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David Bacon's  
visit  
to the Indians  
1794

975  
FB



DAVID BACON

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

Some account of our journey to Cannandorque  
Believing it right to attend a Treaty to be held with  
the Six Nation Indians, Timothy Fitcher being Commissioner  
John Fartish William Savery James Emlen and my self  
set of on our journey the 15 of the 9 month 1794 Davis Bacon

we stopt at Casper Haines. Germantown Refreshed our selves  
the weather being very warm then rode 14 m to Joseph Fottses  
Dined there from there we rode to Thomas Butters 16 miles

Lodged there the 16 we left T. R. rode to Reding 19 miles.

staid there all night - at Samuel Jacksons 17 we rode to  
Mordca Lees 10 miles Got Breakfast rode to Carters Town  
9 miles dined then to Stevenses 8 miles from thence to the widow Hollow  
9 miles Lodged there were well Entertained. 18<sup>th</sup> we set out Early

rode 6 miles to Devoul Thrathes Got our Breakfast of Venson  
rode a 11 miles to Ladenburgs Got Dinner on fryed Poark ~~that~~  
~~at the~~ ~~relations~~ then to Caterising 13 miles Lodged at John

Myers: 19 we crossed Susquehanna. rode 11 miles to Hugh  
Watsons Dined on bread & butter then rode 9 miles to Mc  
Calvery. Got some fryed Mutton then to William Ellis: 25 miles  
stayed with his wife & children all night he being in Philad.

20 went to Samuel Wallis: at Muney from thence to Mary Harris 25  
9 miles was Savery being poorly we stayed there all night

21 we left there rode to Hyles 16 miles got dinner then to  
the Block House 22 miles more a bad rode which occasioned  
us to be within night. Before we got there we crossed  
recommending 9 time of front men 32 in the way  
there

The hearing a Dog Bath was the Most Pleasing I had ever known  
Before when we got there I Inquired of the woman of the house  
what she had to Eat she Informed us they had no Bread nor  
Meat Milk nor Butter nor Sugar But she had some Meal of Elks  
Fat of which she Made some Cakes, which with some  
weak Coffee we maid a good Supper Tyed our Horses to  
the Troughs, for there was no Stable nor Hay, Laid Down on the  
2<sup>d</sup> 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 Stones  
I Rode for a 11 miles a River at Tycage a pretty wide Stream  
stopt & Fed our Horses Eat some Breakfast then Rode 12 miles  
to William Carters that Being the First House since we left  
the Block House Dined there then to Peter Robertes 8 miles  
Lodged there all Night had nothing for Supper But some of my Elk  
Cake which I got at the Block House Milk we left there Early  
23<sup>d</sup> Rode 14 miles to David Cooks N<sup>o</sup> Cooks Nefew, Got Dinner  
then to the Painted Post 8 miles then to Bath 17 miles Lodged  
there at Sunns, Set out in the Morning had 23 miles to the First  
House, where we got Dinner the Mans name as I remembered  
is W<sup>m</sup> Beven from thence we Rode 6 miles to Matchalls the  
Head of Cannandorque Lake Lodged there was well Entertained  
25<sup>d</sup> Left there in the Morning Rode to Ehas Gilberts 12 miles Dined  
there then Rode to Cannandorque 10 miles: we Rode up the  
Town Meet with Gen<sup>l</sup> Israel Chapin, he Informed us  
he had provided Lodgings for us which we found was  
of great service to us, the Man & his wife were kind & Industrious  
us well for that Country His Name was James Fishman

26 we spent the Day with Col. Pickering in conversation with  
the Onida Indians that Tribe having got there, the other Tribes  
27 not come we were informed that Runners we arrived who brought  
word that the other Tribes of Indians were expected in 5 or 6  
Days which looked a long time to weight, the Morning being  
Rainey we spent the Most of the Day at our Lodging were informed  
there was about 160 of the Onida Tribe there

28 being First Day we had 2 Meetings with the Inhabittence which  
we solled the people behaved in a very becoming Manner  
& the Meetings were larger than we expected being about  
100 People there

29 we visited the Indians in there Camp & spent the Remai<sup>nded</sup>  
of the Day at our Lodging

30 we went to see Abraham Lapham & his Family who lives  
5 miles from Candorque whose wife & children are Members  
of Husick 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 in the Evening with  
the Family & the Neighbours being about 20 Present they were  
pleas'd with the opportunity, we were informed Ab<sup>ham</sup> was disowned  
for removing there on which account he appeared concerned

10<sup>m</sup> 1 went to see Nathan Comstock & wife 2 miles from Abraham,

Nathan's wife & several children are Members of the same  
Meeting as Abraham's 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 Engles & Family 2 miles from Candorque  
His wife & children we understand belongs to Horsham  
M<sup>y</sup> Meeting she is Evan Thomas's Brother's Daughter  
we drank Tea with them returned to Cannandorque

- 3 went a fishing in the Morning caught but few Fish  
Visited General Chapin then went to Tho Morris to see  
Col Dickring drank Tea with them spent the evening there
- 4 Snowed this Morning untill near noon Rubin Taft who  
when at Home lives at Wobridg in New England 400 m<sup>o</sup>  
from this Place, set of for his home with Charles Hartford  
purposed to go as far as Genave 15 miles Charles is an English  
Man lately from Liverpool Rubin our Landlady's Father  
appeared very friendly invited us kindly to his house if we  
should come near him we dined at Tho Morris with Col  
Dickring Gen<sup>e</sup> Chapin & Capt Hendricks an Indian spent  
the afternoon there, the 1 of the week the ground in many places
- 5 Covered with snow which made it appear heavy to be  
detained ~~because~~ the Indians not like to be here for 5 or 6 Days  
was some trial of Patience, we had a Meeting to which  
several Friends from the Country came & some people of  
the Town which was a satisfactory Meeting
- 6 I spent this Day mostly at my Lodging my companions  
went to see a Family who lived 2 miles from Town  
whose Name was Whitecord Decended from Friends
- 7 set out this Morning for Jemimah withinson settlement  
23 miles from our Lodging, rode to Elias Gilberts 10 miles  
dined there then rode to William Jotters 10 miles Lodged  
there was very kindly entertained by him & his children
- 8 Stayed & got Breakfast then rode to Jemimas stayed a boug  
2 hours, had some conversation with her & Rachel Mellon  
to but little satisfaction, returned to our kind friend  
Jotters got Dinner then returned to our Lodgings  
Jotter hath separated from Jemima thinks her scheme was  
that of Interest she appears to loose credit with the people

10<sup>m</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> I Stayed Mostly at my Lodgings my Companions Rode out  
2 miles to see a Family of the Name of Whitehead who descended  
from Friends

9 John Jarrishy James Emlen Rode out to Meet the Indians who are  
thought to <sup>be</sup> Near William Savery & my self Stayed at our  
Lodging now near Night & no Indians come not our Companions  
10<sup>th</sup> Rained last night & this Morning our Companions not come  
nor the Indians the thought of being so far from Home and  
the Rodes going worse & the Days shorter made it feel very  
heavy & call'd for an increase of patience which I hope we  
were Favoured with we went to see Colt Pickering & Tho<sup>s</sup>  
Morris in the Afternoon & James Wagstaff who lives in this  
Town appears to be Much like his Father of an unsettle  
Disposition returned to our lodgings no Indians nor our Friends  
11 the Col. call'd on w<sup>m</sup> Savery & my self to go with him to a  
Conference with the Onida Indians, Respecting some  
uneasiness amongst themselves & when they were  
met together he requested they would inform him  
How the Dispute arose Expressing a hope he could  
be helpfull in Restoring Tranquility amongst them  
Capt John after they had consulted together delivered  
a very intelligible Speech after him Peter a wayed  
Spake, it appeared by them Both they had been by  
undue Influences prevailed upon by Peter Smith  
to see him a large Parcel of Land for a very  
small consideration I think 4 miles one way &  
24 miles w<sup>th</sup> other for 200 Dollars the year for 21 years  
& the Land very good we were informed the whole  
of there Land is worth 4 Dollars the Acre it appear'd  
they had Differed about this see some being  
for & some against it which had like to  
have brought them to Close

6  
The Collo<sup>l</sup> took what they had to say into consideration  
& proposed to speak to them in 2 days, we returned to our Lodging,  
I was pleased with the Collo<sup>l</sup> advice to them Reminding them  
that the good spirit who made & placed<sup>us</sup> here, it was in  
order that we should be happy & live in love one with  
another which was the way to obtain it &c

124  
1 of the week we were informed late in the Morning that  
the schoolhouse which we had to hold our Meeting in the  
2 firsts Days before was taken up by a Presbyterian preacher  
who some times visits 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 well could of the Meeting & we had the company  
of a Brought 50 & it was a good Meeting I & Wm Salsbery  
both spoke the people behaved soberly we informed the  
Anida Indians several being at the Meeting that we intended  
to go in after noon to their camp & set with them if they  
would inform their 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 their interpreted desire  
to sing an Hymn which we did not forbid thinking it best  
to leave them at Liberty then a Brought 12 of began & sang  
in their own Language which I thought exceeded any  
thing of the sort I had ever heard before Both on account  
of their superior voice & the solicitude of the manner of  
their doing it, after they had done Wm S & I spoke  
in which labour I thought they were favoured  
the people behaved very soberly we parted from our  
Indian Brethren in love & returned to our lodgings.  
The Indians sang an other hymn before we parted with like solicitude



13 The Comissinor call'd on us to go again to the onidas with him  
when they were assembled he gave them some good advice  
pointing out to them how they should conduct in the sale of these  
Land of Peter Smith's Leace was not according to the general  
government, & would have the<sup>m</sup> Dissolul it after he had spoken to  
them they Requested we would withdraw which we did and  
in a short time we were call'd <sup>they</sup> having consulted amongst them  
selves the answer ~~to~~ to make, they mentioned several matters  
of Difficulty wherein they desired his assistance particularly in  
getting there 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 onidas & a few scattering ones

14 this Morning J. P. & J. E. set out to meet the Indians who we expected  
were near in the after noon the Farmers Brothers & his company  
marched in to the Town being in all 470 men women & children  
they came in great order Capt Grant rode in to give information  
& 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  
Chapins Dore & saluted the Comissinor & Gen<sup>al</sup> with 3 rounds of fire  
with there Guns which they were well Acquint with  
the Farmers Brother made an apology for not coming sooner, to  
which the Com<sup>nd</sup> made answer he was glad to see them safe arriv'd  
& would have them make there minds easy, & when they were  
redady he should be willing to proceed to buisness, & that every  
thing necessary should be provided for there <sup>gave them a dram</sup> accommodations. Obcal  
not yet come in

15 Stayed mostly at our lodgings was visited by John Richardson <sup>land</sup>  
who lives about 40 miles from here & one Grant from Northumbet  
who gave us an acc<sup>t</sup> that if yellow Fever had taken of several  
in Philad<sup>a</sup> & more in Charles Town & Baltimore, Obcal not come

16. Josiah Fish set out ~~for~~ his own home near Boston he hath been  
8. with us for several days & was very friendly appears to be a man  
of understanding, Information is call'd Colonel he hath bought land  
about 20 miles from this place & becal. & his company came in Met  
the Comissioner with the same Marks of respect firing 3 Round with  
these 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 Magnet Shepherds who is going to Philad<sup>d</sup> Silas Marsh a young  
Lawyer from Woburnsey on the North River spent some time with us  
hath thoughts of settling her we spent the afternoon in riding out  
to Wm Engles he nor his wife not being at home we spent some  
time there in eating Nuts of which there is great plenty returned to  
our lodging, Wm Jottis & 2 of his sons came to us in the evening the  
Father stayed with us all night. More Indians came in today no  
Buisness done yet very trying as its likely the Treaty will not end  
this several weeks, we near or ought 320 miles from home and  
a very bad Road the Days growing shorter, & the waters likely to rise  
of which there is a great many, some wide & deep to Hoard  
17. Honaiyous or the Farmers brother with becal or Corn Plant and  
several other as Red jacket Little Beard & call'd to see us with  
whome we had conversation respecting the <sup>which was refer'd</sup> Hopewell lands  
18. the Indians Meet of the Deferent Tribes & Condol'd each other  
agreeable to there custom on account of the loss of some of there  
chiefs on both sides that is of Senecas & Onidas they living far from  
each other, & had lost several of note of Both Nations  
19. we rode out to Abraham Laphams 4 miles we having appointed  
a Meeting at Jonathan Smith 2 1/2 miles from Abrahams to be the ~~next~~  
Day which we had accordingly there was I believe 50 or more

People there behaved soberly & the Meeting was to good Satisfaction  
we Returned to Abr<sup>m</sup> Laphams Stayed all Night was entertained with  
Marks of Gladness by those fr<sup>d</sup> who are scattered here in the wilderness,  
we were informed there is 28 members of our Society here mostly  
women & childre, 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, that was with Hannah Barnet from Hudson on the  
North River. If there was a suitable Number of fr<sup>d</sup> there to hold  
a Meeting ~~there~~ I could have but little objection to there coming  
the land being so very good & likely in a short time to <sup>have</sup> many inhabitants

20 Returned to Cannandogue A Lapham with us we had a Conference  
in the afternoon with the Indians the Comm<sup>rs</sup> performed the  
Ceremony of Burying an Indian who had been killed a bought  
a year since by a white man; covering the grave with leaves  
&c 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 ~~then~~ Express there Satisfaction  
with what the Comm<sup>rs</sup> said to them yesterday & covered all the  
Blood & 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  
Jemima wilkinson Made a pretty long Prayer David wagner  
Rachel Mellon & Enoch Mellon being there all knelt with  
her the performance was very disagreeable to me I left  
the place but she had something to say by way of Advice  
to the Indians which did not prove agreeable to Coll Dickin  
& not the Indians I Believe

22 we had a Visset by Jemima Wilkinson David wagner  
Rachel Mellon Elijah & Enck Mellon Wm Savery Adressed Jem<sup>m</sup>  
By her 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  
Indeavour'd to ward off By her artfull 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 selfe of them Letting them know I Believed they were  
under Delusions &c we Parted friendly to experience our Landlord  
who was Present Express'd that he was More Convinced she was  
Strong than ever tho he had But a Light opinion of her Before  
no Publick Meeting with the Indians to say the Coll<sup>l</sup> had a Privit  
Conference with the Chiefs the Purport of which we have not yet  
Learn'd

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 maid their Mind 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 Comm<sup>rs</sup> & Indians Chiefs at  
Tho' Morris's House the Farmers Brother observed to of Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
as he had a woman at of Council when they last met  
Meaning Jemima he Requested there women might say  
something Before they went upon Buisness which was  
agreed to after some time 3 women came in & Red  
Jacket Spoke for them to this Import that as the  
woman advised us to Prepent we now Advise you

to Repent for the white People were in the Fault for they  
Took away their Land by which they Took them by the  
Heart & Squeased them together that the warriors & Chiefs  
had told us where the Chain had gathered Trust and  
they joyned with them in what they said and if the Comm<sup>o</sup>  
or President would do what they Desired it would Release  
them, and they thought they had a Right to Speake as  
they Made the Men Both Sachims & warriors

Pickering informed them he had not asked the woman to  
the Council nor did he approve of what she said and  
that she was not one of the People call Quakers the woman  
withdrew after Taking a Glass of wine in a becoming manner  
after a Long Conference Respecting the Boundaries of their lands  
& Telling the Indians he thought the Chain was not so  
Trusty as they apprehended however they must put on some  
Oyl & Rub it of by joyning together 5 o'clock when the  
Conference ended I & w<sup>s</sup> stayed & dined with the Com<sup>o</sup> & I  
& my self returned to our lodgings 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 & know not when we should be at liberty to go  
no Business Done to Day 2 Onida 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 Comm<sup>o</sup> informed us last Evening that an Interpreter  
had come here from the British by the Desire of the Indians  
which Much displeased him Desired we would be w<sup>th</sup>  
him to Day we accordingly attended with him w<sup>th</sup>  
he gave the Indians his Reasons for not al

12  
Which were Many & such as I believe Both Displeas'd and  
Frighten the Poor Fellow some of which were that the British  
had prevented there Treating with them had keep the Posts on  
the Lakes Taken our Vessels Had Treated the People at Great  
Nodas who were about to settle there very Ill & had also  
Behaved to the Comisone last year in like manner when they  
went to treat with them & that if the United States  
Should send a Spye amongst them like this Fellow they  
would kick him out of Doors & as the President had ordered  
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 call'd in  
& Corn Plant Rose up & said he was sorry they had been  
Deceived that they were told at Fort Stanwix that the  
Americans & 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 Comm<sup>d</sup> for letting them know it & that it  
was the white Peoples Fault that it was interpreted was there  
that they had agreed to push him away & go on with the  
Treaty & desired they would give of man some Vittles to take  
home

26 of the week no Meeting for worship nor but little Buisness 13.

Done as to the Treaty, only Explaining a letter the Indians got  
rote to Capt Brant in answer to a message he had sent them  
By the man who came as an Interpreter But said the man  
could inform Brant of what was Done as they thought he  
had his Stomack full

This man brought a message from of western Indians, to  
the Six nations wherein they mentioned they had a great Deal  
of Trouble of Late, that the British stood by & did not help them  
meaning as I suppose the battle they had with Gen<sup>e</sup> Wayne and wish  
they had taken their Advice last year But it was not their  
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 & wished them  
to Return as soon as they could & that they proposed to hold a  
Treaty next Spring

27 Sagorey a Tuscarora Chief called to see us at our Lodgings  
& in conversation mentioned as other Indians did that the white  
People wanted to push them Quight of the Land, I gave him  
a Knife with which he appeared much Pleas<sup>d</sup> Thomas Green  
a white man who hath an Indian wife, & lives amongst them  
Interfeted for us

28 had a publick Council in which the Commisioner informed  
the Indians the conditions the Chain of Friendship is to be  
Brightened, which is that the line between the United  
States & the Seneca Indians shall be Extended as far as  
the State of Pennsylvania westward & Southward  
which we understand would take in 800000 ac

14  
Land which had been at a former Treaty Seeded to the  
United States & give them yearly forever whilst they  
were friends to the United States \$5000 Dollars & that he  
had Ten Thousand Dollars worth of Goods he would give  
them to goath there wives & children

29 no Buisness we dined with Call Pickering. ~~with~~ Silas  
Marsh a young Lawyer lives on the North River at Pokijoy  
who lodged with us & was with us at Dinner talks of coming  
here to live

30 no Buisness the Indians are Deliberating on of Gold Proposals  
we went to see the Indian Camp it is Admireable to see how  
soon those People can build a Town so as for them to live in  
comfortably in there way I Believe in one Day and a half  
or 2 Day they had near 300 of there houses built & we found  
the women at worke at several Branches of Buisness. Some  
making Moccasins others Belts & Shifts &c Baskets & cooking  
Venson plenty the men mostly gone to Council, Deer skin stretched to dry

31 no Publick Council Red Jacket, Sagoreey & Clear Sky & one more  
whose name not none call'd on us for some Advice after  
making some apology for there not paying more  
attention to us sooner we let them know we would take  
into Consideration what they had said to us & give them  
an answer, they introduced what they had to say by  
saying we were in the Presents of the Great Spirit & that  
we believed we were honest men & there friends



if they were now deceived they should never more put confidence in men, & wished what they had to say might be kept secret. Horatus Jones was our interpreter

11<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> the above named Indians called on us for our answer which we gave them as hereafter mentioned

2<sup>d</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> of week had Meeting for worship in the Schoolhouse after which was a Council with the Indians they informed the Comysioner they desired to have the land from Johnsons Landing to Buffelo Creek being about 4 miles wide and 22 miles in length a long lake by the Com<sup>d</sup> 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 of Indians were to consider of it

3<sup>d</sup> Rained this morning we stayd at home untill noon then gacket Capt John & some more were to see us Beged for Rum which we Refused them several Sobet Amides we to see us also

about half past one o'clock there there rose a very heavy cloud & Blew & rained very heavily after which we went to Thomas Morris & Dineed no Buisness Done to Day of Indians being Drunk

which was trying we being very desirous to be returning homewards 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 Fred gacket spoke to the Buisness left under these Consideration on 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> insisting to retain the land from Buffelow Creek to Johnsons Landing which after some Debate the Com<sup>d</sup> agreed to I think was to have Priviledg of a Road through it so the Treaty was agreed to on both sides as we thought except some little matter relative to good being distributed

5<sup>th</sup> no Council Several Indians Call to see us. Seanidoe & others  
16<sup>th</sup> in the afternoon we rode out to Cornplants Camp where we saw  
Grancy &agus an old Indian woman it was said she is above  
one Hundred years of age lives 100 miles from here which she travels  
I Believe on foot. Senidors 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  
the man saith he is 80 years old is very active & healthy our  
landlord informed us he keeps a good Tavern in y<sup>e</sup> Onida Settlement  
can furnish Travelers with a good Dish of Tea & other victuals but can  
speak hardly any English

6<sup>th</sup> the Comm<sup>y</sup> of Indians in Dispute a bought a matter 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 <sup>it</sup> more trying the weather being very good to  
Loose the time

7<sup>th</sup> today spent doing no Buisness the Indians Chiefs being too Drunk  
the Comm<sup>y</sup> Call'd to see us this After noon drank Tea with us  
we had Conversation with him respecting their Dispute it  
appeared they were not willing to conform all their former Sails  
of Lands to the westward of the lands now ceded back to  
them which we thought they had done on 4<sup>th</sup> Day last

8<sup>th</sup> Rained the Comm<sup>y</sup> of Indians in Council trying to settle the  
Articles of the Treaty & we waiting with anxious Desires to set  
of home the Roads being very bad when we came & expect  
them worse when we Return but it appears best to stay untill  
the Buisness is finished

we were informed they had killed 160 Cattle for the Indians 17.  
on an average wayed 700<sup>lb</sup> ea

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 a bought Hopewell they are a Tribe of about 300 Joses no Land are Mixed with the Senecas

9<sup>th</sup> 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 finally finish the Treaty & have the Articles signed, But Cornplant rose up & said that the United States had deceived the warers & 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 spilt & now if Comm<sup>r</sup> had told them that it was not the United States & wished they had known it sooner which would have prevented & shedding of Blood.

Concluded the <sup>warriors</sup> warers would not sign the Treaty But the Sachims might & they would abide by it as long as the Sachims did Right the Comm<sup>r</sup> let the Indians know he could not agree to such a partial settlement that he would have of warers & Sachims sign the Articles or leave matters as they were Before this was heavy work however so it was of the Indians left to consider of the matter

10 no Buisness Jagorecy & Capt Drantup call on us to know wheather they should receive any thing for there land at Hopewell as they thought it now appeared they were the original owners we let the know we would do what we could for them in the Buisness the Farmers Brother & Red Jacket call to see us but several of the Chiefs drunk

18 very trying indeed to be detained here by their sloathfull & slow way of doing business & being so often drunk but they are not to be hurried

11 The Council met and agreed on the articles they were signed by the Indians both Sachims & warriors Complant 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 inserted hereafter

12 we then prepared for home & set forward about 2 o'clock I rode 10 m to Ellis Gilberts stayed all night there

13 left Gilberts at 5 o'clock the weather cold & the ground froze got to Mateals to Brakefast 13 miles from thence we rode to Joseph Bevins 6 or 7 miles arrived there near one o'clock got our dinners & it being 23 miles to the next house & the rode bad we were afraid to set out that evening so staid all night there John Parrish & my self lodged at Richard Hookers living close by Bevins fared pretty well tho our companions had but poor lodgings

14 set of early rode 10 miles to a Brush Cabbin got our Brakefast & 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 there to which place we got about 3 o'clock it continued snowing we concluded to stay there all night & Capt Williamson invited us to lodg with him which kind offer we embraced

15 set of early the snow 2 inches deep rode to Corbits 6 miles got Brakefast continued snowing set out for the Painted Post 11 miles the horses bled very badly which made bad riding stopt there & baited our horses

31<sup>st</sup> 10<sup>mo</sup> 1794 19.

Four of the Sachems viz. Clearsky, Red Jacket, Saguaresy, & 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 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 comply'd with Red Jacket address'd 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 and visited by our chiefs and as yet no marks of respect have been shew'd 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 deceas'd; we know that you & our forefathers transacted business together.

20  
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. Pickering, 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 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 maybe kept secret, We are will to give up the four mile path from Johnsons 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 <sup>Wm</sup> Johnson. — we desire to know if you can inform us why the triangle on Lake Erie can not be given up — Cornplanter & Cap<sup>t</sup>. Brant who where only Warion 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<sup>n</sup>. Brant went to Canada desiring Cornplanter to do the best he could.

They then presented seven strings of wampum & with drew & agreed to return to hear our answer, at the 3<sup>rd</sup> hour this afternoon

21

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 answers 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 others faces at this council fire; we and our Bretheren at home have the same good will towards you as our forefathers had, and are desirous to afford you any service in our power, & 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, & wish 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 Commissioners power we can give you no satisfactory answer on that subject, if it appears to be a matter of great importance to you it would be proper to lay it before him; the Land you mentioned

22  
along lake Erie you have been already acquainted that Congress  
had sold it to Pennsylvania & we do not suppose the Commissioner's  
has power to relinquish it; It is true the President and his  
Counsellors have impowered a Commissioner to treat with you  
but we think the Government had no design to compel you,  
you have Men amongst you of Good Understanding &  
sufficient penetration to discover what your just rights  
are, & if your minds are not easy with the proposals  
that have been made, we make no doubt but the Bars  
of the President & 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 conduce  
your Councils that whatever is done may tend to promote  
harmony & peace. —

we then returned the strings of Wampum. —

According to the agreement of last evening <sup>11 No 12<sup>th</sup> 1794</sup> about 30 or 40 of the  
Sachems & Chief warriors met at our Lodgings & delivered  
the following speech by Farmers Brother the chief Sachem  
Brother of the people called Quakers. —

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.  
Brothers I am 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 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.



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 descendance of onas 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 shew'd them to you we would wish 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 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 & 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 a great Satisfaction. —

from the Painted Post we Rode to Mary Lindley's our widow 13<sup>mi</sup>  
26' woman who Entertained us all night very kindly as did her  
son our Horses, we Brakefasted with her

16 Set out Rode to Richard Daniels 5 m Paiked our horses & Rode  
to Peter Roberts 5 m then to William Carters 6 m Lodged there  
our next Days Ride was Trying it Being a Bought 25 miles to  
the Block house which was the next the Rodes very Bad & the  
Snow 7 or 8 in Deep Boaled the horses very much no Remedy But  
to go forward & do worse

I spread my blanket on a Bark floor lay Down slept untill  
near 12 o'clock then got up smoked my Pipe lay Down a short  
time slept but little more that night Rose about 2 Prepared

17 for going forward, started of half past 3 Snow <sup>4 in</sup> on ground & Cold  
got we arrived at Tyoage near 9 being 13 miles or more cold &  
hungry we struck fire warmed our selves ate some Breakfast  
fed our horses & set out for the Block house 10 or 12 miles the  
worst Rode that ever I saw Being to the horses knees in mud  
& some places deeper roots & stones however we arrived safe  
there about 1 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 Rode for 5 or 6 m 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 weather Cold & one night  
Dut, there arms between the logs no stable for our Tired horses  
nor Hay no milks Butter or Sugar we got some fryed Venson  
& Fowl Boyld & fryed in Elks fat eat our suppers

Lay Down on the floor we had something the call'd a Bed 27.

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 Cannandogue  
I slept very well & was much Refreshed

18 we willingly left the Block house & Rode 10 miles in of woods. Saw  
one Bear which I came close to before he saw me we then fed our  
Horses & <sup>something</sup> our selves from thence we Rode to James Hileses 10 miles  
or more, in which from the Block house we had cross'd front <sup>9 times</sup> ~~times~~  
Lay comin 9 times our ~~road~~ Road mendet after we left the Allegany  
Mountain & But little snow & it appear'd like an other world when  
we got to the widow Mary Harrises where we arriv'd that evening  
Being 15 miles from Hileses & <sup>were</sup> kindly entertained with a Bountifull  
Table & a warm house where we stay'd all night

19th this Morning we went to Samuel Wallises <sup>6m</sup> stay'd there that Day  
to Rest our selves & horses here John Parrish & James Ember left  
Wm Sarey & my self they purposeing to go by Caterising & we by  
Junberoy & Northumberland

20 this Day was very Rainey we stay'd & went to Muncy  
Meeting which was solted & a good one we returned to Samuel  
Wallises continued Raining very fast stay'd all night

21 this morning found Samels Mill dam washed away and  
of Jugnahanna River it was said Rose 10 feet. & we were  
informed we could not cross the waters which was trying  
But Patience was necessary we endeavour'd after it & stay'd  
another night there thinking it a Favour we had got to such  
good quarters & kind frds

- 22 Set out for Northumberland Samuel Wallis & his son John with us  
28 got there a bought 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 Stop  
at Joseph Wallises got Breakfast there then rode to Jesse Yarnall  
Stayed all night it being 27 miles from Sunbury, 17. People lodged there
- 24 Set off early crossed them in a rapid stream rode to Carters town  
it being 33 miles where we lodged
- 25 left there early rode to Mordica Lees got Breakfast 9 miles  
from thence to Bedding 9 miles got our Dinner at Samuel Jackson  
then went to Samuel Hewes 8 miles Stayed with him all night
- 26 left there & rode to Thomas Kutters Refreshed our selves & set  
out rode to Joseph Potters being about 34 miles Stayed there  
all night
- 27 we arrived safe home to Phila with Glad hearts & I hope  
Thankfull for the favours of health & preservation  
Through a trying & long journey

For us he is a white man tho he saith his Mother was  
Half Indian & gave him a knife which <sup>he</sup> was much please  
with by the Indian Chief

28 had a Council in Publick the Coll<sup>d</sup> informed the  
Indians the Condition on which the Chain is to be  
Brightened which is that the line between the  
United States & the Six Nations shall be Extended  
to the Pennsylvania line west  
as these chiefs knew that all these Land, had been  
sold at Different times to the United States and  
the State of Pennsylvania so far westward to the  
Satisfaction of both Sides as Muskingam  
from the upper end of Lake Ery running due South  
to the Pennsylvania line running East & west  
But would give back all the land to them which lies  
between a line last described & west line of Penn<sup>a</sup>  
containing a bought or near 800000 Acres & a privilege  
to hunt on the western land, that the United  
States would give them yearly 45000 Dollars yearly  
forever while they were peaceably if they agreed  
to the Conditions he had Ten Thousand <sup>Dollars</sup> worth of  
goods he would give them to cloth their wives  
& Children

29 no business we dined at Coll Pickens  
with a young lawyer Silas Marsh who boarded  
with us & lives on the North River near Jockey

30 no Business we went to Indian Camp it is  
admirable to see how soon these people can  
Build a Town so as not them to

26, of the week no meeting for woodchop. 15th. in  
Done with the Treaty only explaining a letter  
which the Indians got Note to Capt Brant  
a Mohawk Chief in answer to what he had  
sent them in his Message & one Pickering  
had Note him, that Indians mentioned to Brant  
that they thought of man that brought it  
could let ~~them~~ him know what was said  
as they thought he had his Stomach full

This man brought a message <sup>from Brant</sup> to the Six nation Indians  
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 them  
& wished they had taken their Advice But it  
was not their fault they did not, that if the  
United States would agree to the line they had  
made when they were together there would be  
Peace & desired there might be a Treaty next  
Spring at Buffalo Creek, wish them to return  
as soon as they could, I expect they blamed the  
British for not taking the Advice

27 Sagworry or Sagnorisey an Indian Chief  
of the Tuscororah Nation was to see us at our  
Lodging with whom we had some Conversation  
he expressed as other of the Indians did that the  
white People wanted to ...

The Men were Mostly gone to Council and  
other ways the women were busy some cooking  
others sewing & Making Baskets & Moccasins  
& Venson plenty about their Cabins & Deer  
skins stretched to dry

31 no: Council Head Jacket Clearsky name  
name Jagorisey called on us today for some advice  
after Making an apology for their 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  
& their 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, Horatio Jones was  
their interpreter

11<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>th</sup>  
Mained we staid at home head jacket  
Clearsky & the name of one not none Senecas Chief and  
Jagorisey or sword bearer Chiefs of the Tuscororas  
called at our house for an answer to what they  
said to us yesterday which we gave them in

Substance as follows

of the 1<sup>th</sup> of the week had a Meeting in the Schoolhouse  
after which was a Council with the Indians  
they informed Picketing they desired to have  
the land from Johnsons Landing to Buffalo Creek  
being about 4 miles wide & 22 a long & Lake  
the Coll surprised to give them sighted to fish  
& to live in the land for 4 winter states  
& to live under these conditions

Indian Tribes	Acres
Senecas 1900 the land they possess	4000000
Cayugas possess <del>500</del> 500	64000
Onandagas 500	70400
Oneidas 500 possess	256000
1600 at this Treaty	
Tuscaroras 300 mixed with the Senecas hold no land	
Mowhawks removed over the lake about the	
Grand River & Bay of Hanty about 800	
The Stockbridge Indians are the remain of the Tribes	
Formerly living in New England no settled need	
The Oneidas about 250 of them or 300	23040
Brother Town Indians 150 possess land	93840

3 Rained this morning we staid at home untill noon several Indians called to see us they had hard for them Capt. John Read Jacket & 2 other chiefs & several lobed anides a bought half Past one there came up a very heavy storm of wind & raine after which we went to Thomas Morris & dined before we sat of we read our letters from Phila which was very pleasant to here from home not haveing heard anything ~~thing~~ before since we left there no business done to day 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

4 This Day had a Council Read Jacket <sup>th</sup> spoke to what had been said to them on 2<sup>d</sup> Day yes letting the Com know they were Desirous to keep the land along the lake from Buffalow Creek to Johnsons landing, which the Com agreed to with only the use of a hole through



So the Treaty was agreed too Except some matters  
Respecting Injuries Done on either side which  
the Com<sup>d</sup> told them might be Done better between  
him & some of these Chiefs at his lodging before  
they came in open Council & also how the money  
& Goods should be Distributed

5 no Council today we had several Indians call'd  
to see us, Scanidore & others in the after noon we  
Rode out to Complants Camp where we saw  
Granny wagus an old woman it is said above  
100 years old who live one hundred miles from  
here Scanidore's daughter was here with a child  
2 years old or more which she gives suck to & the  
old man inform'd us the Indian women some  
times suckle them until they were 4 years  
old this man saith he <sup>is</sup> 80 years old & years very  
active & hearty keeps a good Tavern in the  
Onida Settlement & we were inform'd by our  
Landlord one may get a good Dish of Tea and  
otherwise well Entertain'd there tho he can speak  
scarce no English

6 the Indian & Gold in Dispute about some  
Little matters Respecting which we thought  
had been settled which makes the time <sup>as</sup> ~~long~~  
longer as we hoped to set off home tomorrow  
But now we may be Detain'd several days  
the weather being very good makes it trying  
to loose such favorable weather

if to day spent in doing no business, the  
Indian chiefs being too drunk the Coll  
called to see us this afternoon Frank Sea with  
us had conversation with him on the deficiencies  
the Indians started yesterday & the day before  
they were not willing to confirm all the  
parts 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 14 day last

I trained, understand of Coll & Indian chiefs are in  
Council trying to settle the articles of the Treaty & we  
awaiting with anxious Desires to set of home  
the Road being very bad when we came & expect  
it to be much worse when we return, but it appears  
Best to stay untill the business is finished  
we are informed to day they have killed 160 Cattle  
for the Indians Mostly large oxen on an average  
700 lbs this afternoon we had a conference with  
several of the Nations chiefs & warriors of Indians who  
agreed that the Tuscororas were the original  
owners of the land about Hopewell they are a  
tribe of about 300. Foxes no land are mixed with  
the Senecas

9<sup>th</sup>  
first 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 some want start about  
one to the warriors signing of it which will stop

the Treaty being finnishe this Day  
Connylan Complained that the United  
States had Received the warryes & if they  
shoud Receive the Sachims it would  
be Bad he had Refertance to the Treaty  
at forte Stanwix when they held up to  
the Indians that all there lands were  
Ascribed to the United States & a large parcel  
Of there land was Ceded to them which was  
~~what~~ he said the Ocasion of much blood

Being Spilt

10 no Council to Day Sagorey & Capt Prantup  
called on us to know when it would be likely  
they should Receive any thing for there lands  
at Hopewell as they thought it now appears  
they were the original owners we informed  
them we would Indeavour to do what  
we could for them in that busines  
they are of the Tuscorora Tribe 3 or 400 of  
the Farmers Brothers Red Jacket also Call'd to  
see us in the Afternoon w<sup>ch</sup> my self went to  
see Coll Pickens several of the Sachims drunk  
very trying indeed to be detained here by there  
Noathfull & slow way of doing busines But  
they are not to be hurried

11 the Council meet & agreed on the articles & they were  
Signed by the Indians after which the Indians <sup>chiefs</sup> Call'd  
about lodging we had a seasonable opportunity  
with them & Delivered the goods we took for them  
12 we had an other Conference with the chiefs at  
there Request last night after which we got  
Redy & set of towards home rode as far as  
Glen Gilbert 10 miles from Cadosqua

13<sup>th</sup> Left Elias Gilberts at about 5 o'clock in the morning  
Came to Metcalfe 13 miles got breakfast set out  
Came to Joseph Bivens 6 miles got there before one o'clock  
Being 22 miles  $\frac{1}{2}$  to Bath no house we agreed to stay  
all night, John Parish & my self lodg at Rich Hookers

14<sup>th</sup> Left Bivens rode about 10 miles to a brush  
Cabin in the woods baited our horses & eat a little  
breakfast it began to snow some already on  
the ground we set off for Bath being 13 miles  
got there about 3 o'clock continued snowing  
we concluded to stay all night there Capt  
Williamson kindly invited us to lodg  
with him which <sup>we</sup> embraced

15<sup>th</sup> Left Bath early in the morning rode to Corbits  
6 miles, got breakfast snowed all the way being  
about 3 in deep the horses ~~had~~ badly continued  
snowing set out for the Painted Post 11 miles  
stopt there & baited from thence we rode to  
the <sup>many</sup> widow Lindleys 13 miles lodged there left  
our horses at her sons living near her house  
& breakfasted with her set out again in the snow  
rode to Rich Daniels 5 m baited then rode to

Peter Roberts 5 m the to William Gatten 6 miles  
lodged there the prospect of going to the block house  
next day was very trying however we had a poor old  
bed laid on bark floor which served 3 of us  
I took a blanket spread it a side the bed  
laid down slept untill 12 o'clock then got  
up smoked my pipe & lay down a short time  
slept but little more that night rose up  
16<sup>th</sup> about half past 2 set off for the block  
house between 3 & 4 in the morning cold the  
snow about 6 or 7 inches deep &

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 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 protestations 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. -

Cornplanter then addressed the Warriors in a

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

Council fire covered

2 our horses ~~is~~ all very badly made it dangerous however we arrived about 9 o'clock at Tyoga 12 miles struck fire to warm our selves & at breakfast on one sheep Tong & bread & cheer started for 1/2 block house through the worst Road that ever I rode being most of the way to the horses knees in mud & roots & 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 next house but I was too tired to vent the Road for 4 or 5 miles not much better it was about 20<sup>th</sup> to the next house so we concluded to stay all night there a most dismal place the weather cold ~~in~~ house if it may be called one open for yards on the roof & plenty of cracks between the logs no stable for our tired horses nor hay

no milk nor butter nor sugar we got some  
I fried venison laid down on the floor  
with something like a bed 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 Gandoogwa we rose in morning  
18 set of rods 10 miles fed our horses in the  
woods, eat some dried beef set out for  
game miles 10<sup>m</sup> more got dinner then  
rod to Mary Harrises 15 miles where  
it appeared like an other world being  
very kindly entertained with a bounty  
full table a warm house where  
we stayed all night  
19 got our breakfast rode to Journal  
wallises spent the remainder of the  
day there to rest my mare being lame  
here I J J & left William Javery &  
my self they intending to go by Catwits  
ing way by Northumberland  
20 stayed all night that day was very rainy  
we maid went to Muncy Meeting which  
was solled a good one returned to Sam<sup>l</sup>  
wallises continued raining very fast  
stayed all night near Bay found Samuel  
21 Mill Dam broke the water so high that  
we were informed we could not cross

The ~~water~~ of the Suscohanah Rose this  
Day & last <sup>night</sup> about 9 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, the family being very  
kind stayed all night.

22 Set off for Northumberland Samuel  
& Wallis & his son John with us got there  
a bright dark after some difficulty  
getting over the waters stayed all  
night at a Tavern ~~30 miles~~

23 Set off next morning crossed the  
west branch of Suscohanah went  
to Joseph Wallis, in Sunberry got  
our breakfast there, left there and  
rode to Jesse Yarnall, 27 miles 17 people  
there

24 Left there as soon as we could  
see to travel crossed Sheomokin  
Creek a deep water rode to Carles Town  
33 miles

25 Rose early in the morning rode to  
Nordica Lees 9 miles got breakfast  
then to Keding 9 miles got dinner at  
Samuel Jackson then to Samuel Heides 8 miles  
stayed all night there, set out early

26 in the morning rode to Tho' Putters  
got breakfast then to Perkeomen 10 miles

27 got ~~dinner~~ then to Joseph Potts 14 miles  
stayed all night came home in morning



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 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 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 shewn them to you we would wish 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 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 & 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 a great satisfaction to us. —

Our answer to the Indians was in substance as follows

Brothers/ 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 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, 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 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 redeemed from the Spirit of war & cherish peace; this would conduce much to your happiness & prosperity and greatly increase the number of your Friends: We wish that when you apprehend yourselves aggrieved you would make your Grievances known & not seek to revenge them, as a Society we have had experience of the benefits arising from them

peaceable principles for the space of near 150 years, & find we can do better with-  
out fighting them 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 Farmers' Brother then made the following conclusive speech

Brothers / We are very glad to see you; when we sent for you, our desire was that  
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 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~~ 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 writ-  
ings 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. — Brothers, the great Spirit gave this Island to us the White People have en-  
creased 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. —

10<sup>th</sup> Month 31<sup>st</sup> 1794 Four of the Sachems viz Clear Sky, Red Jacket, Sagnaresy 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 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 & as yet no marks of respect have been shewn you. - We understand you told Sagnaresy that you should not have 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 your minds easy, as we who are now here are but Children, the Ancients being deceased; we know that you & 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 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 Man-kind; 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 &c, 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 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 the proposals for our more general consideration, at that time Old Snonke was alive who was a Man of great Understanding; but they were threatened into a compliance in consequence of which Capt<sup>m</sup> Brant went off to Canada, desiring Cornplanter to do the best he could. - They then presented seven strings of wampum & withdrew, & agreed to return to hear our answer at the 3<sup>rd</sup> hour this afternoon

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. — 11<sup>th</sup> Month 1<sup>st</sup> This Morning the same Chiefs with the Interpreter attending 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 & shall answer you in 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 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 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 Commissioners power we can give you no satisfactory answer on that subject, if it appears to be a matter of importance to you, it would be proper to lay it before him; the Land you mention along Lake Erie you have been already acquainted that Congress has sold it to Pennsylvania, & we do not suppose the Commissioner has power to relinquish it; It is true the President & his Counsellors have empowered a Commissioner to treat with you, but we think the Government has no design to compel you, you have Men amongst you of good Understanding & sufficient penetration to discover what your just rights are, & if your minds are not easy with the proposals 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 we 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 Strings of Wampum.

11<sup>th</sup> Mo: 12<sup>th</sup> 1794 According to the agreement of last evening about thirty or forty of the Sachems & Chief Warriors met at our Lodgings & delivered the following Speech by Farmers Brother the Chief Sachem. —

Brothers of the people call'd Quakers, 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. —

Philad<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>mo</sup> 23<sup>th</sup> 1798

at a Conference held with 5 of the Tuscororas 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 & they paid for the same  
But as we love our Head Brothers & desire to make  
their Minds easy we have agreed to give them  
1000 Dollars ~~worth~~ of which was done

Their Names are  
Jagorescy  
Nicholas Gusick



David Bacon - Phil.

975B

David Bacon - Phil<sup>a</sup>

From Miss Kaighn's  
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1937