could and that they proposed to hold a treaty next spring.

27th T ago very a Tiseedoom Chief called to see us at our Lodging and in conversation mentioned as other Indians did that the white people wanted to push them off the land. I gave him a knife with which he appeared much pleased. Thomas Green a white man who has an Indian wife lives amongst them interested for us.

28th had a public council in which the Commissioners informed the Indians the conditions the chain of friendship is to be brightened which is that the line between the United States and the Seneca Indians shall be extended as far as the State of Pennsylvania and westwardly southwesterly which we understand would take in 800,000 acs.

29th Good
26 & 1 of the week ytf no Meeting for Worship nor But little Buisenys
 Done as to the Treaty, only ytfs explaining a letter the Indians got
 Rote to Capt ytfs Brant in answer to a message he had sent them
 By the man whoytfs Came as an Interpreter But Said the man
 Could inform Brant of what was Doneytfs as they thought he
 had his stomack full
 this man Brought a messageytfs from the Western Indians, To
 the Sixytfs nations wherein they mentioned they had a Great Deal
 ofytfs Trouble of Late & that the British Stoodby & Did not help them
 ytf meaning as I Suppose the battle they had with Genytfs Wayn and wishd
 they had Taken there Advice last year But itytfs was not ther
 fault that Did not, I Suppose they Blamed the British, &ytfs that if
 the United States would agree to the line made last year
 whenytfs they were together there would be Peace & wished them
 to Return as Soonytfs as they Could & that they Proposed to hold a
 Treaty next Spring yttfs yttfs yttfs 27 yttfs Sagorecy a Tuscarora Chief Calld to See us at our Lodg
 & inyttfs Conversation mentioned as other Indians Did that the White
 People wanted toytfs Push them Quight of the Land I Gave him
 a Knife which which he appeard muchytfs pleasd Thomas Green
 a white man who hathytfs an Indian wife & lives amongst them
 Interpreted for usytfs yttfs yttfs 28 yttfs had a Publick Council in which the Commisnior Informed
 the Indians theyytfs Conditions the Chain of Friendship is to be
 Brightened, which is that theyytfs line Between the United
 States & the Senecaytfs Indians Shall be Extended as far as
 the State of Pennsylvanaytfs Westword & Southward
 which we understood would Take in 800000ytfs acres
Land which had been at a former treaty ceded to the United States, I gave them yearly forever whilst they were friends to the United States. If 5,000 dollars that he had ten thousand dollars worth of goods, he would give them to their wives and children.

If no business we dined with Call Dickinson, with Silas Marsh, a young lawyer lives on the North River at Poughkeepsie who lodged with us was with us at dinner, tales of coming here to live.

So no business the Indians are deliberating on Col. Cof's proposals. We went to see the Indian camp. It is admirable to see how soon those people can build a town, so as for them to live in comfortably in this way. I believe in one day and a half or 2 days they had near 300 of these houses built. By we found the women at work at several branches of business. Some making moccasins, others belts, shifts, dresses, baskets, cooking vessels, mostly the men mostly gone to council, deer skin, hard for.

At no public church. Red Jacket Wagoree Clear Sky & one more whose name not given called us for some advice after making some apologia for theirs not staying more attention to us sooner we let them know we would take into consideration what they had said to us. He gave them an answer they introduced what they had to say by saying we were in the presence of the Great Spirit, that I acknowledged we were honest men & there friends.
Land which had Been at a former Treaty Seeded toytf the United States & Give them Yearly forever whilst they wereytf friends to the United States 45000 Dollars & that he Had Ten Thousandytf Dollars worth of Good, he would give them to Cloath there wives &ytf Childrenytf ytf ytf 29 ytf no Buiseness we Dined with Call Pickringytf Marsh a young Lawyer Lives on theytf North River at Pokipsey who lodged with us was with us at Dinner talks ofytf Comeing here to liveytf ytf ytf 30 ytf no Buisenss the Indians are Deliberating on the Coll Proposals we went to See the Indian Camp it isytf Admirable to See how soon those People can Build a Toun so as for them toytf live in Comfortably in there way I Believe in one Day and a half or 2ytf Day they had near 300 of there houses Built, & we found the women atytf worke at Several Branches of Buiseniss Some Makeing Mogasons others Bettsytf & Shifts & Baskets & Coocking Venson Plenty the men mostly goneytf to Council, Deerskins stretched to Dryytf ytf ytf 31 whose name notytf none Calld on us for some Advice after Makeing Some appoligy for theres notytf Paying more attention to us Sooner are let them know we would take ytf into Consideration whawt they had said to us & give them an answer,ytf they Introduced what they had to say by ytf agreeing we were in the Presents of the Great Spirit & that ytf believed we were honest men & there friends
if they were not deceived they should never more put confidence in men, they wished what they had to say might be kept secret. Horatius Jones was our interpreter.

I mentioned the above named Indians called on us for our answer which we gave them as hereafter mentioned.

2 o'clock had Meeting for worship in the Schoolhouse after which was a council with the Indians they informed the Company they desired to have the land from Johnson's landing to Buffalo Creek being about 41 miles wide and 22 miles in length a long lake by the Company expressed a desire to retain that piece of land to build houses on for vessels &c. But they informed him they could not do well without it as there fishing was there so the matter was left for that day. 7 Indians were to consider of it.

3 Rained this morning we stayed at home until noon Mr. Jackers Capt. Johnny some more were to see us Briggs for a rum which we refused them several Indians besides me to see us also about half past one o'clock there was a very heavy cloud & violent rain very heavily after which we went to Thomas Morris & Jackers no business done to day of Indians Being drunk which was trying we being very desirous to be returning homeward but the only remedy was patience or leave the treaty unfinished which we were not free easy to do.

At the Council was opened by Mr. Jackers spoke to the Indians left under these consideration on ye 7th insisting to retain the land from Buffalo Creek to Johnson's landing which after some debate the Company agreed to I think was to have passing of a road through it so the treaty was agreed to on both sides as we thought except some little matter relative to good neighbours.
& if they were now Deceived they Should never More Put
ytf Confidence in men & wished what they had to Say might be
Kept Secret.ytf Horatis Jones was our Interpreter.ytf ytf ytf 11m 1th ytf the above named
which we gave them asytf hereafter mentioned.ytf ytf ytf 2 of 11 m ytf 1 of the week had Meeting for Worship
after which was aytf Council with the Indians they informed the
Comisisoner they desired to haveytf the land from Johnsosn Landing toytf
Buffelo Crick Being abought 4 milesytf wide and 22 miles in length
a long lake Erytf the Com Expressed a Desire to Retain that Piece
of land toytf Build Houses on & for Vessels & But they Informedytf him
they could not Do well without it as there fishing was there
soytf the matter was left for that Day & the Indians were to Consider of itytf
ytf ytf ytf 3 ytf Rained this morning we Stayd at home untill noon Redytf Jacketytf Capt
John & Some more were to See usytf Beged for Run which we Refused them
Several Sober Onides we to see us also
about half Past one O Clock thereytf there Rose avery heavy Cloud
& Blew & Rained very heavily afterytf which we went to Thomas
Morrisytf &ytf Dined no Buisiness Done to Day the Indians Being Drunk
which was Trying weytf Being very Desirous to be Returning homewards
But the only Remedy wasytf Patience or leave the Treaty unfinished
which we were not free & Easyytf to doytf
ytf ytf ytf 4 ytf the Council was Opened & Red Jacke Spoke toytf the Buiseness
left under there Consideration on the 2 Inst insisting toytf Retain
the land from Buffelow Creek toytf >Johnsons Landing which after
someytf Debate the Comm agreed to I think was to have Privelidg
of a Rode throughytf it so the Treaty was agreed to on Both
Sides as we thought Escept Someytf little matters Relative to the goods,
5 Nov Council several Indians call to see us Seaniebey & others.

in the afternoon we rode out to complain't camp where we saw Grayney weegus an old Indian woman it was said she is above one hundred years old lives 100 miles from here which she travels I believe on foot. Mendis's daughter was to see us with a child 2 years old which sucks we were informed by the old man that they suckle their children some times untill they are 4 years of age this man saith he is 80 years old is very active & healthy our landlord informed us he keeps a good tavern in y Onondaga settlement can furnish travelers with a good dish of tea & other stuff but can scarce hardly any English.

6 The Comm of Indians in Dispute a bought amarters we thought had been settled which makes the time appear long as we hoped to set homewards tomorrow but now we may be detained several days which makes it more trying the weather being very good to lose the time.

7 Today spent doing no business the Indians chiefly being too drunk the Comm called to see us this afternoon drank tea with us we had conversation with him respecting them Dispute it appeared they were not willing to conform all their former sales of lands to the westward of the lands now ceded back to them which was thought they had done on 4th day last.

8 Named the Comm of Indians in council trying to settle the articles of the Treaty we waiting with anxious desires to set of home the Nodoss being very bad when we came I expect them worse when we return but it appears best to stay untill the business is finished.
no Council Several Indians Calld to See us Seanidoe & others 
in the afternoon we Rode out toytf Cornplants Camp where we Saw 
ytf Graney Wagus an old Indian woman it was Saidytf She is above 
one Hundred years old lives 100 miles from here which Sheytf Traveld 
I Believe on foot, Skenidorsytf Daughter was to See us with a Child 
2 years old which Sucks we wereytf informed by the old man that 
they sucked there Children Some times untillytf they are 4 years of age 
this man saith he is 80 years old is very activeytf & healthy our 
landlord informed us he keeps a good Tavern in theytf Onida Settlement 
Can furnish Travelersytf with a good Dish of Tea & other wist But Can 
Speake hardly anyytf Englishytf ytf ytf 6 ytf the Comm & Indians in Dispute a bought aytf 
Been settled which Makes the Time appear long as weytf hoped 
to Set homewards tomorrow But now we may be Detained Several 
ytf Days, which makes it more Trying the weather Being very good to 
Loose theytf timetytf ytf ytf 7 ytf to Day Spent Doing no Buiseness the Indians Chief Being 
theytf Comm Calld to See us this After noon Drankytf Tea with us 
we had Conversation with him Respecting there Dispute it 
ytf ytf ytf ytf 8 ytf Rained the Comm & Indians in Council Trying to Settle the 
Articles ofytf the Treaty & we waiting with anctious Desires to Set 
of home the Rodesytf Being very Bad when we Came & Expect 
them worse when we Return But itytf appears Best to Stay untill 
the Buiseness is finished ytf
we were informed they had killed 160 cattle for the Indians on an average weight 700 lb.

this afternoon we had a conference with the Chiefs of the several nations when it was agreed the Tuscororas were the original owners of the land bought Hopewell they are a tribe of about 300 Does no Land are Mixed with the Senecas.

The week had a Meeting in the Schoolhouse with several friendly people & many Indians to Good satisfaction in the afternoon had a Council in order to finally finish the Treaty & have the Articles signed But complaint arises up by said that the United States had received the warry if they should receive the Sachims it would be bad for the United States had told them at Fort Stanwix at New York that all the Indians land was forfeited to them which had occasioned much Blood to be shed. Now if Comm had told them that it was not the United States I wished they had known it sooner which would have prevented the Sheding of Blood

Concluded the warry would not sign the Treaty but the Sachims might if they would abide by it as long as the Sachims Did Rights the Comm let the Indians know he could not agree to such a Partial Settlement that he would have if warry of Sachims sign the Articles or leave matter as they were Before this was heavy work however for it was the Indians left to consider of the matter

no Business. Sagorey & Capt. Franks call on us to know whether they should Receive any thing for their land at Hopewell as they thought it now appears they were the original owners we let the know we would do what we could for them in the Buiesens the Harmer Brother had talked to them but several of the Chiefs Drunk
we were informed they had killed 160 Cattle for the Indians
on an average they wayed 700lb Eaytf this afternoon we had a Conference with the Chiefs of the several Nations
when it was agreed the Tuscororas were they original owners of the land abought Hopewell they are a Tribe of abought 300 poses no Land areytf Mixed with the Senicas ytf ytf ytf 9 ytf 1st of the week had a Meeting in the ytf People & many Indians to good satisfactions in the after noon had aytf Council in order to finally finnish the Treaty & have the Articles ytf signed. But, Cornplant rose up & said thatytf the United States had Deceived the warers if they should deceive theytf Sachims it would be Bad for the United States had Told them at Fort Stanwix at New York that all the Indiansytf land was forfitied to them which had ocationed much Blood to be Spilt, ytf & now the Comm. had told them that itytf was not the United States & wished they had known it sooner which wouldytf have prevented the shedding of Blood.
& Concluded the Warriors would notytf sign the Trety But the Sachims might & they would abide by it as longytf as the sachims Did Right the Comm. let the Indians know he could not agreeytf to such a partial Settlement that he would have the warers &ytf Sachims sign the Articles of leave matters as they were Before this ytf was heavy work however so it was the Indians left to consider of theytf matterytf ytf ytf ytf 10 ytf no Buiseness, Sagorsey & Capt Drankup Call on us to know theyytf should Receive any thing for there land at hopewell as they thought it now appeard they were theytf original oners we let the know we would do what we could for them in theytf Buiseness the Farmers Brother &ytf Red Jacket calld to see us Butytf Several of the Chiefs Drunk
11 The Council Meet and agreed on the Artillery they were signed by the Indians, both Sackmee & vorryers Complain amongst the Rest of them after which we invited the Chiefs to our Lodgings where we had a Seasonable opportunity with them & Delivered the Goods we took for them and Proposed to Call in the Morning & Speak to us again which was accordingly done & they Delivered a Speech as Invited hereafter.

12 we then Prepared for home & set forward about 2 o Clock from Rode 10 m to Ellis Gilberts Stayed all night there left Gilberts at 5 o Clock the Weather Cold & the ground froze Got to Matealls to Brakfast 13 miles from thence Rode to Joseph Bevans 6 or 7 miles arrived there near one o Clock got our Dinners & at being 23 miles to the next house & the Rode Bad we were a Proud to set out that evening so Staid all night then John Parrish & myself Lodged at Richard Hoopers being close by Bevans farm pretty well the our Companions had But Poor Lodging.

14 Set of Early Rode 10 miles to a Brush Cabin Got our Brakfast fed our horses in the woods it began to snow & some already on the ground we set of for Bath being 13 or 14 miles thence to which Place we got at about 3 o Clock it continued snowing we concluded to Stay there all night & Capt Williamson invited us to Lod with him which kind offer we Imbroed.

15 Set of Early the Snow 2 inches deep Rode to Corbets 6 miles got Brakfast Continued Snowing Set out for the Painted Post 11 miles the horses Bailed very Badly which made Bad Riding stoped there & Bailed our horses.
very Trying indeed to be Detained by there sloathfull & slow way of Doing Buiseness & Being Drunk But they are not to be Hurried ytf ytf 11 ytf the Council Meet and agreed on the Articles & they were signed by the Indians Both Sachims & waryers Complanyt amongst the Rest of them after which we Invited the Chiefs to our Lodgings and where we had a Seasonable oppertunity with them & Deliverd they goods we took for them and Proposed to Call in the Morning & Speak to us againyft ytf ytf which was accordingly Done & they Deliverd a Speech as Incerted ytf hereafter we the Prepared for home & set forward abought 2 oClock pm Rode 10 m to Ellis Gilberts stayed all night there ytf ytf ytf 13 ytf left Gilberts at 5 oClock ytf Matcalfs to Brakefast 13 miles, from thence we Rose to Joseph Bevens 6 or 7 miles ytf arrived there near one oClock got our Dinners & it Being 23 miles toyt the next house & the Rode Bad we were afraid to set our that Evening staid all night there John Parrish & my Self Lodged at Richard Hookere being Close by Bevins fared Pretty well tho our Companions had But Poor Lodgings ytf ytf ytf ytf pretty well & fed our horses in the woods it Began to snow & some already on the ground we set of for Bath 13 or 14 miles there to which Place we Got a bought 3 oClock it Continued Snowing weyt Concluded to Stay there all night & Capytty Williamson Invited us to Lodg with him which kind offer we ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 15 ytf Set of Early Rode 10 miles to a Brush Cabbin Got our Brakefast & fed our horses it Began to snow & some already on the ground xtf the Painted Post, 11 miles the horses Balded very Badly which made it Bad Rideing Hoped there & Baited our horses ytf ytf ytf
Tour of the Saches; viz. Clearsky, Red Jacket, Squaquaw, & another (whose name we were not acquainted with) being a
defutation from the general Council of Indians, who for several
days past have been deliberating on the proposals made to
them by Col. Pickering, waiting on us about Lodging with
Poratie Jones Interpreter they desired that as they had some-
thing of a secret nature to communicate we would retire with
them to some private place; which being complied with Red
Jacket addressed us nearly as follows.

Brothers you see here four of us of the six Nations who are assem-
bled this place in the will of the great spirit to transact
the business of the treaty you have been waiting here a long
time and visited by our chiefs and as yet no marks of respect have
been shown you. We understand you told Squaquaw that
you should not have come but at our request & that you stand
ready to afford us any assistance which lay in your power.

Brothers we hope you will make your minds easy, as we who
are now here are but Children the Ancients being diseased;
we know that you & our forefathers transacted business together.
31st 10 mo 1794. Four of the Sachems viz. ClearSky, Red JacketSaguaresy & another (whose name we were not acquainted with being a deputation from the general Council of Indians who for several Days past have been deliberating on the proposals made to them by Col. Pickering, waiting on us at our Lodgings with ytf Horatio Jones Interpreter. they desired that as they had some thing of a secret nature to communicate we would retire with them to some private place, which being complyd with Red Jacket addressed us nearly as follows.

Brothers You see here four of use of the six Nations; who are assembled at this place in the will of the great Spirit to transact the business of the treaty, you have been waiting here a long time and visited by our chiefs and yet no marks of respect have been shewn you. We understand you told Saguaresy that you should not have come but at our request & that you stand ready to afford us any assistance which lay in your power. --Brothers we hope you will make your minds easy, as we who are now here are but Children, the Ancients being diseased; we know that you & our forefathers transacted business together.
that you look to the great Spirit for his directions & assistance & take no part in war. — Brothers you all know the proposals made by us to Col. Bichering as well as the offers made by him to us. — we are now all in the presence of the great spirit and we place more confidence in you than heretofore, as you expressed your desire for peace we now desire you to help & assistance we hope you will not deceive us. If you should do so we shall no more place any confidence in mankind; we wish that if you know the will of Congress or the extent of the commissioners powers that you will candidly inform us. — Brothers, We wish what we are now communicating may be kept secret. We are willing to give up the four mile path from Johnson Landing place to Cayuga creek the other part of it from thence to Buffalo creek we wish to reserve on account of the fisheries & which would correspond with the treaty held with Sir Wm. Johnson. — we desire to know if you can inform us why the triangle on Lake Erie can not be given up. Complanter & Capt. Brant who where only Warrior Chiefs were the persons who attended the treaty at Fort Stanwix & they were to have sent forward the proposals for our more general consideration. at that time old smoke was alive who was a Man of great understanding but they were threatened into a compliance in consequence of which Capt. Brant went to Canada desiring Complanter to do the best he could. —

They then presented seven strings of wampum & with great agréments to return to hear our answer at the 3d hour this afternoon.
that you look to the great Spirit for his directions & assistance & take no part in war.-- ytf Brothers you all know the proposals made by us to Col. Pickering as well as the offers made by ytf him to us we are now all in the presence of the great spirit and ytf place more confidence in you than heretofore, as you expressed ytf your desire for peace we now desire your help & assistance ytf hope you will not deceive us. if you should do so, we shall no more ytf place any confidence in mankind; we wish that if you know the ytf will of Congress or the extent of the commissioner's power that you ytf will candidly inform us. ytf Brothers, We Wish that what we are now communicating may be ytf kept secret. We are will to give up the four mile path from ytf Johnsons Landsling place to ytf Caynga Creek, the other part of it from thence to Buffalo ytf Creek we wish to reserve on account of of the ytf fisheries & which would correspond with the treaty held with ytf Sir Wm. Johnson. We desire to know if ytf you can inform us why the triangle on lake ytf Erie can not be given up -- Cornplanter & Capt. ytf Brant who where only Warrior Chiefs were the persons who attended the treaty at Forty ytf Stanwix & they were to have sent forward they ytf proposals for our more general consideration at that time old smoke was alive who was a Man of ytf great Understanding; but they were threatened into a compliance in consequence of which ytf Capt. Wm. Brant went to Canada desiring Cornplanter to do the best he could. ytf ytf ytf ytf They then presented seven strings of wampum & with drew & agreed to ytf return to hear our answer at the 3rd hour this afternoon
The time allowed to consider & digest an answer, being too short and the Indians returning rather earlier than the time appointed, they cheerfully proposed to leave it under our consideration till tomorrow earnestly desiring we should be serious in deliberating on it.

This morning the same Chiefs with the Interpreter attended according to our agreement of yesterday, the following answer as agreed on was communicated to them.

Brothers. We have considered what you said to us yesterday and shall answer you in a few words. We are thankful to the great Spirit that he has preserved us in health to see each other face at this council fire; we and ours Brothers at home have the same good will towards you as our forefathers had and are desirous to afford you any service in our powers that you may cherish peace with one another and with all men believing this will greatly contribute to your happiness.

We sympathize with you in your sufferings & distress given strict Justice to be done you respecting your lands you have been informed we can take no part in war which is one great reason why we cannot be active in civil Government and therefore are not capable of judging of all your grievances especially as the transactions at Indian Treaties of late years have not fully come to our knowledge; you have spoken to us respecting the piece of Land between Cayuga & Buffalo Creeks as we are unacquainted with the compacts on our power we can give you no satisfactory answers on that subject, if it appears to be of great importance to you it would be proper to lay it before him the Land you mentioned.
Theyt time allowed to Consider & digest an answer being too Short and theyt Indians returning rather earlier than the time appointed they cheerfullyyt proposed to leave it under our consideration till tomorrow earnestlyyt desireing we should be serious in delibera- ting on it. ytf ytf ytf ytf 1st 11Mo 1794 ytf This morning the same Chiefs with the Interpreter attended according to ouryt agreement of Yesterday, the following answer as agreed on was communicatedyt to themyt ytf Brothers. ytf We have considered what you said to us yesterday and shall answeryt you in a few words. We are thankful to the the great Spirit that heyt has preserved us in health to see each others faces at this councilyfy fire; we and our Brethren at home have the same good will towardsyt you as our forefathers had and are desirous to afford you anyyt service in our power, & that you may cherish peace with oneyt another and with all men believing this will greatly contribute toytf your happiness we sympathize with you in your sufferings &yt distress, & wish strict Justice to be done you respecting youryt Lands, you have been informed we can take no part in war, whichyt is one great reason why we cannot be active in civilytf Government and therefore are not capable of Judging all ofyt your grievances, especially as the transactions at Indian Treatiesyt of late years have not fully come to our knowledge; you have ytfs spoken to us respecting the piece of Land between Caynga & ytf Buffaloe Creeks , as we areyt unacquainted with the Commissi- oners power we can give you noyt satisfactory answer on that subject, if it appears to be a materryt of great importance to you it would be proper to lay it before him;yt the Land you mentioned
along lake Erie you have been already acquainted that Congress has add it to Pennsylvania & we do not suppose the Commissioners has power to relinquish it: It is true the President and his Counsellors have empowered a Commissioner to treat with you, but nothing the Government had no design to compel you, you have then amongst your own good understanding & sufficient penetration to discover what you just rights are, if you minds are not easy with the proposals that have been made, we make no doubt but the Ears of the President of the great Council of the united states will be open to hear you & to them we conceive you have a right to appeal: We desire wisdom may conduc your councils that whatever is done may tend to promote harmony & peace.

we then returned the strings of Hampsurv.

According to the agreement of last evening about 30 of the Sachems & Chief warriors met about Lodgings & delivered the following speech by Farmers Brother the chief Sachem of the people called Quakers.

I wish you would attend to what we who are now present will about to say we speak as one.

Yesterday after receiving your invitations to come and partake of your presents, we agreed to meet here this morning to communicate a few words which we will now do.

Brothers I am glad you have been patient to see the end of the business which is now brought to a close. I thank the Great spirit that he preserved you in health from the time you left you seat till you arrived here, & has continued so to preserve you to this time: we put you under the protection of the same Great Spirit on your return.
along Lake Erie you have been already acquainted that Congress has sold it to Pennsylvania & we do not suppose they have power to relinquish it; it is true that they have impowered a Commissioner to treat with you, but we thing the Government had no design to compely you, you have Men amongst you of Good Understanding & sufficient penetration to discover what you Just rights are & if you minds are not easy with the proposals that have been made, we make no doubt but the Ears of the president & the great Counsil of the united states will be open to hear you & to conceive you have a right to appeal. We desire wisdom may conduce your Counsil that whatever is done may tend promote harmony & peace. We then returned the strings of Wampum. Sachems & Chief warriors met at our Lodgings & delivered the following speech by Farmers Brother the chief Sachem. I wish you would attend to what we who are now present are about to say we speak one. Yesterday after receiving your invitation to come and partake of your presents, we agreed to meet here this morning to communicate a few words which we will now do. -- Brothers I am glad you have lengthened our patience to see the end of the business which is now brought to a close & thank the Great spirit that he preserved you in health from the time you left your seat till you arrived here, & has Continued so to preserve you to this time; we put you under the protection of the same Great Spirit on your return,
hoping he may conduct you home in safety, that you may find your friends families well, on your return we should be very happy to hear that you got safe home & it would be very acceptable to the chief now present to be informed of it by letters.

We give hearty thanks to the descendence of ones that you so willingly arose from your seats to attend this council fire according to our request. Here are the articles of the Treaty for you to look over in order to impress your minds that you may tell them to your Brethren who are sitting on their seats at home. Brothers you have attended this treaty a long time the articles which we have now signed, I hope you fully understand now as we have shewn them to you we would wish to know you opinion whether we have made a good Peace or not as we cannot read, we are liable to be deceived; as you have no doubt considered them we wish to know your minds whether theirs be any flaw or catch in them which might hereafter occasion uneasiness.

If you think that peace is now established on a good foundation, we wish you would come forward design the articles, as you are a people wto are desirous of promoting peace if these writings are for that purpose we hope you will have no objection but all come forwards & put your names to them & this would be a great satisfaction.
hoping he may conduct you home inytf safety & that you may
find your friends & familiesytf well. on your return we
should be very happy to have thatytf you got safe home
& it would be very acceptable to theytf chief Now present to
be informed of it by letter.
Weytf give hearty thanks to the desendance of Onas that
you so willingly arose from yourytf seats to attend this
Counsil fire according to our request.ytf Here are the
articles of the Treaty for you to look over inytf order to
impress you minds that you may tell them toytf your
Brethren who are sitting on their seats at home.ytf ---ytf ---
B.Brothers You have attended this treaty a long time the
ytf articles which we have now signed. I hope you fullyytf under
stand now as we have shewn them to you we wouldn’tytf wish
to know your opinion whether we have made a goodytf Peace
or not as we cannot read. we are liable to beytf deceived, as
you have no doubt considered them we wish toytf know your
minds whether their be any flaw or catch inytf them
which might hereafter occasion uneasiness
If youytf think that peace is now established on a good
foundation,ytf we wish you would come forward & sign
the articles, asytf you are a people who are desirous of
promoting peace &ytf these writings are for that purpose
we hope you will haveytf no objection but all come forward & put your names to thenytf &
Satisfaction.ytf
from the painted post we rode to Mary Lindley's widow 13 miles, the woman who entertained us all night very kindly as did her son our horses, we were fed with her food.

16. Set out rode to Richard Daniels 5 miles baited our horses, rode to Peter Roberts 5 miles then to William Carter 6 miles lodged there our next day's ride was trying it being a round 25 miles to the block house which was the next the Rodes very bad, the snow 7 or 8 inches deep, baited the horses very much no remedy but to go forward, so worse.

17. I spread my blanket on a bark floor lay down slept until near 12 o'clock then got up smoked my pipe, lay down a short time, slept but little more that night, rose about 2 A.M. Preparing for going forward started off half past 3. Snow so ground and cold we arrived at Tyroe near 9 being 13 miles or more cold, hungry we struck fire, warmed ourselves, ate some breakfast, fed our horses and set out for the block house 10 or 12 miles the worst ride that ever I saw. Being to the horses knees in mud, some places deeper, rocky stones however we arrived safe there about 10 o'clock when I was very much worn down.

My companions were for trying to get to the next house that evening, but I was too tired to venture it being 20 miles at least & the road for 5 or 6 miles very bad so we concluded to stay all night there a dismal place, indeed the house if it may be called one open on the top, for yards of weathered cold, one might put there arm between the logs no stable for our tired horses nor hay no milk, no butter or sugar we got some dried venison & flour, boiled in elk's fat. Eat our supper.
ytf from the Painted Post we Rode to Mary Lindley, a widdow 13 mile woman whoytf Entertained us all night very kindly as Did her son our Horses, weytf Brakefasted with herytf ytf ytf to Peter Roberts 5 mytf then to William Carters 6 m Lodged there ytf our next Days Ride was Trying it Being a Bought 25 miles to the Block house which was the next the Rodes very Bad ytf & the Snow 7 or 8 in Deep Boaled the horses very much no Remedyytf But to go forward & Do worseytf ytf ytf I Spread by Blanket on a Bark flore lay Down slept untill near 12 oClockytf then got up Smoaked my Pipe lay Down a short time Slept but little moreytf that night Rose a bought 2 Prepaired 7 for going forwardytf ytf ytf started of half past 3 Snow 7 in on the ground & Cold got we arived atytf Tyoage near 9 Being 13 miles or more Coldytf & hungry we Struck fire warmed our Selves Eat some Breakfast fedytf our horses & set out for the Block house ytf 10 or 12 miles the worst Rode that Ever I Saw Being to the horses knees inytf mud & Some Places Deeper Roots & Stones however we arived Safe ytf there a bought 10 oClock when I was very much worn Down my Companions wereytf for Trying to get to the next house that evening But I was too Tyreed toytf Venture it being 20 miles at Least & the Rose for 5 or 6 m very Bad forytf we Concluded to Stay all night there a Dismal Place indeed the house if itytf may be called one open on the Top for yards of weather Cold & oneytf might Put there arm Between the logs no Stable for our Tyred horses ytf nor Hay no milks Butter or Sugar we got some fryed Vanson & Fowl Boyldytf & fryed in Elks fat Eat our Supers ytf ytf
22 Set out for Northumberland. Samuel Wallis my son John with us
23 got there a bout dark after some difficulty passing the over the water
Stayed all night at a Tavern 30 miles there
23 Left there crossed the west branch of Susquehanna to Sunbury stoped
at Joseph Wallaces got Brakfast there then Rode to Jesse Garrell
Stayed all night it being 27 miles from Sunbury 17 People lodged there
24 Set out Early crossed Shemokin a rapid Stream Rode to Casters town
it being 33 miles where we loded
25 Left there Early Rode to Mortucat Lees got Brakfast 9 miles
from thence to Redding 9 miles got our Dinner at Samuel Jackson
the went to Samuel Heures 8 miles Stayed with him all night
26 Left there Rode to Thomas Rutters refreshed ourselves & Set
out Rode to Joseph Potts being about 34 miles Stayd there all night
27 we arrived safe home to Phila. with Glad hearts & I hope
Thanksfull for the favour of health preservation
Through a Tryng & long journey
Set out for Northumberland with Samuel Wallis & his son John. Got there after some difficulty crossing the waters. Staying all night at a Tavern 30 miles from Sunbury. People lodged there all night, 27 miles from Sunbury. People lodged there 33 miles from where they lodged. Left there early, rode to Mordecai Lee's, 9 miles from there to Redding, 9 miles. Got dinner at Samuel Jackson's, went to Samuel Hewses 8 miles. Stayed with him all night, 34 miles from Jesse Potter's. Stayed there all night, 34 miles from Jesse Potter's. Arrived safe at Philadelphia with glad hearts and I hope thankful for the favors of healthy preservation through a trying and long journey.
27. Day. Down on the floor we had something the call'd a bed. Where I had the satisfaction of seeing the stars, which was pleasing as we had snow for 3 or 4 days fast since we left Canondie. In Rep. Very well was much refreshed. 18 we willingly left the Block house, rode 10 miles in wood saw one Bare which I came clothen before he saw me. We then fed our horses & left our selves from thence we rode to James Hilles 10 miles or more in which from the block house we had crossed from King Lay coming times our Road mend an after we left the Alleghany Mountains but little snows it appear like an other world when. We got to the widows Mary Harris es where we arrived that evening. Being 15 miles from Hilles we kindely entertained with a Bountyfull Table & warm house where we stayed all night. 19th This morning we went to Samuel Wallises stayed there that day to Best out Selensy horses here. John Parrish James Emle left. We arrived & myself they Purposing to go by Catasunya House by Sunbery in Northumberland. 20. This day was very Rainey we stayed. We went to Muncey Meeting which was lately a good one we returned to Samuel Wallises continued raining very fast stayed all night. 21. This morning sound James Mill dam washed away and Susquehanna River it was said rose 10 feet if we were informed we could not cross the water, which was trying. But patience was necessary we endeavoured after it & Stay another night there thinking it a favour we had got to such good quarters & kind of.
ytf Layd Down on the flores we had Something the Calld a Bed
where I had theytf Satisfaction of Seeing the Stars which was
Pleasing as we had snow for 3 orytf 4 Days Past Since we left Cannandoque
Iytf Slept very well & was Much Refreshedytf ytf ytf 18 ytf we willingly left the Block house
one Bare which I Came Close to Before he saw me weyt then fed our
Horses & Eat Something our Selves from thence we Rode toytf James Kileses 10 miles
or more, inytf which from the Block house we had Crosedytf Trout Run 32 times &
ytf Laycomin 9 times our Road mended after weyt left the Allegany
Mountain & Butytf little Snow & it appeared like an other world when
we got to the widdowytf Mary Harrises where we arrived thatytf Evening
Being 15 miles from Kileses &ytf were Kindly Entertained with a Bountyfull
Table & a warm house where weyt Stayed all nightytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 19th ytf This Morning we went
to Rest our Selves & horses here John Parrish & Jamesytf Emler left
ytf Wm. Savery & my self they Purposeing to goytf by Caterwising & we by
ytf Sunberry & Northumberland ytf ytf 20 ytf this Day was very Rainey we stayed & went to Mun-
ytf Meeting which was Sotted & a Good one we Returned to Samuel
Wallises Continued Raining very fastytf stayd all nightytf ytf ytf ytf 21 ytf This morning found
the Suquahanna River it wasytf said Rose 10 feet & we were
informed we Could not Cross the watersytf which was Trying
But Patience was necessary we Endeavoured after it &ytf Stayd
another night here thinking it a Favour we had got to such
goodytf quarters & kind frds ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf 27ytf
on the 13th day of September, 1780, the said Jabez \nBaker and Jonathan \nwere in a white man tho he said his mother was \nHalf Indian gave him a knife which he as much \npleased with. The Indian Chief \nand the Indian Nation, the Council of the Six Nations, \nShall Be Extended to the Pennsylvania line west \nas these chiefs knew that all these lands, had been \nsold at different times to the United States and \nthe State of Pennsylvania, 50 or 60 miles westward to the \nsatisfaction of both sides. As Muskingum \nfrom the upper end of Lake Erie running due south \nto the Pennsylvania Line running East and west \nbut would give back all the land to them which lies \nbetween the line last described of west line of Penn \ncontaining about 6000 acres of good land \nout on the western border that the United \nStates would give him yearly 45000 dollars yearly \nreceivable while they were peaceably if they agreed \nthe conditions he had Ten Thousand worth of \ngoods he would give them to clothe their wives \nChildren \nno business we drove at Cold Teethings \nwith a young Lawyer Silas Marsh who boarded with us of lives on the North river near John \ny 30 no business we went to Indian camp and \nattended admirable to see how soon those People can \nBuild a Town so as to put them to
ytf for us, he is a white man tho he saith his Mother was Half Indian I gave ytf him a knife which he was much pleased with Viz theytf Indian Chiefytf ytf ytf 28ytf had a Council in Publick the Coll. Informedytf Indians the Condition on which the Chaine is to be Brightenedytf which is that the line Between the United States & the Six nations shall Be Extended to theytf Pennsylvania Line west as there Chiefs knew that all there lands hadytf been sold at Different times to the United States and the State ofytf Pensylvania so far westward to the satisfaction of Both sides as Muskinggam from the upperend of Lake Erie Runing due South to the Pennsylvaniaytf Line runing East to West But would give Back all the land to them whichytf Lies Between the Line Last discribed & west line of Penn. ytf containing abought or near 800000 Acres & a Privilidg to hunt on theytf western lands & that the United States would give them yearly 45000ytf Dollars yearly [?] while they were peaceable & ifytf they agreed to the Conditions he had Ten Thousand Dollars worth of ytf goods he would Give them to Cloth there wives ytf Childrenytf ytf ytf 29ytf no business we dinned at Coll Pickerings ytf with a young lawyer Silas Marsh whoytf Boarded with us & lives on the Northytf River near Pokipsy ytf ytf 30ytf no Business we went admirable to see how soonytf those Peopel can Build a Town so as [?] them to ytf ytf ytf ytf
of the week no meeting for worship. On Saturday
Done with the treaty only explaining a letter
which the Indians got from Capt Grant
a Mohawk Chief in answer to what he had
sent them in his message & one Pickering
had note them they Indians mentioned to Grant
that they thought of man that Brought it
Could let them know what was said
as they thought he had his stomach full
from Grant
This man brought a message to the Seneca nation Indian
mentioning he had been among the western tribes
that they had of late a great deal of trouble
that the British stood by & would not help that
they wished they had took their advice But i
was not there fault they did not that if the
United States would agree to the line they had
made when they were together there would be
really desired them Might be a treaty next
Spring at Buffalo Creek wish them to let
as soon as they could I expect they blamed the
British for not taking the advice
27 Saguarey or Sacoskaey an Indian Chief
of the Tuscororah Nation was to see us at a
lodging with whom we had some converstion
he expressed as other of the Indians did that the
whites People wanted to do that.
ytf

Transcription

26 ytf of the week no meeting for worship
Done with the Treaty onlyytf Explaining a letter
which the Indians got Rote to Capt Brant
a Mohawok Chiefytf in answer to what he had
sent them in his message & one Pickoring
had Rote him, these Indians mentionedytf to Brant
that they thought if man thatytf brought it
could let him know what was said
as they thought he had hisytf stomach full
This man brought a message from ytf Brant to the Six nation ytf Indian
mentioning he had been among the westren tribes
that they hadytf of late a great Dele of Troubles
that the British stood by & would notytf help the[m]
I wished they had taken their advice but i[t]
was notytf their fault they did not, that if [the]
United States would agree to theytf line they [had]
made when they were to gather there woul[d be]
peaceytf & desired there might be a Treaty next
Spring at Buffelon Crick , wish them to
as soon asytf they could, I expect they blamed the
British for not takeing theytf adviceytf ytf ytf 27 ytf Saguorecy or Saguorisey anIndianytf
On 17th day spent in doing no business. Indian Chiefs being too drunk, the toll called to see us this afternoon. Frank Tea with us had conversation with him on the difficulties the Indians started yesterday & the day before they were not willing to conform all the terms of agreement they heretofore made of lands to the westward of the lands which was now ceded back to them which we thought they had agreed to on 16th last.

I should understand all of the Indian Chiefs are in Council trying to settle the Articles of the Treaty. We await their Clinton's desires to set out home the Soil being very bad when we came & expect it to be much worse when we return. But it appears best to stay until the business is finished. We are informed today they have killed 160 cattle for the Indians. Mostly large oxen on an average 700.

In this afternoon we had a conference with several of the Nations Chiefs & warriors of Indians who agreed that the Tuscooratas were the original owners of the land about Hopewell, they are a tribe of about 300, does no land are mixed with the Irenicas.

9th of the week had a meeting in the Schoolhouse with several friendly people, many Indians to good satisfaction in the after noon had a Council in order to have the Treaty finally concluded, the articles signed. But complaint starts about the warriors signing of it which is rotten.
ytf 7 ytf today spent in Doing no Bussness
Indian Chiefs Being too Drunk theytf Coll
called to see us this afternoon ytf Drank Tea with
us had Conversation with him on the Difficulties
theytf Indians started yesterday & the Day before
they were not willing toytf Confirm all the
Sails of Agreement they heretofore made
of Lands toytf the westward of the Lands which
was now Ceded Back to them which weytf thought
they had agreed to on [4?] Day lastytf ytf ytf
Council Trying to Settle the Articles of the Trety & we
ytf waiting with Anxious Desires to Set of home
the Roade Being very Bad whenytf we Came & Expect
it to be much worse when we Return, But itytf appears
Best to Stay until the Business is finnished
we are informedytf to Day they have killed 160 Cattle
for the Indians Mostly larg oxen on anytf Average
700 [?] this afternoon we had a conferenceytf with
Several of the Nations Chiefs & waryers of Indians who
agreedytf that the Tuscororas were the original
ytf owners of the land a bought Hopewell they areytf a
Trible of abought 300. Poses no land are mixed wi[th]
the Senecas ytf ytf ytf first of the week had a meeting in the Schoolhouse
with several friendlyytf people & many Indians
to good Satisfaction in the afternoon had aytf Council
in order to have the Treaty finally Concluded
& theytf articles Signed But Cornplant startedytf ab[out?] onytf
to the waryers signing of it ytf ytf ytf ytf
the Men were mostly gone to Council and other ways the women were busy some a looking others Sewing & Making Baskets & Mogasons & Vension plenty abought these Cabins & Deer Skin stretched to dry

31 no Council Read Jaker Cleary owned no Sagajorsey called on us today for some advice after making an apology for these not paying more attention to us sooner which we took into consideration let them know we would give them an answer they introduced what they had to say by observing we were in the presence of the great spirit that they believed we were honest men & there friends if they were now deceived they should never more put confidence in Men they wished what they had to say might be kept private horato Jones 10 a.m.

there Interpreter

11th We Staid at home had a meeting at home Headgasket Cleary & the name of one not known Chieu & Jagunkey or Sword beater was Chief of the Inctoroes called at our house for an answer to what they said to us yesterday which we gave them in substance as follows

28th of the week had a meeting in the Schoolhouse after which was a Council with the Indians they informed picking the desire to have the land from Johnson landing to Buffalo Creek being about a mile wide 22 a Long of lake being bought a family would 22 a Long of lake

I see it is my duty to give them a reviling to fish for in the land for united States friend the Celent
the Men were Mostly gone to Council and
other ways the women were Busey Someytf a Cooking
others Sewing & Makeing Baskets & Mogasons
&ytf Venson Plenty abought there Cabins & Deer
Skins Stretched toytf Dryytf ytf ytf  31 ytf no- Council Read Jacketytf Clearskyytf obeal
and Saguersey Calld on us to Day for Some a advice
after ytf Makeing an Apoligy for there not
Paying more Attention to us Sooned
ytf which we took into Consideration let them
know we would Give them anytf Answer
they Introducd what they had to say By observeing
we were inytf the Presence of the Great Spirit
that they Believed we were honest men
ytf & there Friends, if they were now Deceived
they should never More Putytf Confidence
in Men, they wished what they had to Say
Might be kepptytf Privet, horatio Jones was
thereytf interpretorytf ytf ytf  11mo 1th ytf Rained we Staid at home Read Jackett
ytf Clarsky the name of one not none Senecas Chiefe and
ytf Saguorsey or Sword Bearer Chiefs of theytf Tuscororeus
Calld at our house forytf an answer to what they
said to us yesterday which we gave them in
ytf Substance as followsytf ytf ytf  2 mo ytf & 1th of the week had a Meeting in the Schoolh
after which was aytf Council with the Indians
they Informed Pickring they Desired to have
the land from Johnsons Landing  to Buffalow Crick
Being a bought 4 miles wide & 22 longytf of lake
the Coll Purposed to give themytf suprevliege to fish
& the Land for ofytf united states
Left under theytf Constitutionytf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
Indian Tribes

Seneca 1900 the land they possess 2400000

Cayugas possess 4000 64000
Onondagas 500 70400
Oneidas 500 posse 1600 256000

US ceded 500. Much part of this has held no land

Mohawks removed over the lake bought the
Grand River & Bay of Quinty bought 200

the Stockbridge Indians are the remnants of the tribes
Formerly living in New England now settled near

The Oneidas bought 250 of them 550 23040
Brook Tatagon Indians 150 posse 240

Rain'd this morning we stood at home until noon
Several Indians called to the house and had for them

jacket & In Read jacket & 2 other Chiefs & several sided

and said they bought all Past one there came up

a very heavy storm of wind & rain after which

we went to Thomas Morris & Spence & before

we sat of we read our letters from Stiles which

was very pleasant to hear from home not have

any heart any thing. Before since we left there

no business done today so many chiefs being

drunk which was trying we being very desirous

of returning homewards, but the only remedy

was patience or to leave the treaty undone

which we were not free to do

At this day had a Council Read jacket &
spoke to what had been said to them on the previous day.

As lifting the Corn know they were desired
To help the land along the lake from
Buffalo Creek to Johnsons landing
Which the Corn agreed to well only
The use of a horse through
ytf Indian Tribes
ytf Senecas  1900 the land they Posses 4000000 acers
ytf Cayugas  Posses 400 ----  64000
ytf Onandagas - 500 ---- 70400
ytf Oneidas  500 Posses ---- 256000 1600 at this Treaty
ytf Tuscaroras  300 Mixt with the Senecas  hold no land
ytf Mowhawks  Removed over the Lake abought the
ytf grand River & of Bay of Kanty  aboughtytf 300
the Stockbridg Indians  are theytf Remain of the Tribes
Formerly liveing in New England now Settled near
ytf the Oneides  abought 250 of them or 300 acers 23040
ytf Brother Town  Indians 150 Poses landytf 73940ytf
Several Intians Calld toytf See us Beged hard for them
ytf Capt Johnytf Read Jacket & 2 other Chiefs & Several Sober
ytf Onides  a Bought half Past one there Came up
ytf a very heavy Storme of wind & Rane after which
we went to Thomas Morrieses & Dineed Before
we Sat ofytf we Read our letters from Phila  which
wasytf Very Pleasant to here from home not have
ing heard anything Before since weytf left them
no Business Done to Day so many Chiefs Being
Drunk which wasytf Trying we Being Very Desirous
of Returning homewards, But the onlyytf Remedy
was Patience of to leave the Treaty undone
which we were notytf free to Doytf   ytf ytf
Spokeytf to what had Been Said to them on 12th Day
letting the Com know thy wereytf Desirous
to keep the land a long the lake from
ytf Buffologytf Crick  to Johnsons landing ,
which the Com agreed to with only
ytf the use of a Rode through ytf ytf ytf
Rained this mor
So the Treaty was agreed too. Except some matters respecting Inquiries done on either side which the Com told them might be done better between him & some of the Chief's at his lodgings before they came in open Council. Also how the money & goods should be distributed.

5 no Council today we had several Indians called to see us. Scared some others in the afternoon we rode out to Complaint's Camp where we saw Granny wagus an old Woman it is said above 100 years old who live one hundred miles from here. Scared some daughter was here with a child 2 years old or more which she gives suck to. The old man informed us the Indian women some times sacrifice them until they were 4 years old. This man with his 80 years old appears very active & hearty keeps a good tavern in the Orenda settlement & we were informed by our landlord one may get a good dish of tea and otherwise well entertained there tho' he can speak scarce no English.

6 the Indian's fall in dispute about some little matter respecting which we thought as had been settled which makes the time slip longer as we hoped to set of home tomorrow. But now we may be detained several days the weather being very good makes it trying to lose such favorable weather.
So the Treaty was agreed too Except Some matters Respecting Inquiries Done on either Side which the Com Told them might be Done Better Between himyf & Some of there Chiefs at his lodging Before they Come in open Counclalyf & also how the money & Goods Should Be Distributedyf ytf ytf ytf ytf to See us Seanidore & others in the after noon we ytf Rode our to Cornplants Camp where we Saw ytf Graney Wagus an old woman it is Saidyf above 100 years old who live one hundred miles from here Seanidore Daughter was here with a Child 2ytf years old or more which She Gives Suck to & the old man Informed us theytf Indian women Some times Suckeled them untill they were 4 years oldyf this man saith he is 80 years old of years very active & hearty keeps aytf good Tavern in the ytf Onida Settlement & we were Informed byyf our Landlord one may Get a Good Dish of Tea and otherwise wellyf Entertained there tho he can Speak Scarcely no Englishyf ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf the Indian & Coll in Dispute a boughtyf some Little Matters Respecting which we thought had Been Settled whichyf makes the time Appear longer as we hoped to Set of home tomorrow Butyf now we may be Detaind Several Days the weather Being Very Good makes ityf Trying to loose such favorable Day ytf ytf ytf
the Treaty being finished this day
Concomly Complained that the United
States had received the warparty if they
Should receive the Sachims it would
Not be bad he had preference to the Treaty
at fort Stanwix when they held up to
the Indians they all there lands were
Ceded to the United States by a large deed
Of there land was ceded to them which was
a very bad said the nation of much Blood

Being Spelt
10 no Council to say Sagoree & Capt. Panite
called on us to know then it would be likely
they should receive any thing for there lands
at Hopewell as they thought it now applied
they were the original owners we informed
them we would endeavour to do what
we could for them in that business
they are of the Tuscora Tribe 3 or 400 of
the farmers brother red jacket also call d to
See us in y Afternoon with my self went to
See Coll Pricking several of the Sachims drank
very trying indeed to be detained here by there
Boathfulls of there way of doing business but
they are not to be hurried

11 the Council meet again on the article of they were
seen by the Indians after which the Indians Call
about lodging we had a reasonable opportunity
with them they delivered the goods we took for them
12 we had an other Conference with the Chiefs of
their Request last night after which we got
Friedy of set of towards home rode as far as
Clear Gilbert 10 miles from Candersque
ytf the Treaty being finish'd this Day
ytf Cornplant Complained that the united
ytf states had Deceived the waryers & if they
should Deceive the Sachims itytf would
Be Bad he had Repetance to the Treaty
at forte Stanwise when they held up to
the Indians that allytf there Lands were
Forfited to the United states & a largeytf [pesel?]
of there land was ceded to them whichytf was
he said the Ocation of much Blood
Being Spiltytf ytf ytf 10 no Council to Day Sagoreyytf Capt Prantup
Calld on us to know then itytf would be likely
they should Receive any thing for there lands
atytf Hopewell as they thought it nowytf appears
they were the original owners we Informed
them we wouldytf Ineavour to Do what
we Could for them in that Buiseness
they are ofytf the Tuscorora Tribe 3 or 400 of them
theytf Farmers Brother & Red Jacket also calld to
See us, in ofytf Afternoon WS & my Self went to
see Collytf Pickring Several of the Sachim Drunk
very Trying indeed toytf be Detained here by there
Sloatfull & Slow way of Doing Buisenessytf But
they are not to be Hurriedytf ytf ytf 11 the Council meet & agreed on the articles & they were
SInced Byyttf the Indians after which the Indians Chiefs Calld
at our lodging we had aytf seasonable opportunity
with them & Delivered the goods we Took foryttf Themytf ytf ytf 12 we had an other Conference with the Chiefs
there Request last nightyttf after which we got
Ready & Set of towards home Rose as fast as
ytf Elias Gilbert 10 miles from Condarqua ytf ytf ytf
13th. Elias Gilbert bought 5 of Eakin the morning came to McTilfe 13 miles got breakfast set back to Joseph Burns 6 miles got there before one o'clock being 22 miles ½ to Bath no house we agreed to stay all night John Farish my self lodg at Rich Hooker's.

14th. Left Burns rode about 10 miles to a brush cabin in the woods bailed out horses Sat a little breakfast it began to snow. Some already on the ground we set of for Bath being 13 miles got there about 8 o'clock continued snowing we concluded to stay all night there Capt. Williamson kindly invited us to lodg with him which embraced.

15th. Left Bath Early in the morning rode to Corbells 6 miles got breakfast snowed all the way being about 8 in the deep and the horses bailed badly continued snowing set out for the painted post 11 miles stoped there 13 miles from thence we rode to the widow Lindleys 13 miles lodgest there left horses at her sons living near her house beforefailed with her set out again in the snow rode to Rich Daniel's 5 mi bailed then rode to Doctor Roberts 5 mi to wellborn cotton 6 miles lodgest there. The prospect of going to the block house the next day was very trying however we had a poor old bed laid on a dark floor which served 3 of us. Took a blanket spread it and the bed laid down slept until 12 o'clock then got up smoked my pipes, lay down a short time slept but little more that night rose up at about half past 2 set of for the 13 house between 3 4 in the morning coldly the snow about 6 or 7 inches deep.
ytf 13 Left Elias Gilberts a Bought 5 oClock in theytf Morning
Came To Metcalfe 13 miles Gotytf Breakfast Set [?] &
Came to /Joseph Bivins 6 miles got there Before one oClock
Being 22ytf miles & 1/2 to Both & no house we agreed to Stay
all night,ytf John Parish & my Self lodg atytf Rich Hookersytf ytf ytf 14 Left Bivins Rode abought 10 miles
Cabin in the woods Baited our Horses Eat a little
Breakfast itytf Began to Snow & Some allready on
the Ground we Set of for Bath Being 13 miles
Got there abought 3 oClockytf Continued Snowing
are Concluded to Stay all night there Capt
Williamson Kindly Invited us to Lodg
ytf with him which we Imbraced,ytf ytf ytf 15th Left Bath Early in of Morning Rode toytf Corbits 6 miles, Got Brakefast Snowedytf all the way Being
abought 8 in Deep & the horses Balded Badlyytf continued
Snowing Set out for the Paintedytf Post 11 miles
Stoqt there & Baited from thence we Rodeytf to
the Mary Widow Lindleys 13 milesytf Lodged there left
our Horses at her Sons liveing near her houseytf ytf ytf 15th & Brakefasted with her set our again in the Snow
Rode to Rich Daniels 5 m Bated then Rode to
ytf Peter Roberts 5 m there to William Carters 6 miles
Lodged there theytf Prospect of going to the Block house ytf ytf ytf 17ytf next Day was very Trying however we had a poor old
Bed Laid on a Bark floreytf which served 3 of us
I took a blanket Spread it a Side the Bed
Laidytf Down Slept untill 12 o Clock then got
up Smoaked my Pipe & lay Down aytf short time
slept but a little more that night Rose up
abought halfytf past 2 set of for the Block
house ytf between 3 & 4 in the morning Cold & the
Snow abought 6 or 7 inchesytf Deep ytf ytf ytf ytf
were present when the Articles were agreed on. I made no objection to them. He says they will agree to abide by what the Sachems do, if they do right. Tomorrow they may think what the Sachems done was wrong, will they then abide by it no longer than they may think it right? If this be their meaning we may as well let things remain where they are. Your Chief Warrior says the U. States & the Sachems are now making a firm peace, but I cannot consider it so unless the Sachems & Warriors both sign the Articles, as it may create divisions in your Councils & dissention among yourselves. This might be attended with dangerous consequences. He speaks of the United States deceiving the Sachems. It is unnecessary for me to repeat the protestsations of sincerity. As I represent the U. States, I have told you that I will not deceive you. I cannot consent to close the Business in this manner, after so much care & pains has been taken to make every thing agreeable & satisfactory. I wish you to consider of it calmly & deliberately and give me an answer tomorrow. If the Warriors wish to live in peace with the U. States, if they wish to make the chain of friendship bright they will sign the Articles of the Treaty.

Complanter then addressed the Warriors in a
were present when the Articles were agreed on & made no objection to them. - He says they will agree to & abide by what the Sachems do, if they do right. - tomorrow they may think what the Sachems done was wrong, will they then abide by it no longer than they may think it right? If this be their meaning we may as well let things remain where they are. Your Chief Warrior says the U-States & the Sachems are now making a firm peace, but I can not consider it so unless the Sachems & Warriors both sign the Articles, as it may create divisions in your Councils & dissention among yourselves. this might be attended with dangerous consequences.-

He speaks of the United States deceiving the Sachems.- It is unnecessary for me to repeat their protestations of sincerity. - As I represent the U.-States, I have told you that I will not deceive you.- I can not consent to close their Business in this manner, after so much care & pains has been taking to make every thing agreeable & satisfactory, I wish you to consider it calmly & deliberately and give me an answer tomorrow.- If they Warriors wish to live in peace with the U.-States, if they wish to make the Chain of friendship bright they will sign the Articles of Treaty. Cornplanter then addressed the Warriors in

ytf
short speech desiring they would be firm & steady in their conclusion. —

Council fire covered

So our horses had very readily made it
Dangerous however we arrived about
9 o'clock at Tygge 13 miles struck fire
to warm ourselves eat breakfast at on
one keep Yong & Bread & I started
for 4th block house through the worst
Rode that. Every Rode being most of
the way to the horses knees in muddy
Rootsy Stones 11 miles which we rode
by one o'clock when I was very much
worn down my companions were for
trying to get to the nexte house but
I was too tyred to continue the Rode
to 4 of 5 miles. not much better it
was about 250 to the nexte house
So we concluded to stay all night there
a most Dismal Place or the weather
Cold & house if it may be called one
open for yards on the roof & plenty
of cracks between the logs no stable
for our tyred horses nor hay
short Speech desiring they would be firm & steady in theiretf conclusion.ytf ytf ytf Council fire 1 covered ytf our horses Balld very Badly made it Dangerous however we arivedytf abought 7 oClock at Tyoge 13 milesytf Struck fire to warm our Selves Eat Brakfast on on Beefs Tong &ytf Bread & Chees Started for the Blockytf house Through the worst Rode that Ever I Rode Being mostytf of the way to the horses knees in mud & Roots & Stones 11ytf miles which we Rode By one oClock when I was very much worn Down myytf Companions were for Trying to Get to the next house But I was tooytf Tyred to Venter the Rode for 4 or 5 miles not much Better & it wasytf abought 20 m to the the Next house So we Concluded to stay all nightytf there a most Dismal Plase & the weather Cold the house if it mayytf Be Calld one open for yards on the Rooffe & Plenty of Cracksytf Between the logs no Stable for our Tyred horses nor hay
no milk nor butter nor sugar we got some: She fryed Venison and Tom on the floore with something like abed. But I had the satisfaction of seeing the stars which shined bright, which was pleasing as we had snow for 3 or 4 days since we left Candosague we rose in the morning bet of 10 miles fed our horses in the woods. Eat some dried beef. Set out for James Jiles 10 steps got dinner then rode to Mary Harris 15 miles where it appeared like another world being very kindly entertained with a bounty full table a warm house where we stayed all night.

19. Got our breakfast Rodd to Samuel Wallises spent the remainder of the day there to rest my mare being lame here. I left William Savery my self they intending to go by Cattewis ing 10 miles by Northumberland.

20. Stayed all night the day was very rainy we plaidly went to Munly meeting which was Solley a good one returned to Samuel Wallises continued raining very fast stayed all night next day found Samuel 21 with Dam broke the water so high that we were informed we could not cross.
noytf Milk nor Butter nor Sugar we got some
& we fryed Venson Laid Down onytf the flore
with something like a bed But I had the
Satisfaction ofytf seeing the stars which
Shined Bright which was Pleasing as
we had Snowytf for 3 or 4 Days since we
Left Candooquague we Rose in the morningytf ytf
tf 18 Set of Rode 10 miles fed our horses in the
woods Eat some Dryed Beef Setytf out for
ytf James Kiles 10m more got Dinner then
Rodeytf to Mary Harrises 15 miles where
Itytf appeard like an other world Being
very Kindly Entertained with aytf Bounty
full Table & a warm house where
we stayd all nightytf ytf 19 Got our Brakefast Rode to Samuelytf
Wallises Spent the Remainder of the
Day there to Restytf my mare Being lame
here [JF &JE?] left William Savery &
my self they Intending toytf Go by Catewis
ing ytf Wm & J by Northomberland ytf ytf ytf 20 Stayed all night this Day was very Rainey
we staid & went toytf Muncy Meeting which
was [solved?] &ytf a good one Returned to Sam'l
Wallisesytf continued Raining very fast
Stayed all night nex Day found Samuelsytf ytf ytf 21 Mill Dam Broke & the waters so high that
we were Informed we couldytf not cross
The stream of the Suscohannah Rose this night Day 8 last about 9 foot it was, trying to Stay but there was nothing to be done but to exercise patience, y we thought of a favour we got to such good Quarters the family being very kind stayed all night.

22 Set of for Northern Berland Samuel, father of his son John with us got there a bought dark of at one Deficiency getting over the water stayed all night at a Tavern for miles.

23 Set of next morning crossed the west branch of Suscohannah went to Joseph Wallace in Sunbury got our Breakfast there left there and rode to Jesse Yarnall 27 miles 17 people there, left there as soon as we could see to travel crossed the Mostin Creek a deep water rode to Carlis 33 miles.

25 Rose Early in the Morning rode to Mordica Lee, 9 miles got Breakfast then to Reeding 9 miles got Dinner at Samuel Jackson then to Samuel Hovis 13 miles stayed all night there set out Early 26 In the Morning rode to the Putters got Breakfast then to Jocoscotten 10 miles got Dinner then to Joseph Potter 14 miles stayed all night came home in morning.
them & the Suscohannah Rose this Day & last night about a foot it was trying to stay but there was nothing to be done but to exercise patience & we thought it a favour we got to such good quarters they family being very kind stayed all night. 22 set of for Northumberland they Samuel Wallis & his son John with us got there about dark after some difficulty getting over the waters stayed all night at a tavern 30 miles. 23 set of next morning crossed the West Branch of Suscohannah went to Joseph Wallis's Sunberry got our breakfast there left there and rode to Jesse Yarnalls 27 miles. 24 left there as soon as we could see to travel crossed Theomokin Creek a deep water rode to Carters Tavern 33 miles. 25 rose early in the morning rode to Mordica Lees 9 miles got breakfast then to Reding 9 miles got dinner at Samuel Jackson's then to Samuel Hewes 8 miles stayed all night set out early 26 in the morning rode to Tho. Rutters got breakfast then to Perkeomen 10 miles. 27 got dinner then to Joseph Potter's 14 miles stayed all night came home in morning.
The time allowed to consider & digest an answer being too short, the Indians returning rather earlier than the time appointed, they cheerfully proposed to leave it under our consideration till tomorrow, earnestly desiring we should be serious in deliberating on it. — 11th Month 1st. This morning the same chiefs with the Indians attending according to our agreement of yesterday, the following answer was agreed on, was communicated to them.

Brothers! We have considered what you said to us yesterday & shall answer you in a few words: We are thankful to the great Spirit that he has preserved us in health to see each other face at this Council fire; we wish our Brothers at home how the same good will towards you as our forefathers had & are desirous to afford you any services in our power. What you may cherish peace with one another & with all men believing this will greatly contribute to your happiness; we sympathize with you in your sufferings & distress & with justice to be done you respecting your lands, you have been informed we can take no part in war, which is one great reason why we cannot be active in civil Government & therefore are not capable of judging of all your grievances, especially as the transactions at Indian Peace of late years have not fully come to our knowledge, you have spoken in respectting the piece of land between Cayuga & Buffalo Creeks as we are unequiped in both the situations mentioned in your request. It appears to be a matter of importance to you it would be proper to lay it before King; the land you mention along Lake Erie you have been already again told Congress has sold it to Pennsylvania & you do not suppose the Commissioner has power to relinquish it; It is true the President & his Counsellors have power to a Commission to treat with you, but we think the Government has no design to confide you, you have Men amongst you of good understanding & sufficient penetration to discover what your just rights are, & if your minds are not in favor of the proposal that have been made, we make no doubt but the Ear of the President & the great Council of the United States will be open to hear you, & to them you conceive you have a right to appeal; we desire wisdom may conduct your Councils that whatever is done may tend to promote harmony & peace. We then returned the things of them from 11th to 12th of November according to the agreement of last evening about thirty of the Iroquois & Chief Warriors met at our Lodging & delivered the following Speech by Varner's Brother the Chief Sachem.

Brothers of the people called Iroquois, I wish you would attend to what we who are now present are about to say, we speak as one. — Yesterday after receiving your invitation to come and partake of your presents, we agreed to meet here this morning, to communicate a few words which we will now do.
The time allowed to consider & digest an answer being too short, & they Indians return
ning rather earlier than the time appointed, they cheerfully proposed to leave it under
our Consideration till tomorrow, earnestly desiring we should be serious in deliber-
ating on it. 11th Month 1st This Morning the same Chiefs with the Inter-
preter attending according to our agreement of yesterday, the following answer as
agreed on was communicated to them. We have considered what you said to us yesterday & shal-
vie a few words; We are thankful to the great Spirit that he has preserved us in
health to see each others faces at this Council fire; we & our Brethren at home have
the same good will towards you as our forefathers had, & are desirous to afford you any
service in our power, & that you may cherish peace with one another & with all
Men, believing this will greatly contribute to your happiness; we sympathize
with you in your sufferings & distress, & wish strict justice to be done you respect-
ing your Lands, you have been informed we can take no part in war, which is one
great reason why we cannot be active in civil Government therefore are not capable
of judging of all your grievances, especially as the transactions at Indian Treaties of
late have not fully come to our knowledge; you have spoken to us respecting the
piece of Land between Caynga & Buffaloe Creeks, as we are unacquainted with the
Commissioner's power we can give you no satisfactory answer on that subject, [which?]
you have been informed we can take no part in war, which is one
great reason why we cannot be active in civil Government therefore are not capable
of judging of all your grievances, especially as the transactions at Indian Treaties of
late have not fully come to our knowledge; you have spoken to us respecting the
piece of Land between Caynga & Buffaloe Creeks, as we are unacquainted with the
Commissioner's power we can give you no satisfactory answer on that subject, [which?]
you have been informed we can take no part in war, which is one
great reason why we cannot be active in civil Government therefore are not capable
of judging of all your grievances, especially as the transactions at Indian Treaties of
late have not fully come to our knowledge; you have spoken to us respecting the
piece of Land between Caynga & Buffaloe Creeks, as we are unacquainted with the
Commissioner's power we can give you no satisfactory answer on that subject, [which?]
you have been informed we can take no part in war, which is one
great reason why we cannot be active in civil Government therefore are not capable
of judging of all your grievances, especially as the transactions at Indian Treaties of
late have not fully come to our knowledge; you have spoken to us respecting the
piece of Land between Caynga & Buffaloe Creeks, as we are unacquainted with the
Commissioner's power we can give you no satisfactory answer on that subject, [which?]
10th Month 31st 1794

Four of the Sackena, viz. Clear Sky, Red Jacket, Fagoney, and another (whose name we were not acquainted with) being a deputation from the general Council of Indians who for several Days past have been deliberating on the proposals made to them by Col. Pickering, waited on us at our lodgings with Moravia Jones (Interpreter) they desired that as they had something of a secret nature to communicate we would retire with them to some private place, which being complied with, Red Jacket addressed us nearly as follows:

"Brothers, you see here four of us of the Sackena who are assembled at this place in the will of the great Spirit to transact the Business of the Treaty; you have been waiting here a long time & visited by our Chiefs. You yet see no marks of us that have been showing you. We understand you told Fagoney that you should not have come but at our request & that you were ready to afford us any assistance which lay in your power. Brothers we hope you will make your visits easy, as we who are now here are but Children, the Antients being deceased, we know that you & your Fathers transacted business together, that you look to the great Spirit for his direction & assistance, & take no part in war. Brothers you all know the proposals made to us to look. Refusing as well as the offers made by him to us, we are now all in the presence of the great Spirit & we place more confidence in you than heretofore, as you expressed your desire for peace we now desire your help & assistance, we hope you will not deceive us, if you should do so, we shall no more place any confidence in mankind; we wish that if you know the will of Congress or the extent of the Commissioners powers that you will candidly inform us. Brothers, we wish that what we are now communicating may be kept secret, we are willing to give up the four Mile path from Johnson's Landing place to Cayuga Creek, the other part of it from thence to Buffalo Creek, we wish to reserve on account of the fisheries. We which would correspond with the Treaty made with the Seneca Nation.

We desire to know if you can inform us why the Triangle on Lake Erie cannot be given up.

Comptroller Capt. Bran to who were only Wapini Chiefs were the persons who attended the Treaty at Fort Stanwix, they were to have sent forward the proposals for our same general consideration, at that time Old Solomon was alive who was a Man of great Understanding, but they were threatened into a compliance in consequence of which Capt. Bran went off to Canada, desiring Comptroller to do the best he could. They then presented several things of war from & withdrew & agreed to return to hear our answers at the 3rd hour this afternoon."
Transcription

10th Month 31st 1794: Four of the Sachems viz Clear Sky, Red Jacket, Sagnaresy and another (whose name we were not acquainted with) being a delegation from the general Council for Indians who for several Days past have been deliberating on the proposals made by Col: Pickering, waited on us at our Lodgings with Horatio Jones Interpreter, they desired that as they had something of a secret nature to communicate we would retire with them to some private place, which being complied with, Red Jacket addressed us nearly as follows:

Brothers, you see here four of us of the six Nations, who are assembled at this place in the will of the great Spirit to transact the Business of the Treaty, you have been waiting here a long time & visited by our Chiefs & yet no marks of respect have been shown you. We understand you told Sagnaresy that you should not come but at our request & that you stood ready to afford us any assistance which lay in your power. Brothers we hope you will make easy, as we who are now here are but Children, Antients being deceased; we know that your & our forefathers transacted business together, that you look to the great Spirit for his direction & assistance, & take no part in war. Brothers you all know the proposals made by us to Col: Pickering as well as the offers made by him to us, we are now all in the presence of the great Spirit & we place more confidence in you than heretofore, as you expressed you desire for peace we now desire your help & assistance, we hope you will not deceive us, if you should do so, we shall no more place any confidence in Mankind; we wish that if you know the will of Congress or the extent of the Commissioner's powers that you will candidly inform us. Brothers, we wish that what we are now communicating may be kept secret; we are willing to give up four Mile path from Johnson's Landing place to Cayuga Creek, the other part of it from thence to Buffaloe Creek we wish to reserve on account of the Fisheries &c, which would correspond with the Treaty held with Sir Wm. Johnson. We desire to know if you can inform us why the Triangles on Lake Erie cannot be given up. Cornplanter & Captain Brant who were only Warrior Chiefs were the persons who attended the Treaty at Fort Stanwix, & they were to have sent forward proposals for our more general consideration, at that time Old Sonoke was alive who was a Man of great Understanding; but they were threatened into a compliance in consequence of which Capt. Brant went of to Canada, desiring Cornplanter to do the best he could. They presented seven strings of wampum & withdrew, & agreed to return to hear our answer at the 3rd hour this afternoon.
Brothers! I am very glad you have long since settled your patience to see the end of the business which is now brought to a close: I thank the great Spirit that he has preserved you in health from the time you left your seats till you arrived here, & has continued so to preserve you to this time: we put you under the protection of the same great Spirit on your return, hoping he may conduct you home in safety & that you may find your Friends & Families well. On your return we shall be very happy to hear that you got safe home, & it would be very acceptable to the Chiefs now present to be informed of it by Letter. We give hearty thanks to the descendants of Owas, that you so willingly came from your seats to attend this Council to according to our request. Here are the Articles of the Treaty for you to look over in order to inspect your minds that you may tell them to your Brothers who are sitting in their seats at home. Brothers you have attended this Treaty a long time the Articles which we have now signed, I hope you fully understand now as we have shown them to you we would wish to know your opinion whether we have understood peace or not; as we cannot read & are liable to be deceived, as you have no doubt considered them we wish to know your minds whether there be any flaws or errors in them which might hereafter occasion uneasiness. If you think that peace is now established on a good foundation, we wish you would come forward & sign the Articles, as you are a people who are devoted to promoting peace & these writings are for that purpose, we hope you will have no objection but all come forward & put your Names to them, & this would be a great satisfaction to us.

Our answer to the Indians was in substance as follows.

Brothers! We left our homes at your request & have as far as you request patiently with you during the transactions of the Treaty, we are glad to see the Treaty Business brought to a close, we hope the chain is broken that the peace will be lasting; we have compared the Articles of the Treaty given to the Indians with those retained by the United States, & find them to be true copies of each other, we respect our signing we hope you will now do the same as we believe no deception is intended by the Commissioners, yet there was a number of other people present, & we wish not to be held liable to public wish or we informed you before that we do not interfere with Government as we can take no part in war, & we bear ourselves competent judges, as the transactions at Treaties held since the war have not fully been made public.

We hope you will abide by the agreement which you have signed & be at peace, & it is our earnest desire that you might more & more be delivered from the spirit of war & cherish peace, this will conduct much to your happiness & prosperity and greatly increase the number of your posterity. We wish that when you return your people, you would make your ordinances known & make the laws to manage them, as a society we have had experience of the benefits arising from them.
Brothers, I am very glad you have lengthened out your patience to see the end of the business which is now brought to a close: I thank the great Spirit that he preserved you in Health from the time you left your seats till you arrived here, & has continued to preserve you to this time; we put you under the protection of the same great Spirit on your return, hoping he may conduct your home in safety & that you may find your Friends & Families well. On your return we should be very happy to hear that you got safe home, & it would be very acceptable to the Chiefs now present to be informed of it by Letter. We give hearty thanks to the descendants of Onas, that you so willingly rose from your seats to attend this Council fire according to our request. Here are the Articles of the Treaty for you to look over in order to impress your Minds that you may tell them to your Brethren who are sitting on their seats at home. Brothers, you have attended this Treaty a long time the Articles which we have now signed I hope you fully understand now as we have shown them to you we would with to know your opinion whether we have made a good peace or not; as we cannot read we are liable to be deceived, as you have no doubt considered them we wish to know your minds whether there being any flaw or catch in them which might hereafter occasion uneasiness. If you think that peace is now established on a good foundation, we wish you would come forward & sign the Articles as you are a people who are desirous of promoting peace & these writings are for that purpose, we hope you will have no objection but all come forward & put your Names to them, & this would be great satisfaction to us.

Our answer to the Indians was in substance as follows: We left our homes at your request & have freely come to see you & sat patiently with you during the transactions of the Treaty, we are glad to see the Treaty Business brought to a close we hope the chain is brightened & that the peace will lasting; we have compared the Articles of the Treaty given to the Indians with those retained by the United States & find them to be true Copies of each other, with respect to our signing we hope you will excuse us, for altho' we believe no deception is intended by the Commissioner, yet there was a number of other people present, & we wish not to be held up to public view, as we informed you before that we do not interfere with Government as we can take no part in war; neither do we apprehend ourselves competent judges, as the transactions at Treaties held since the war have fully been made public. We hope you will abide by the agreement which you have signed & be at peace, & it is our earnest desire that you might more & more be redeemed from the Spirit of war & cherish the number of your Friends: We wish that when you apprehend yourselves aggrieved you would make your Grievances know & not seek to revenge them as a Society we have had experience of the benifits arising from these
peaceable principles for the space of near 150 years, & find we can do better without fighting them with it. We still continue to feel the same good will towards our Brothers the Indians as formerly & are willing in every strict & difficult to afford you any assistance in our power. We fervently wish you may live in love one with another.

The Farmer Brother then made the following concluding speech:

Brothers! We are very glad to see you; when we sent for you, our desire was that you might sit by our side & afford your assistance to make a good peace.

Last year we invited you to come to Sandusky, you willingly went from your State & came forward, you know how things turned out; it was not the will of the great Spirit that a Treaty should take place, yet we thank you because you came so readily; we have many times heard the voice of Onas, it was always good to us; we have now heard it again.

What you have said is good; you have seen the writings by which we are bound, you say you are not concerned in public affairs, and that you do not think it will be best for you to sign them. Brothers we have no hard thoughts concerning you, on account of your not putting your names to it. First, the great Spirit gave this Island to us. We White People have increased greatly. There is no difference between the Red People & the White; they are all bought to be Brothers & live in Peace one with another.
peaceable principles for the space of near 150 years, & find we can do better without fighting then with it. We still continue to feel the same good will towards our Brothers the Indians as formerly & are willing in every strait & difficulty to afford you any assistance in our power. We fervently wish you may live in Love one with another. The Farmer's Brother then made the following conclusive speech you might sit by our sides & afford your assistance to make a good peace. Last year we invited you to come to Sandusky, you willingly rose from your seats & came forward, you know how things turned out, it was not the will of the great Spirit that a Treaty should take place, yet we thank you because you came so readily; we have many times heard the voice of Onas, it as always good to us we have now heard it again & what you have said is good, you have seen the writings by which we are bound, you say you are not concerned in public affairs, and no hard thoughts concerning you, on account of your not putting your names to it. Brothers, the great Spirit give this Island to us the White People have increased greatly, there is no difference between the Red People & the White they are all one & ought to be Brothers live in Peace one with another.
at a Conference held with 5 of the Tuscorora Nation who were authorised by their Nation to inquire respecting their Right to the Lands at Hopewell on Inquiring into the Matter there it doth not appear that they were ever the owners of that part of Virginia. But we find by a Treaty held with the Six Nations of Indians in the year 1744 and the Tuscororas were part of those Nations that they sold all those lands to the government of Virginia &c. This Day for the Same

But as we love our Head Brothers & desire to make these Minds Easy we have agreed to give them 1000 Dollars for the Which was done

These Names are

Jagorscy
Nicholas Eusick
2 mo 23th 1798 Philad. At a conference held with 5 of the Tuscaroras Nation who were authorised by their Nation to inquire respecting their Right to the lands at Hopewell & on inquiring into the matter it doth not appear that they were ever the owners of that part of Virginia. But we find by a treaty held with the Six Nations of Indians in the year 1744 and the Tuscaroras were part of those Nations that they sold all those lands to the government of Virginia & received pay for the same. But as we love our Read Brothers & Desire to make their Minds easy we have agreed to give them 1000 Dollars which was done. There Names are:

Sagoresey
Nicholas Cusicky
David Bacon
(portraits)