

# EXHIBIT A

## RESUME

### Anthony Francis Clark Wallace

**Birth:** 15 April 1923, Toronto, Canada

Naturalized U.S. citizen

Served A.U.S. 1942-45

### Formal Education

B.A. (history), University of Pennsylvania, 1947

M.A. (anthropology), University of Pennsylvania, 1949

Ph.D. (anthropology), University of Pennsylvania, 1950

Rorschach Testing and Interpretation, Rorschach Inst., Crafts, NY, 1948-49

Curriculum in Educative Analysis, Philadelphia Psychoanalytic Inst., 1950-53

### Positions held

1948-49	Asst. Instructor in Anthropology, Univ. of PA
1948-50	Instructor in Anthropology, Bryn Mawr College
1950-52	Instructor in Sociology, Univ. of PA
1951-55	Research Sec., Behavioral Research Council
1952-55	Research Asst. Prof. of Anthropology, Univ. of PA
1955-60	Sr. Research Assoc. in Anthropology, Eastern PA Psychiatric Inst.
1955-61	Visiting Assoc. Prof. of Anthropology, Univ. of PA
1960-61	Director of Clinical Research, Eastern PA Psychiatric Inst.
1961-	Prof. and Chairman (1961-71), Department of Anthropology, Univ. of PA
1961-80	Medical Research Scientist III, Eastern PA Psychiatric Inst.
1980-83	Geraldine R. Segal Prof. of American Social Thought, Univ. of PA
1983-88	University Professor of Anthropology, Univ. of PA
1988-	University Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus, Univ. of PA

### Consultant & Committee Work

1952-53	Cons., Philadelphia Housing Authority
1953-56	Cons., Nat'l Research Council Committee on Disaster Studies
1956-57	Mem., Committee on Disaster Studies, Nat'l Research Council
1957-80	Mem., Research Advisory Committee, Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation
1958-60	Cons., Veterans Administration, Perry Point, Maryland
1958-61	Mem., Technical Advisory Committee, NJ Neuro-Psychiatric Inst.
1961-64	Fellowship Review Panel, Behavioral Sciences, Nat'l Inst. of Mental Health
1962	Environment Panel, Cooperative Research Program, U.S. Office of Ed.
1963-66	Mem., Nat'l Research Council, Division of Behavioral Sciences
1964	Chair, Sec H., American Assoc. for the Advancement of Science
1964-68	Mem., Behavioral Science Study Sec., Nat'l Inst. of Mental Health
1965-68	Mem., Research Advisory Council, U.S. Office of Ed.
1969-71	Mem., Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior

**Consultant & Committee Work** *continued*

- 1968-71 Mem., Chair (70-71) Social Science Research Advisory Committee, NSF
- 1969-71 Mem., Board of Dirs., Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry
- 1971-72 President, American Anthropological Association
- 1975-78 Chair, U.S. Subcommission on Anthropology, U.S.-USSR Commission on the Social Sciences and the Humanities
- 1980-81 Mem., Space program Advisory Panel, U.S. Congress
- 1980-83 Mem., Advisory Council, Program in American History & Culture, Woodrow Wilson Center, Smithsonian Institution

**Publications (Books)**

- 1949 King of the Delawares: Teedyuscung, 1700-1763
- 1961 Culture and Personality (rev. ed. 1970)
- 1966 Religion: An Anthropological View
- 1970 Death and Rebirth of the Seneca
- 1978 Rockdale: The Growth of an American Village in the Early Industrial Revolution
- 1982 Social Context of Innovation
- 1987 St. Clair: A 19th Century Coal Town's Experience with a Disaster Prone Industry
- 1992 The Long, Bitter Trail: Andrew Jackson and the Indians
- 1999 Jefferson and the Indians

**Fellowships & Grants**

- 1948-50 Harrison Fellow, University of PA
- 1951-54 Faculty Research Fellow, Social Science Research Council
- 1954 Research Grant 1769, Penrose Fund, American Philosophical Society
- 1954-57 Principal Investigator, Nat'l Inst. of mental Health M883 & M1166
- 1972-74 NSF Research Grant SOC 72-05293-A03
- 1978-79 John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellow

**Prizes & Awards**

- 1971 Cleveland Foundation, Annisfield-Wolf award (for The Death and Rebirth of the Seneca)
- 1972 Cornplanter Medal for Iroquoian Studies
- 1979 Bancroft Prize in American History, (for Rockdale)
- 1980 Philadelphia Athenaeum Literary Award, 1980 (for Rockdale)
- 1983 Honorary L.H.D., University of Chicago, 1983
- 1989 Dexter Prize, Society for the History of Technology

**Membership in Prof. Organizations & Learned Societies:**

National Academy of Sciences/American Philosophical Society/American Academy of Arts and Sciences/Historical Society of Pennsylvania/Fellow, American Anthropological Association/Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science

# EXHIBIT B



*Archives, Hamilton College Library*

October 27, 2006

To whom it may concern:

I certify that these are true and correct copies of the documents 112c, 120a (the "Census of the Six Nations"), and 140a from the Samuel Kirkland Correspondence, in the Hamilton College Library Archives.

Sincerely,

Katherine Collett  
[kcollett@hamilton.edu](mailto:kcollett@hamilton.edu)

S Kirkland  
112c v  
detail

I do hereby certify that the service mentioned in the within will have been performed by Mr. Kirkland, agreeably to the section of the board of census & population.

Senecas - men -	399
women	416
Boys	82
girls	57
Child	183
	1137
Onondagoes -	
men -	1141
women	141
Boys	17
girls	17
Child	49
	338
Cayugas - men -	135
women	150
Boys	17
girls	13
Child	34
	349
Fuscarovags - men	110
women	99
Boys 21 - girls 22	43
Child	31
	283
Swingwotui	82
Barbarer	75

SKNkland  
Papers  
120a p1

Return of six Nations, & names of heads of families		Oct 20 <sup>th</sup> 1799 Tribes				
Senecas living at Buffalo Creek		Men	women	Boys	girls	Child
Orayciwas	at a lope for a hat	2	5	1	2	1
Gaskaga	Billie - in a woman	2	4			2
was hong was	Scarfing	3	1		1	1
Kanadon ton	large arm	2	6		1	3
Kangwash neyont	hanging sun	1	3	1		3
lowaynawah	a big stick sticking up	2	2			1
Gaghkien	sticking in a fork	2	1	1		
Tomegashon		4	3	1		1
Koyaton	a hand tree	3	9	3		2
	Orayciwas his mark	21	34	7	4	14
Kaoniga		11	8	1	1	3
Kaknagunza		2	1	1		2
Sanungagius		2	14	1		
Kamnenonnowah		6	14			1
Okneeshowah		2	8			
	Kaenyu his mark	23	25	3	1	6
Kiewathah		6	11			1
Talongongulha		1	5	1		2
Ogh she tazon		3	2		1	2
Kaghquatazone		3	2			
Kamondonti		1	5			1
Kaghquante		2	1		1	
Kaghweante		3	1			
Saghsewah		2	2			
Alagaffanie		2	14	1		1
Inuente		1	6		1	2
Ologh heyon		1	3	2		2
Gaghkonshawtathom		1		1		
Teshumawson		2	1	1		
onondofane		2	1			
Omongonitagon		1	3		1	1
Hawhonsais		2	1		1	2
Oghtemen		2	1			1
Tenechqua		3	2			
Kownachonte		2	2		1	1
Keyonawigh		3	1			1
	Kiewathah his mark	45	46	6	6	17

The large Haver tribe

Bear tribe

Wolf tribe

			2				
			m.	w	B	S	C
Turtle tribe	Kawnondeuton	— Hemlock spread —	2	3			2
	Ahneh shengwas	— a zipping noise —	8	8			3
	Togungatagh	— striking of sky —	3	4			
	Atahgengatah	— a rash speaking person —	3	3		2	2
	Onongagaya	— old horn —	1	3			1
	Kawneklehau	— any thing laying up —	4	3		3	12
	Kaghya Shago	— pretty news —	3	2			1
	Camnonowantah	— something skins —	3	2		1	1
	Tegenyantor	—	1	2			1
	Tantonwe	—	3	1			
	Soengawas	— Long snows how —	4	1			1
	Satonwano	— Stream water —	1	2			
	Tkendeyachkon	— a cut —	5	2		3	3
Bear tribe	Konondowukhon	— Entering atonion —	4	5			1
	Kawnondeuton	his mark	45	39	4	5	13
	Onegze	— long arrow —	2	5		1	3
	Ongwapsan	— twenty women —	1	2			
	Yanowfagwan	— take a Pajones —	1	1		2	
		Onegze his mark	4	8		3	
	Ahlicah-ton	— a tree —	2	1			
	Gaghswash tworingon	— a belt hanging —	2	1			2
	Kanadagomawon	— in a hump —	4	3		1	1
	Waghgezaway	— clear sky —	2	2			
	Towindafec	— two men looking —	1	5		1	2
	Aghyentegaz	— cutting wood —	1	3		1	1
	So-wack	— Duck —	2				
Hawk tribe	Skawonwee	— 21 canoes —	4	4		1	2
	Heghyut	— standing tree —	2	4			
	Sawgawungwas	— superior to M.D. —	2	2			
	Ongwesatgetant	— carrying a person —	1	1	1		
		abduction his mark	27	34	3	3	10
	Kendashowa	— a large tail —	1	2	1		1
	Kaghgadagon	— red sun —	3	1		1	1
	Teggnawson	— 20 springs of gear —	1	2	1		
	Auwenton	— our language —	3	3			2
	Tuskabwan	— a thick —	1	2			2
	otquenfowa	— bloody —	2	2			
	Shyganomagon	— a fisher —	2	5		1	2
	Skendyouthgwalle	— a hearty standing before him —	4	1			2
	Gegwadagen	— burning wing —	5	1			
		Kendashowa his mark	22	19	2	2	10

S Kirkland  
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Sunkas at Kana Danagawa						
Bower Tribe	Kaghecorot	stop it up	4	2	2	1
	gendangowanau	large wood	3	5		1
	ogundahgungetha	shoving <sup>or</sup> wood	5	4		3
	Taiyuhsee	almost dark	2	2	1	1
	watj on goughton	papers by	2	2	1	3
Bower Tribe	ontagawagon	at hand	5	6	1	3
	Tegaronfe	like for snow	5	3		1
	otowauney	a canoe drifting	2	2		1
	Kaghecorot <sup>his</sup> trunk		28	26	4	14
Bower Tribe	Tetwateregen	or two arrows sticking together	4	4		1
	Pekalpsan	a long creek	2	7	3	2
	Gongklone	make a face	4	2		1
	Pekyendoi	bull playing	4	3	1	2
	Tetwateregen <sup>his</sup> trunk		14	16	4	3
Bower Tribe						
	Kaghekorot	flying row	8	7	1	2
	Kamandogon	in of hand back	3	5	1	2
	onch langowan	large pine	1	3		2
	ottenegek	praying	4	1		1
Bower Tribe	Sejupwadoyen	carry a person	2	3		
	Sus Komah	branches	2	1	1	1
	ottongaton		2	1		1
	Ponagawon		2	1		
	oreyathom	flying back	3	2		1
Bower Tribe	Gekowach	shut door	6	5	1	2
	Guisawon	prayed	2	4	1	2
	Logiyantigash	looking for a person	7	4	1	3
	his trunk		42	37	6	5
Bower Tribe	Sunkas at Kana Danagawa					
	Thayagorandagehite	spirit carrier	3	7	1	3
	Ennonwaye	a canoe across water	3	3		1
	Juwaghgaton	swimming & road	3	3	1	2
	Thamaghtahar	at a place	3	1		2
Bower Tribe	at his trunk		12	14	2	5
	Juwagowah	large ground	4	4		2
	geangeone	dig punk in Vini	2	2	1	2
	Kameyonten	carrying every thing	1	2	1	1
Bower Tribe	Ochakwem	putting a canoe	3	5	1	
	Geahkwem	dying dog	2	1	1	1
	Kameyonten	algebra child sucking fast	2	3		1

Wolf-Prize	Sunakas at Genepie				
	Kaondowanca	Big tree	2	4	2
	Onayewahgen	Hold fast the hat	1	2	
	Owe-pass	Sticking a stick in	1	2	
	Kayadegostu	A hand from body	1	2	
	Tegumaw	splitting of skin	1	2	
	Kowiah nawame	load horse	2	2	
	Pon Dowkany	visible	2	1	
	Kanowupia	striking two stones together	11	3	
	Shewah-ton-guaw	setting a spear aside	2	3	
	Onienawhau	legs stick fast	3	11	
	To night the	shadow	1	1	
	otto taya-hau	drawn up	2	3	
	ogh-negon	entering a foot but - much	2	2	
			23	31	
Wolf-Prize	O-lawge	Post	2	1	
	Tawmawgon	Canoe laying up	3	1	
	Sodow-tonia	a large hand from	11	2	
	Gach high-pie	sunfish	1	2	
	Gach-pawem	beam pod fishing	1	2	
	High-yatagen	pulling net	5	3	
	Onawen-ton	going up stream	1	1	
	Sowayes	tail pine	3	5	
	Kamito-ton	standing boards	1	3	
	Kandadish	tree	21	20	
	wawney-ton	throwing away a heart	1	2	
	Hock-sin	from the boat	3	1	
	Onigh-pie	here it is	7	5	
	Kayong-wah	striking thro' of	3	2	
			11	40	
Wolf-Prize	Sunakas at Kanawap				
	Onigh-gandich	hot bread	11	4	
	Pagowadon	carrying a	4	2	
	Sowayes	tail pine	3	1	
	Sowadon		4	2	
			19	11	
			2	2	

Wolf Tribe	Hawk Tribe	Inkarat Inawander				
		Ja h shagantfe - cant seal him self	3	4	1	2
		Sogonywah - large fire	2	2	2	1
		Agehewah - asarter	7	7	1	2
		Hawyuwah - young cub	1	3	-	-
		Hawyuwah - looking at sky	4	4	-	-
		Afongwas - peely bark	3	1	-	-
		Hawyuwah - putting in stones	2	4	3	2
		Kaptondon - Duped skins	4	1	1	-
			26	26	8	7
Bear Tribe		Omondagot at Buffalo Creek				
		Hahyuwah - large sky	10	8	1	1
		Totomogachton - heap snow	2	1	-	-
		Kamuketwa - a woman	4	4	1	2
		Kamuketwa - a bundle of skins	1	1	-	-
		Totomogachton - putting on snow shoes	2	5	2	2
		Hawnotank - a woman sleeping up	3	7	1	-
		high mark	22	26	5	4
Eel Tribe		Drogontaw - looking sky				
		Wagh satagon - lift him up	5	5	-	1
		Kahayhkonta - (Mokaw) flying	3	7	1	-
		Kamuketwa - flying	2	2	1	1
		Kamuketwa - covered over walled	3	3	-	1
		Kamuketwa - covered over walled	4	2	1	-
		Tajehagwa	3	2	-	1
		owehontora - Hoppers	3	3	-	1
		Tontahakah	3	4	-	2
		onahquant - a bee	3	3	-	2
		Kamuketwa - hand some town	1	3	-	1
		his mark	30	40	3	9
Swamp Tribe		Nagohwahne - large ground				
		Hishyano - sleeping in water	3	5	-	2
		onahquant - burning day	5	2	-	1
		Sagayene - paying a visit	1	2	-	1
		Kagondene - am 2nd	2	3	-	1
		his mark	4	1	-	1
			15	13	-	2
		Onoghthonie - horse maker				
		onahquant - ground carrier	3	3	-	1
		Iyatque - red shoulders	3	1	1	-
		Kegaton - realing	5	3	1	-
		carried forward	6	-	-	1
			11	13	2	2

Turtle J.	Shanamate	through over	11	13	2	1	2
	Ayukimarkente	across the swamp	5	-	-	-	-
	Teeponkie	going to war	2	5	-	-	5
	Kientwaga	large wood	3	2	-	-	-
wolf 3.		his mark	1	3	-	-	4
	Sungungonnie	large forehead	22	23	3	1	11
	Syandegoghte	canoe	3	5	-	2	2
	Oneshuathaw	strong house	1	1	1	-	-
Bever J.		his mark	2	4	-	-	2
	Geahemototash		6	10	1	2	21
	Oyendagahan	apple wood	4	2	-	1	1
	Kanungahan	a little sticking up	2	4	1	-	3
Bear J.	Poghygon	flays	2	2	-	1	-
	Poghyon	canoe setting	2	3	-	1	-
	Kyantonon	sunshine	2	5	-	-	2
		his mark	1	2	-	-	1
Turtle J.	Onondagoc	at Old Onondago	13	18	7	3	7
	* Hanyatote	small lake	6	4	-	-	2
	Joanasee		5	2	1	-	1
	Ojehquiesee	stronghouse at a left vantage	4	1	-	-	-
Bear J.	Geahemotash	with fish	2	2	1	-	1
		his mark	15	9	2	-	4
	Saumahter	empty	3	2	-	1	1
	Ontieya	across of lake	3	2	-	1	1
Turtle J.	Keyentongwas	looseening sticks	3	2	-	1	1
	Kahetiton	apricot in throat	3	2	-	1	1
	Tehonwagh/kwaghte	of fall a trap	9	5	-	3	3
	Geongwah	Lake again	3	2	1	1	1
Wolf 2.			1	4	-	-	-
	Onondagoc	at Genesee	7	8	-	1	1
	Kanadaghton	standing by a town	2	4	1	1	2
	Guemaghton	in of sky	2	3	2	1	3
Raghu J.	Kaiahquadehoni	leaving sun	1	3	1	2	2
	Onegamegat	standing stone	1	1	-	1	1
		his mark	6	11	4	5	8
		agagant Buffalo Creek					
Wolf 2.	Ojagaghte	Pipe carrier	4	3	1	-	1
	Konyugate	sunshine of sky	4	7	1	-	1
	Konoghqui	Taking a canoe	3	4	1	-	-
	Shawtamash	run through of flat	1	1	-	1	1
Wolf 2.	Ohawhagon	something handsome	2	3	-	-	-
		his mark	14	18	3	1	2
	Taungogon	in time of sky	6	4	1	-	1
	geyungwate	open house	8	9	2	-	3
Wolf 2.	gasthagdon	has rain	5	7	2	-	3
	Otagon	got out of way	2	2	-	-	-
	Tonitotuyagton	cutting across	2	2	-	-	-
		lance down	2	2	-	-	-

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Mile I.	Kegundatohash	wood leaning	28	29	5	-	9
	Chay amunumam	large sky	3	4	-	-	1
	Gualheya	striking his mark	3	4	-	1	2
			9	5	-	-	1
	Paghe gualharon	broken ax	38	42	5	1	13
	Pon-dahianic	painting his head	3	2	1	-	1
	Kanoshawinegon	two draw bands	1	1	1	-	1
			4	3	1	-	-
	Dwahlan	red squirrel	1	3	-	-	1
	Shataf	swim	2	6	-	-	1
Mile II.	Thawagontiyack	striking asid. w. wood his mark	2	3	-	-	1
			13	24	3	1	4
	Ponunagon	wolf words	10	8	1	1	1
	wongenta	wants to know	5	6	2	3	4
	Poghegowachuk	splitting of skin	3	3	-	-	1
	Ohingwation	note falling his mark	2	2	-	-	-
			21	19	3	4	6
	Injuzwhatka	waking a person	7	8	1	2	4
	Kanundayon	old town	1	1	-	-	1
	Pogemanttham	blown down	1	1	-	-	-
Mile III.	Haykaygon	drifting on a raft	4	4	-	1	-
	amighskaitkan	shake of house	4	7	1	-	1
	Pangonshanga	two faces	3	3	-	-	-
	Pewah tangewack	Bitter	2	-	-	-	-
	Poghemander	vacant place	2	4	-	1	-
	Rupelashon	steep	3	2	1	-	-
			2	-	-	-	-
	wonaphuson	moving house without	2	3	-	1	2
	wandekan	travel w. load his mark	32	36	3	5	8
Mile IV.	Injuzter	long quarter	7	4	-	-	-
	Ongongowack	large pup	4	1	-	-	-
	Kannche gayon	old seed corn	2	5	-	1	1
	onwage	black hat his mark	3	1	-	-	-
			16	11	-	-	1
	Injuzter	long quarter at Buffalo Creek					
	Ongongowack	murdering	2	5	1	1	1
	Ontchoughkan	old town	1	1	-	-	-
	Haykaygon	treading on a mountain	1	2	1	-	1
Mile V.	makhungits		1	5	1	-	1
	yengahkiyay	no heart his mark	6	14	3	1	3
	Kanforack	3.2. with wraft 7.3	6	5	-	-	-
	Konokumey	no wish - 6.1. Porarah. looking up	3	3	2	-	1
	nichquatsat	a Ball	3	2	-	-	-
	Reest	a ladle	1	2	-	-	-
		his mark	13	12	2	-	1

Deer	Beaver	Wolf	Beaver	Wolf
Delaware at Buffalo				
Nantzenwhlawle stringy	5	1	1	1
agheami Butman	1	1	-	1
Tugh tole binding	1	2	-	2
Chagh kawpa large brown	2	2	-	-
Sachjan badoti hanging leaves	1	2	2	2
his mark	10	8	3	6
Delaware at Kadaragayen				
Rurkaumalomen side of bush	4	2	-	2
Lampe hanging thing	3	5	2	5
Chink hammer give a little	7	4	2	4
Keyok han humming bird	3	4	1	2
mohcolulas young fawn	3	5	-	1
Tawna weft split water	2	2	-	1
his mark	2	3	-	-
	17	24	3	11
Tuscaroras at glancing				
Karagh yaghgae or sky or heaven	10	6	1	2
Shaw coghdyh. a turkey shaw brood	1	2	1	-
offenighgae Big knife	7	4	2	1
Hawenah low voice	3	3	1	1
Toroughscot syth gwan bird each of	2	2	1	1
Tewash bunch of feathers	3	2	2	1
High shawnee under the water	4	3	1	1
Hoyer cut asunder	3	4	1	2
Toghtat nat stooping	2	2	-	1
unigash ta peeping	3	1	1	-
ough to ke bird back	2	3	1	2
	45	34	12	12
Tuscaroras at Seneca				
Tu sarogh 4.2 - 1 - Tuany 4.6 - 2.2	8	8	2	3
Toaguomay 7.3 - 1 - 2. Kanaym. 4.2 - 2.2	11	5	2	3
Kongaghgae 2.1 - 1 - 1. Kanaym. 2.2 - 1 - 1.2	4	3	2	1
Kanawney 1.4 - 1 - 2. Kanawney 2.3 - 1 - 2	3	7	1	1
onawney 3.1 - 1 - Toranm. 2.1 - 1 - 1	3	7	1	1
Torahaphya 2.2 - 1 - Toranm. 2.2 - 1 - 1	5	2	-	1
Honxomik 6.6 - 1 - Amm. 1.1 - 1 - 1.1	4	4	1	1
Toagonie 4.4 - 2. Toranm. 2.1 - 1 - 1.1	7	7	-	2
Tohauon 2.2 - 1 - Toranm. 1.2 - 1 - 1.1	6	5	-	1
Tennerapira 2.2 - 1 - Toranm. 3.3 - 1 - 1.1	3	4	1	1
Toravys 1.2 - 1 - 1.1 Kanaym. 2.4 - 1 - 1.1	5	5	1	1
Hannafajec 1.1 - 1 - 1.1 Kanaym. 4.4 - 2 - 1.1	3	6	1	1
Towsongha	5	5	1	2
	1	4	-	1
	65	65	9	19

	Male	Immature	Coop	juv.	Child	Total
Number of Seewaks -	399	416	82	57	183	1137
Onondaga	114	141	17	17	49	338
Cayuga	135	150	17	13	39	349
Ted Jughronis	27	34	6	1	7	75
Delaware	27	29	6	4	17	83
Tiscanora	110	99	21	22	31	283

at Grand River - total 2265  
 on the Ohio - w<sup>th</sup> Capt Abel 1200  
 0200

Total 3665  
 of this quantity

Quantity of  
 Grand Se

I do hereby certify that the female mentioned in the  
 bill has been performed by Mr. McKeen and, opposite to the direction of the board of common council.

Sanchez + woman	39
Woman	416
Boy	882
Girls	57
Child	183
Grand total	1157
Woman	114
Boy	17
Girls	17
Child	49
Grand total	838
Woman	135
Boy	150
Girls	16
Child	13
Grand total	314
Woman	349
Boy	110
Girls	99
Child	118
Grand total	676

I do hereby certify that the female mentioned in the  
 bill has been performed by Mr. McKeen and, opposite to the direction of the board of common council.

I do hereby certify that the female mentioned in the  
 bill has been performed by Mr. McKeen and, opposite to the direction of the board of common council.

22  
 57  
 183  
 322



Exchange for £50. — Sterly Boston January 29 1789

Sir At Thirty days sight of this my first of Exchange (first & second of the same tenor & date unpaid) pay to the Rev M. Sam. Wickland, or order the sum of fifty pounds Sterly agreeable to a vote of the corresponding Board of Commissioners here, being in full of his salary from the Society in Scotland, to the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March next, as Missionary to the Creeks & other Indian Tribes of the five Nations and Letter of Advice from —

To  
John Davidson Esq. Treasurer of the  
Society in Scotland, for propagating  
Christian Knowledge Edinburgh

Sir Your Most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

Exchange for £50. — Sterly Boston January 29 1789

Sir At Thirty days sight of this my second of Exchange (first & second of the same tenor & date unpaid) pay to the Rev M. Sam. Wickland, or order the sum of fifty pounds Sterly agreeable to a vote of the corresponding Board of Commissioners here, being in full of his salary from the Society in Scotland, to the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March next, as Missionary to the Creeks & other Indian Tribes of the five Nations and Letter of Advice from —

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Society in Scotland, for propagating  
Christian Knowledge Edinburgh

Sir Your Most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

a general statement of the six nations  
of Indians living within the United States.

1. The Onidas who reside near the Onida Lake  
about 120 m<sup>1</sup> from Albany  
in five small villages <sup>or consist of</sup> about  
five hundred & fifty souls — 550  
Their dependants & Allies — 38  
Viz Tuscaroras Stockbridge } — 287  
& Mohegan Indians —
2. The Onondago's — near the  
Onondago salt Lake — about } 184 —  
36 miles west of Onida —
3. The Cayogas — residing on the  
east & west sides of the Cayoga Lake } 130  
about 38 miles west of Onondago — 1151
4. Senecas — residing on the west side  
of the Genesee River — six small  
villages — <sup>about 60 miles west of Cayoga</sup> Viz Kanawages — about  
20 miles south of Lake Ontario containing  
14 wigwams — oatgwataiyegh alias 112  
hot-bread their Chief —
- (2) Big trees Town — about 8 miles farther  
south — containing 15 houses — 120  
Big tree, alias Kaondowanee — their Chief —
- (3) Little Bears town — about 5 miles south of  
the great flats — containing 14 wigwams — 112

(4) <sup>brought over</sup> The town upon the hill - about 3 miles south 1495

I near the forks of the Genesee River -  
containing 26 houses - under the direction 208  
of Big Tree & Little Beard -

(5) - Onondago - 12 miles southwardly

lying on the west branch of  
the Genesee - 6 houses - & under the - 48  
Direction of Big Tree & Little Beard

6. Kalongyatilong - 12 miles farther  
south - on the forementioned branch  
containing 22 houses - 076

Spruce Carrier - Chief's name -

Tuscaroras - situated near Big Trees  
town 26 houses - aghotigwalefok 208  
their Chief - 2135

1. Senecas - onondagos - Hayogas  
residing on Buffalo Creek which  
empties into the east end of Lake.  
34 miles south of Niagara -  
containing 256 houses in their 2048  
several respective Villages -

2. Kadaigeas - about 25 miles west of  
the Buffalo - on the south side of Lake Erie 4 183

Brought over ————— 4883  
containing 28 houses — about one half Senecas the  
other half composed of Delawares & Shawankees  
both subject to the Senecas —

Big Log or big tree — their Chief — 224

3 - Corn Planter Village on the  
alligancy — near the Pennsylvania  
line — 30 houses — — 240

Total — — 4847

MS. The number of warriors in the six  
nations & their dependants. I should estimate  
at about nine hundred — <sup>which</sup> of the Senecas  
compose nearly two thirds — — — — — Injustice to

the Corn Planter, I must say from my certain knowledge  
has been the most active person, influential character  
in all the five nations in bringing about a good under-  
standing between them & the whites since 1784.

PS. The settlement on Grand River — about

76 miles west of Niagara on the north  
side of Lake Erie — contains about eleven  
hundred souls — composed of emigrants from  
the whole six nations — with some Delawares &  
mingoes — they are under the command of  
Capt. Joseph Brant — Chief of the Mohawk  
Nation — of the real Mohawks there remain  
only about 30 warriors —

Decemr. 20<sup>th</sup> 1790

J. Kirkland Miffy

Number & situation  
of the six Nations &  
their dependants -

1790 -

# EXHIBIT C

PROCEEDINGS

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Commissioners of Indian Affairs,

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EXTINGUISHMENT OF INDIAN TITLES

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MEMBER OF THE ALBANY INSTITUTE.

VOL. I.



ALBANY:

JOEL MUNSELL,

MDCCCLXI.

The Deeds being executed are in the Words following, vizt.<sup>1</sup>

At a Treaty held at Fort Schuyler, formerly called Fort Stanwix, in the State of New York, by his Excellency George Clinton, Governor of the said State, and William Floyd, Ezra L'Houmedieu, Richard Varick, Samuel Jones, Egbert Benson, and Peter Gansevoort, Junr. (Commissioners authorized for that Purpose by and on Behalf of the People of the State of New York) with the Tribe or Nation of Indians called the Onondagoes, it is on the twelfth Day of September, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, covenanted and concluded as follows:

First, the Onondagoes do cede and grant all their Lands to the People of the State of New York forever.

<sup>1</sup> The whole of the Reservations described in this Deed of Cession have since passed out of the Hands of the Onondas, and the Remnant of that Nation, now living in Oneida and Madison Counties, reside upon Lands belonging to them individually. The Relinquishment of Title occurred as follows:

September 15, 1795. A Portion of the Reservation was sold for \$2,952, and an Annuity of \$2,952, with the conditional Sale of other Parts for \$3 annually per 100 Acres.

June 1, 1798. Another Part ceded for \$200, and an Annuity of \$700.

March 5, 1802. A further Cession for \$900, and an Annuity of \$300. The upper Fish Creek Reservation was included in this Contract.

March 21, 1805. An Agreement of Division executed between the Christian or Secoudos and the Pagan or Cornelias [Doxaters] Party.

March 13, 1807. The Christian Party quit claimed a Part of their Tract for an annual Rent at six per Cent. at

the Rate of \$0.75 per Acre. The Sum of \$600 was advanced.

February 16, 1809. The Christian Party sold the remaining Part of their Fish Creek Reservation, 7,500 Acres, with certain Stipulations as to the Right of Fishing. Terms, \$600 in Cash, \$1,000 in June following, and an Annuity of \$120.

February 21, 1809. The Pagan Party sold their Lands East of Oneida Creek, from Oneida Lake to Mud Creek, which flows into Oneida Creek to the Southward of the Seneca Turnpike, for an annual Rent of six per Cent. on the Lands sold, rated at \$0.56 per Acre. The Sum of \$1,000 was advanced in Part Payment.

March 3, 1810, and February 27, 1807. The Christian Party sold Parts of their Tract at \$0.50 per Acre, in Part paid down, and the Balance secured in an Annuity at six per Cent.

July 20, 1811. The Onondas released their Claims upon the Stockbridge and Brotherton Lands for \$1,200.

Secondly, the Onondagoes shall of the said ceded Lands hold to themselves and their Posterity forever, for their own Use and Cultivation, but not to be sold, leased, or in any other Manner aliened or disposed of to others; all that Tract of Land beginning at the Southerly End of the Salt Lake at the Place where the River or Stream on which the Onondagoes now have their Village empties into the said Lake, and runs from the said Place of beginning East three Miles, thence Southerly according to the general Course of the said River until it shall intersect a Line running East & West at the Distance of three Miles South from the said Village, thence from the said Point of Intersection West nine Miles, thence Northerly parallel to the second Course above mentioned until an East Line will strike the Place of Beginning, and thence East to the said Place of beginning.

Thirdly, the Onondagoes and their Posterity forever shall enjoy the free Right of Hunting in every Part of the said ceded Lands and of fishing in all the Waters within the same. Fourthly, the Salt Lake and the Lands for one Mile around the same shall forever remain for the common Benefit of the People of the State of New York and of the Onondagoes and their Posterity for the Purpose of making Salt, and shall not be granted or in any wise disposed of for other Purposes.

Fifthly, In Consideration of the said Cession and Grant,

March 3, 1815. The Christian Party Feb. 6, 1830, and Feb. 4, 1837, released several Lots at \$1 per Acre.

March 27, 1817. The second Christian Party (formed from the Pagan Party and 8th of March, 1841, the first and second Christian Parties, and on the 19th of March, 1841, and May 23, and June 25, 1842, the Onondag Party, ceded all their remaining Lands to the State.

August 26, 1824, February 13, and October 8, 1829, and April, 1833. The first Christian Party conveyed Portions; and on the 21st of February, 1826, the second Christian Party also released Portions, with an Agreement to remove to Green Bay.

The Orchard Party (Methodists) released Feb. 2, 1827, April 3, 1830, County.

Most of this Nation now live in Wisconsin. In this State there were remaining, in 1855, 161 Souls, in Lewis and Madison County, and Vernon, Oneida County.



the People of the State of New York do at this Treaty pay to the Onondagoes one thousand French Crowns in Money and two hundred Pounds in Clothing, at the Price which the same cost the People of the State of New York (the Receipt of which Money and Clothing the Onondagoes do now acknowledge) and the People of the State of New York shall annually pay to the Onondagoes and their Posterity forever, on the first Day of June in every Year, at Fort Schuyler aforesaid, five hundred Dollars in Silver; but if the Onondagoes or their Posterity shall at any Time hereafter elect that the whole or any Part of the said five hundred Dollars shall be paid in Clothing or Provisions, and give six Weeks previous Notice thereof to the Governor of the said State for the Time being, then so much of the annual Payment shall for that Time be in Clothing or Provisions, as the Onondagoes or their Posterity shall elect, and at the Price which the same shall cost the People of the State of New York at Fort Schuyler aforesaid.

Sixthly, The People of the State of New York may in such Manner as they shall deem proper, prevent any Persons except the Onondagoes from residing or settling on the Lands to be held by the Onondagoes and their Posterity for their own Use & Cultivation, and if any Persons shall without the Consent of the People of the State of New York come to reside or settle on the said Lands or on any other of the Lands so ceded as aforesaid, the Onondagoes and their Posterity shall forthwith give Notice of such Intrusions to the Governor of the said State for the Time being. And further, the Onondagoes and their Posterity forever shall at the Request of the Governor of the said State be aiding to the People of the State of New York in removing all such Intruders and in apprehending not only such Intruders but also Felons and other Offenders who may happen to be on the said ceded Lands, to the End that such Intruders, Felons and other Offenders may be brought to Justice. In Testimony whereof as well the Sachems, Chiefs, Warriors & others of the said Onondagoes in Behalf of their Tribe or Nation as the said Governor and other Commissioners on Behalf of the People

of the State of New York, have hereunto interchangably set their Hands and affixed their Seals the Day & Year first above written.

Commissioners of Indian Affairs.

*Black Seal*

Turtle. Tribe.

Turtle.

TEHONWAGHSLOWEAGHTE



S'HAGOYENAWAGHSKWE  
HANADAES

SAGOEYONS

SAGOSAIWEAS, by the Chief of the Clan

KANADAKAEAWAGHTE

ADAH'SWEADAAHSEA

WAGHS'HAINE, by the Chief of the Clan

TEHOENAGALAEONGH

Wolfe.

S'HAGOHASEGH, by the Chief of the Clan

ONELECHTE, by the Chief of the Clan

Bear.

KAKIKTOTON



TEHOJSKEAIWEA

WAGHSELONYAHNE, by the Chief of the Clan

KANAGHSETGEA



Deer.

AGOHCHKWAYEWA, by his Cousin,

S'KAN'YADALIYO

KALON'CH'YO, by his Brother

AGWELONDONGWAS



Eel.

THANTHAAGHKWA, by the Chief of the Clan

OTJANOENWE

TJLANOENIKHE  
KAECHHEWA

Proceedings of the

W. C. Whitely

E. A. Hammond

Samuel Jones

John F. Cannon

W. C. Whitely

W. C. Whitely

W. C. Whitely

Commissioners of Indian Affairs. 203

Witnesses Present.

SIMEON DEWITT, SURV. Genl,  
LOUIS, NYADEGHALONGWEAH, of the Onondas.  
Chief Governess  
of the Senecas

Senecas { KAYENDATSVONÀ  
SHAGODD'YADYESTHA  
KANOEWANTHO  
JOIGHGWATEL

Senecas { SHEANOOWEWA  
SHAGOKAN'YOS



Cayugas { KANONCWE  
KAGHYOUTHIVO

SAMUEL KIRKLAND, Interpreter,  
JOHN I. BLECKER, Interpreter,  
J. P. PENNY,  
NICOLAS JOURDAIN,  
FREDERICK FOX,  
SAM'L. LATHAM MITCHELL,<sup>1</sup>  
WM. COLBRAFT,  
ABM. BLOODGOOD.

The Treaty with the Onondagoes was then closed by the following Speech:

Brothers! Sachems, Chiefs and Warriors of the Onondagoes, open your Ears and attend while we speak a few Words to you. We have Reason to thank the Great Spirit for the Good Disposition which we have had towards each other at this Council Fire.

<sup>1</sup> Dr. MITCHELL subsequently became Public Welfare. He held many Offices very distinguished as a Naturalist, a of Trust with great Integrity, and died Medical Lecturer, and an earnest Advocate in New York City, September 8, 1831. He of whatever tended to promote the

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ALBANY:

JOEL MUNSELL.

MDCCLXI.

presented them with Clothing and other Articles suitable for them, which, amounting in Value to £64:4:0, was then laid before them.

The Money was then produced & counted and the Instrument of Ratification comprising a Receipt for the annual Payment for this Year, was executed in the Presence of the Oneida Nation and of Captain Joseph Brant and others of the Mohawk and Cayuga Nations.

Captain Brant having previously in full Council, in presence of the Commissioners, called upon the Onondagoes to know whether the present Transaction was with their full Approbation and Consent, and being answered in the Affirmative, he inserted the Indian Names in the Instrument of Ratification and became a Witness thereto. The said Instrument is in the Words following, vizt :

We the Sachems, Chiefs & Warriors of the Tribe or Nation of Indians called the Onondagoes, being assembled in full Council at a Council Fire kindled at Fort Stanwix this Day, by his Excellency George Clinton, Governor of the State of New York, the Honorable Pierre Van Cortlandt, Lieutenant Governor of the said State, and Ezra L'Honnec-dieu, Abraham Ten Broeck, Peter Gansevoort, Junior, and Richard Varick, Commissioners for holding Treaties with the Indians within the said State, Do hereby acknowledge to have received from the People of the said State the Sum of five hundred Dollars in Silver, being the annual Payment stipulated to be made to us the said Onondagoes on the first Day of June Instant, in and by certain Articles of Agreement or Deeds of Cession hereunto annexed and executed by and between the People of the State of New York by their Commissioners authorized for that Purpose and us the said Onondagoes, and bearing Date the twelfth Day of September in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight : And also the further Sum of five hundred Dollars as a Benevolence. And we the said Onondagoes do by these Presents fully, freely and absolutely ratify and confirm the said Agreement and Deed of Cession and all and singular the Articles,

Covenants & Things therein expressed and contained on the Part of the said Onondagoes, done or to be done, executed or performed.

In Testimony whereof we the said Sachems, Chiefs and Warriors of the said Onondagoes for and in behalf of our Tribe or Nation, have hereunto set our Hands and affixed our Seals this sixteenth Day of June, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety."

TEHONWAGHSKVENTON  
RONONGHSIONNI  
TEKANAGHKWAGSHEN  
AONGHWEJAGEGHTE  
SKANAWADIGH  
ATTHAGSERANEN  
SKAYANESS  
AYANOO  
OYADAGEGHTE  
AANHEINTE  
OTHWENTAGEGHTE  
ARONGHLOWANENGH  
KAGHICTOTON  
ONAGHSADEGEAH als. }  
Flaming Arrow  
SKAYENDAKHON  
RASSEGSTOGHARE  
TEKANEGHSATE  
ARONGHYEAGHTHA  
JOGHAHISON  
SAGOYENAGHS  
KARONGYATSIGOWA  
ONONAKARONTON  
TEHOGHWEAHARONTI  
KACNENRAYEN  
AGWIRONGTONGWAGHS  
ANONGSICHRAGHTHA  
ONIATARIYO  
KANETVAGH.

GEO. CLINTON,  
PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT,  
EZRA L'HOMMEDIEU,  
ABM. TEN BROECK,  
PETER GANSEVOORT, JUN'R,  
RICH'D VARICK.

*Witnesses Present:*

SAM'L KIRKLAND, Miss'y and Interpreter,  
JOHN LANSING, JUN'R,  
JOS. BRANT,  
DAVID HILL,  
JOHN TAYLER,  
MALACHI TREAT,  
ABM. HARDENBURGH,  
PETER OTSIQUETTE.

AGHWISTONISK  
ONEYANHA  
COLL. HONYERY  
*Oneida Chiefs.*

ONONGAICKHON  
THOCHNAWAYIN  
*Senecas.*

The Governor then addressed the Onondagoes as follows:  
Brothers:

It affords us the highest Satisfaction that we have been able at this Time, through the Assistance of the Great Spirit, to bring our Pipes together at this Council Fire; that the Business of it has been conducted with so much Unanimity and Cordiality, and that Peace and Friendship is so perfectly revived and confirmed between us; but above all, that harmony and good will is restored and established between our Brethren the Onondagoes, who are of the same Blood, and whose Prosperity depends upon their Unanimity and Love towards each other.

Brothers:  
This is all we have to say. We pray that the Great Spirit may protect you on your Journey home and preserve you when there in Peace and Happiness.

The Onondagoes then requested that the Money might remain in the care of the Commissioners till the next Morning, when they would call for it and receive the Provisions necessary for their Journey.

On Thursday Morning the 17th, the Onondaga Committee attended and the Money was again counted in their presence and put up in Boxes and delivered to them, and the Gratuities, with the usual Rewards to their Messengers, were then also delivered to them.

On the same Day, to wit, on Thursday the 17th June, the *Fish Carrier*, with a Number of Chiefs and Warriors of the Cayuga Nation from Buffalo Creek, assembled at the Council Fire and informed the Commissioners that they were there attending.

The Board being also convened, the *Fish Carrier* addressed them as follows:

Brothers!

We are now met here at your Council Fire. We thank the Great Spirit for his Protection on our Journey and that we now see you here.

Brothers:

According to the ancient Custom of our Forefathers, when an Invitation was given to the Six Nations, they all assembled before any one of them undertook to return the Message & Belt of Invitation. Our ancient Customs we are much attached to and they ought always to be strictly regarded; but it seems in the present Instance they have not been attended to. Our Brethren the Onondagoes have been received at the Council Fire, returned the Message Belt and have transacted Business before we arrived. This is contrary to our ancient Usage; which we do not wish to depart from.

The *Fish Carrier* then sat down and the Governor addressed them as follows:

# **EXHIBIT D**

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ALBANY:  
JOEL MUNSELL.  
MDCCCLXI.

That a Message for this Purpose be sent to the Six Nations, and that Mr. Varick and Mr. Benson prepare a Draft thereof and Report the same to this Board at their next Meeting.

Resolved, That John Tayler of the City of Albany, Esquire, be appointed Agent to this Board at Albany, to manage such Business in Relation to the Commission as shall from time to time become necessary; That a Letter be written to him informing him of his Appointment, and that Mr. Varick and Mr. Benson prepare a Draft thereof and report the same to this Board at their next Meeting.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners at the Court House in Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, the tenth Day of March, 1788.

Present: His Excellency Governor Clinton.  
William Floyd,<sup>1</sup> Samuel Jones,  
Ezra L'Honnmedieu,<sup>2</sup> &  
Richard Varick, Egbert Benson.<sup>3</sup>

Influence while Treaties were being held. The Expenses to be incurred were left discretionary with the Commissioners whose Offices were to continue until thirty Days after the first Meeting of both Houses of the Legislature after the first Monday of July following.

<sup>1</sup> General WILLIAM FLOYD was born in Brookhaven, Suffolk County, in 1734. In 1774 he was sent as a Delegate to the first Continental Congress, and was one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was elected to the first Session of the State Senate, was appointed Delegate to the old Congress, and a few Weeks after this Treaty he was elected a Member of the first Federal Congress. In 1784 he purchased a Tract of wild Land in Western Oneida County, and in 1803 removed thither. He died in that Town, August 4, 1821, aged 87 Years.

<sup>2</sup> EZRA L'HONNMEDEU was a Lawyer

of Distinction, residing in Suffolk Co.

He served throughout the Provincial Congress and Convention, as a Delegate in the old and a Member in the new Congress; six Years in the Assembly, and twenty-four Years in the State Senate. At the Time of these Treaties he was one of the most influential of our State Senators, and his extensive Experience in Public Affairs rendered him particularly Useful upon this Occasion. He died in 1812.

<sup>3</sup> EGBERT BENSON was at this Period a Delegate in Congress, in which Office he remained several Years. In 1794 he was appointed a Justice in the Supreme Court, and in 1802 he was appointed to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. He died at Jamaica, Queens Co., August 22, 1833, aged 87 Years. He was the Author of a Memoir upon the Origin of Names of Places in New York.

Mr. Benson reported to the Board a Draft of the Message to the Six Nations of Indians, which being read was amended and agreed to by the Board and is in the Words following:

*Sachems and Warriors of the Six Nations!* Open your Ears to the Voice of the great Council of the State of New York; for in their Name We now speak to You.

Altho' the late War has for a Time interrupted that brotherly Intercourse which was so pleasing to you and our Ancestors, yet we have never been unmindful of the Friendship which was between them and which it is our earnest Desire should forever remain between You and Us. With this good Disposition, which has been given us by the great Spirit above, we met you in a Treaty at Fort Schuyler shortly after the general Peace, and with the same Disposition we now wish to meet you again in a Treaty at Fort Schuyler on the tenth Day of July next, as well to brighten the Chain and renew the Covenant which has so long bound us together, as to confer with you on Matters of very great Importance to our mutual Happiness and Welfare.

Brethren: We have heard that some of our People have been among you to purchase by taking a Lease of your Lands from you without the Consent of our great Council and contrary to the good old Rule and Custom which has always been between your Forefathers and ours and between you and us.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The frequent Allusion to the Lease Company and its Operations, in this Work, requires a somewhat detailed Notice of its Organization. In 1787, an Association of influential Men chiefly living in Columbia County, was formed to secure a Lease of all the Indian Lands in the State for 999 Years, doubtless relying upon their Political Influence in securing Legislative Sanction to the Measure. Among the Foremost of this Company were John Livingston of Livingston Manor, Maj. Peter Schuyler, Dr. Caleb Benton, Ezekiel Gilbert, and others. The better to effect their Purpose they gave an Interest to certain Persons residing in the Indian Country as Traders, and organized a Branch in Canada, called the Niagara Genesee Land Company, thus eliciting the influence of Col. John Butler, Samuel John Powell, Johnson, and Murphy, of Great Britain, and of Benjamin Barton, a Citizen of the United States at Niagara. The Constitution of New York of 1777, expressly forbade the Purchase of Lands from the Indians by Individuals, and hence this Scheme was devised to evade the Letter of the former, and to violate the Spirit of the latter. The Company, known in this State as the New York Genesee Company, of



Listen to our Advice. This is one of the principal Matters about which we wish to talk with you, and we advise you

Adventurers, was composed of eighty Persons, of whom ten owned half Shares and the Remainder single Shares. The following is a List of these Adventurers, of whom those owning half Shares are indicated by a Star.

*New York Ceramic Company of Adventurers.*

Benjamin Allen, Joseph Barnard, John Bartle, Peter Bartle, John Bay, Caleb Benton, Benjamin Birdsell, Peter Bishop, Henry Blatter, Benjamin Brown, James Bryant, Prince Bryant, Benjamin Chace, William Colbrath, David Collins, John Collins, Ananias Cooper, \* Abraham Cuyler, James Dean, Dominico DeBarge, John D. P. Dow, Ezekiel Gilbert, Obadiah Gore, John Graham, Morris Graham, Joseph Hamilton, Stephen Hogboom, William Hopkins, Ebenezer Husted, Seth Jenkins, Lark Jennings, Thomas Jones, \* Ambrose Latin, Eleazer Lindsey, Henry Livingston, Henry B. Livingston, Henry G. Livingston, John Livingston, Peter R. Livingston, Peter Loup, Peter Ludlow, \* William Ludlow, \* Charles McKinstry, John McKinstry, John Maley, Daniel Niven, Hezekiah Olcott, James Parker, Isaac Paris, William Pearce, William Potter, William Radcliff, Ezra Reed, Sarah Reed, Garrett Ryckman, Peter Ryckman, Jeremiah Sablin, Abraham Schuyler, Peter Schuyler, Nathaniel Scribner, Barzillai Sealy, Jacob F. Shaver, Nathaniel Shaw, \* John Shepard, \* Cotton M. Smith, Simon Spalding, William Stewart, Henry Tremper, Lawrence Tremper, Robert Troup, Henry J. Van Rensselaer, Robert Van Rensselaer, Matthew Vischer, William Wall, Hugh Welsh, Walter V. Wempel, Jacob Henry Wendel, Andrew White, \* John White, \* William Whiting.

In this List we find a former Commissioner for holding Indian Treaties, an acting State Senator, the Clerks of Albany and Columbia Counties, a future Sheriff of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, eleven past, seven present and fourteen future Members of Assembly, and others who had undeservedly shared the Public Confidence. It is but just to infer that some of these were misled by falsehoods, or induced to lend Countenance to the Transaction through the Influence of bad Men; but to the greater Number History will attach a Stain of Dishonor, for which no Apologies can atone.

Two separate Leases were procured, Copies of which are here annexed.

*Livingston's Lease for 999 Years.*

THIS INDENTURE made the thirteenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, between the Chiefs or Sachems of the Six Nations of Indians on the one Part, and John Livingston, Caleb Benton, Peter Ryckman, John Stevenson, and Ezekiel Gilbert, for themselves and their Associates, of the County of Columbia and State of New York, Equites, of the other Part, Witnesseth, that the said Chiefs or Sachems of the six Nations, for and in Consideration of the Yearly Rent and Covenants hereinafter reserved, mentioned and contained, which on the Part and Behalf of the said John Livingston, Caleb Benton, Peter Ryckman, John Stevenson, and Ezekiel Gilbert, and their Associates, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns are or ought to be paid, kept, done or performed, hath demised, granted, and to Farm let, and by these Presents doth demise, set and to Farm let, unto the

*Commissioners of Indian Affairs.*

as well for the Sake of yourselves and your Children and Children's Children as for our own Sakes, that you will not suffer any of these People to come and settle on your Lands.

said John Livingston, Caleb Benton, Peter Ryckman, John Stevenson, and Ezekiel Gilbert, and their Associates, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all that certain Tract or Parcel of Land, commonly called and known by the Name of the Lands of the six Nations of Indians, situate, lying and being in the State of New York, and now in the actual Possession of the said Chiefs or Sachems of the six Nations:

Beginning at a Place commonly called and known by the Name of Canada Creek, about seven Miles West of Fort Sanwix now Fort Schuyler; thence Northeasterly to the Province of Quebec; thence along the said Line to the Pennsylvania Line; thence East on the said Line or Pennsylvania Line to the Line of Property so called by the State of New York; thence along the said Line of Property to Canada Creek aforesaid, together with all and singular the Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Closes, Grounds, Lands, Meadows, Pastures, Feedings, Commons, Proofs, Ways and Paths, Passages, Waters, Water Courses, Mines, Minerals, Basements and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Messages or Tract of Land belonging, or in any ways appertaining (excepting and always reserving out of this present Demise and Grant, unto the Chiefs or Sachems and their Heirs any Tract or Piece of Land they chose to reserve for themselves and their Heirs; but if they the said Chiefs or Sachems of the Six Nations are minded at any Time to leave the Land, then and in that Case it shall revert to the said John Livingston, Caleb Benton, Peter Ryckman, John Stevenson, and Ezekiel Gilbert, and their Associates, and their Heirs during

the Term of this Lease, To Have and to Hold the said Messages and Tracts of Land, and all and singular the said Premises hereby demised, with the Appurtenances (except as before excepted) unto the said John Livingston, Caleb Benton, Peter Ryckman, John Stevenson, and Ezekiel Gilbert, and their Associates, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, from the Day above written, for and during the Term of nine hundred and ninety-nine Years, thence next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor, yearly and every Year, during the said Term hereby granted, unto the said Chiefs or Sachems of the Six Nations, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, the yearly Rent or Sum of Two Thousand Spanish Milled Dollars, in and upon the fourth Day of July; and also that they the said John Livingston, Caleb Benton, Peter Ryckman, John Stevenson, Ezekiel Gilbert, and their Associates, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, paying the yearly Rent of Two Thousand Spanish Milled Dollars and performing all and singular the said Covenants and Agreements heretofore mentioned, which on their Behalfs are or ought to be paid done or performed, shall and may, from Time to Time and at all Times during the said Term hereby granted, peaceably and quietly enter into, have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy, all and singular the said premises hereby granted (except as before excepted) without any Let, Trouble, Hindrance or Molestation, Interruption or Denial of them the said Chiefs or Sachems of the six Nations, their Heirs, Executors or Admin-

Brethren: These People who have been to purchase your Lands have been disobedient Children to their Fathers, our great Council.

istrators and of any other Person or Persons whatsoever claiming or to claim from or under them or any of them, or by or through their or any of their Acts, Means or Procurements. In witness whereof the Parties to these Presents, have set their Hands and Seals, the Day and Year first above written.

*Sealed and delivered  
in the presence of  
Witnesses Present—*

N. ROSKRAUTZ,  
GEORGE STIMSON, Jun.  
JOSEPH SMITH,  
Colo. LEVY.

Kamukson,  
Kohilonon,  
Chahishah,  
John Scrad,  
Owhongagac,  
Tewahagac,  
Syadob,  
Kamundungous,  
Atawcanah,  
Tumehkahic.  
Tahawora—  
William Brant,  
Sequusien,  
Tahagwa,  
Tewahaseoonde.  
Coyagasi—  
Carachquandihia,  
Carachog,  
Carachungwa,  
Tobwas,  
Aijicak,  
Saguyachites,  
Thanyort,  
Onasquagert,  
Tiachicko,  
Achvaha,  
Towandus,  
Tahuchajus.

Ouncunahic,  
Anyawas,  
Kyanawaka or  
John Abceel,  
Sisawaka,  
Towadwa or  
Big Throat,  
Kawunduan or  
Big Tree,  
Onagico or  
Infant,  
Taows or  
Chaw Tobac,  
Tonowago,  
Tonadates,  
Oyshndra or  
Hot Bread,  
Carondagua,  
Tawekesa,  
Little Beard,  
Socawa.  
Subowee—Astaka.  
Mobeack—  
Carachonitic.  
Oncida—Aicja.  
Cornelius Tohye-  
nesera,  
Captain David.

*Livingston's Lease from the Oncida.*

On the eighth of January, 1788, Livingston, Benton and Gilbert executed an Agreement with certain Indians claiming to be Sachems, Chiefs and Warriors of the Oncida Nation, by which the latter conveyed:

All that certain Tract of Land commonly called and known by the Territory of the Oncida Indians, beginning at the Confluence of Canada and Wood Creeks, running thence Southerly on the Line known by the Line of Property to the Source of the Unadilla Branch of the Susquehanna River, descending the same Branch to the Northeast Corner of the Purchase lately made by the State of New York, thence due West to the Northwest Corner of the same Purchase, on the Chenango River, thence descending the said Chenango River to its Junction with the Tyoghnagoga River, thence ascending the said last mentioned River into the West Side of the last mentioned River called Ononogawense, thence ascending said Stream to its Source, thence on a straight Line to the Source of a Creek called Raghsonghio, thence on a direct Line to a Place called Raghentie on the Outlet of the Oncida Lake, thence on a direct Course to a Place called Aenghyrondan on Lake Ontario, thence on a direct Line Eastwardly to a Place called Tyowisodon, thence on a direct Line to the Little Falls on the Mohawk River, thence on a direct Course to the Place of Beginning: excepting out of the above granted and demised Premises the Lands following, to wit: a Piece six Miles square on the Oncida Creek, heretofore granted to the Stockbridge Indians; also a certain other Piece two Miles

Brethren: A Belt will be delivered to you in Confirmation of this our Message to you.

wide on the Line of Property and by Computation five Miles in length granted to other New England Indians; also a certain other Piece of two Miles square on the said Line of Property heretofore granted to James Dean; also one other Piece one Mile square adjoining to the said Dean's, granted to Colonel Wernipke; also one other Piece one Mile square adjoining said Dean, granted to George W. Kirkland and John T. Kirkland; also thirty-seven square Miles, adjoining said Dean, and lying on the said Line of Property granted to Jedediah Phelps; also fourteen other square Miles on the said Line of Property granted to Perache; also one other square Mile on Canada Creek granted to Archibald Armstrong; also excepting and reserving to the Parties of the first Part, their Heirs and Successors, for their sole Use and behoof, the Right of Fishing in the Creek which enters into the East End of the Oncida Lake called the Fish Creek, from one Extremity thereof to the other, with the Lands along on each Side of the same Creek, to the Extent of one Mile in width; except the Lands at and about the Mouth of the said Creek, where the old Royal Block House formerly stood, which said Lands are hereby granted to the Party of the second Part, for the Privilege of erecting and keeping a Post or Posts and Storehouse, whenever they may see fit; likewise reserving the sole Right of taking the Fish at and below the Outlet of the said Lake; also excepting and reserving to the Parties of the first Part, their Heirs and Successors, the Tract of Land following, to wit, beginning at the Southwest Corner of Lands given to the New England Indians, thence running on a straight Course to the Southeast Corner of Lands given to the Stockbridge In-

dians; thence along the South Line of the same Westerly, to the Southeast Corner of the last mentioned Land; thence Westerly continuing the same Course, so far as that a Line drawn Northerly, on a direct Course, and extended to the Oncida Lake, opposite the small Island called Tyoghghimuncetogon will intersect the old Indian Path to Raghshonag, where the same crosses the Creek at the Windfalls; and after striking said Lake, thence Easterly along the South Shore of the said Lake, to the Mouth of Wood Creek; thence ascending the said Wood Creek, till it comes to a Point that shall be two Miles on a direct Course, distant from the Line of Property aforesaid; thence Southerly on a Line Parallel to the said Line of Property, to the Lands granted to Jedediah Phelps and others, and thence following the Westerly Bounds of the same till it meets the Place of Beginning.

These Lands were leased for a Term of nine hundred and ninety-nine Years, for a Rent of \$1,000 for the first ten Years, and increasing after that Time at the Rate of \$100 annually until the Sum amounted to \$1,500, which was to remain the annual Rent afterwards. The Lessees also agreed whenever they might erect Posts and Storehouses at the Places designated where the old Royal Block House stood, to give \$100; and in case of the Discovery of Mines to allow the Indians their Share of the Profits.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the Presence of James Onongwahingwah, Thionuwagon, James Dean, Samuel Kirkland, Hez. Olear, Jed. Phelps, Nicholas Jourdain, and Abm. Van Eps.

By: Kawisontik, Christian Thionuwaghagah, Paul Oshogor, William Raganatowugwan, Jacob Reed alias Ashi-

Mr. Benson also reported to the Board a Draft of a Letter from the Board to John Taylor, Esquire, which being read and amended was agreed to, and is in the Words following:

relative, John Skanond, Peter Origionbe, Hendrick Thaghenhoronghtie, Anthony Thononghrie, Thomas Shononghis, John Ononitgo, David Sagerak-arongo, Ludwick Thaghsawea, Peter Agwconongwas, Paul Thonngashager, Caleb Benton, Ezekiel Gilbert.

In February, 1788, Livingston and Benton memorialized the Legislature, and submitted a Copy of the Leases they had obtained, and solicited the Appointment of Agents to confer with them "on such Terms and Considerations as may be consistent with the Justice, Dignity and Policy of the State, and that the Legislature would be pleased to recognize the said Leases under such Restrictions as to them in their Wisdom shall appear just and equitable." They also procured the Signature of Indians to a Memorial of which the following is a Copy:

*Brothers, Chiefs and Great Men, who sit around the Council Fire of our Brethren the People of the State of New York, attend:*

Brothers. We have come thus far on our Way to see you at your Council Fire, but the Roads are already become very Bad, and the Prospect of their soon becoming Worse induces us to return, and to speak to you in Writing.

Brothers. We are your Allies, we are a free People, our Chiefs have directed us to speak to you as such, therefore open your Ears and hear our Words.

Brothers. In your late War with the People on the other Side of the Great Water, and at a Period when thick Darkness overspread the Country, your Brothers the Onondas stepped forth, and uninvited took up the Hatchet in your

defense; we fought by your Side, our Blood flowed together, and the Bones of our Warriors mingled with yours; you appeared grateful for our Attachment, and gave us repeated Assurances, that should the Great Spirit give you Success, we should be made to rejoice.

The Event of the War was favorable; we returned to our Country where Rain and Desolation had spread over our Fields and Villages; we rejoiced however that we could return in Peace, and pleased ourselves with the Hopes of the peaceable and quiet Enjoyment of our Country, for which we had fought and bled, in the common Cause together with you. While we were thus flattering ourselves with the agreeable Prospects, we received an Invitation to meet some of your Chiefs who were sent to speak with us at Fort Herkimer; we were glad and immediately set out to meet them, expecting they were come to relieve our Wants and to make good the repeated Assurances we had received, that on our Return to our Country we should be made to rejoice; those Chiefs who then met us will doubtless remember how much we were disappointed, when they told us they were only sent to buy our Lands.

Brothers. It is needless for us to recapitulate the Speeches that were made on that Occasion. You have probably wrote them in a Book; your Chiefs may well remember how reluctantly we entered on a Treaty for the Sale of our Lands. They may also remember the Method we then took to evade it, which was by making a Proposal to them to lease a certain Part of our Country. The Contempt with which they received our Offer is doubtless still fresh in their Memory; it is in our In Compliance

Sir: By an Act of the Legislature at the present Session we are appointed Commissioners to hold Treaties with the

however with their urgent Solicitations, we at length consented to sell them a Part of our Lands in Consequence of the solemn and repeated Assurances your Chief Sachems then made, that this should be the last Application that our Brothers the Legislature of the State of New York would ever make to us for Land.

Brothers. We are determined then never to sell any more; the Experience of all the Indian Nations to the East and South of us has fully convinced us, that if we follow their Example we shall soon share their Fate. We wish that our Children and Grand Children may derive a comfortable Living from the Lands which the Great Spirit has given us and our Forefathers. We therefore determined to lease them; our Friends in different Parts of the Country hearing of our Determination, and being willing that we should still continue a Nation, have offered to take our Lands by Lease, and give us a generous Rent. We were loth to affront you again by the Offer of our Lands on such Terms, and have therefore agreed to the Proposals of our Friends.

Brothers. Since we have been upon the Road, a lying Bird has passed by us, and reached your Council Fire, and told you we have not leased our Lands; we say, Brothers, the Suggestion is False, and we hope you will treat it as such.

Brothers. We are surprised to hear that you are displeased because others have accepted that, which your Chiefs have told us is beneath your Nation. But, Brothers, we are more surprised still, to learn you claim a Right to control us in the Disposal of our Lands; you acknowledge it to be our own as much as the Game we take in hunting. Why then do you say that we shall not

dispose of it as we think best? You say, Brothers, with as much Propriety, when one of our Hunters comes to your Market with a Pack of Beaver, paint out the Person to whom he shall sell, and to no other.

Brothers. We wish you to consider this Matter well, and to do us Justice. We have now leased our whole Country excepting what we reserved for our own Use, to People who we doubt not, will pay us according to Agreement, and if there be anything which you can do to encourage them in the Settlement of it, we wish it may be done.

Brothers. This is all we have to say. To the Great Men of the State of New York.

Jacob Ried, Secy.  
Peter Salckmehns,  
Daniel Segnonchepser,  
Hendrick Shonowate.

Witness  
Peter B. Ten Broeck,  
George Stinson, Jr.

Personally appeared before me, the above named subscribers and acknowledged the foregoing Instrument to be their voluntary Act and Deed.  
Acknowledged before me this twelfth day of March, 1788.

HENRY J. V. RENSELAER,  
One of the Judges of the Interior Court of the County of Columbia.

An Advertisement appeared in the Hudson Gazette, dated Feb. 2, 1788, signed by Jacob Reed, Capt., notifying all whom it might concern, that the Indians would neither sell nor lease more of their Lands.

Although the Conspirators had at this Session one of their Number in the Senate, and three, including Livingston himself, in the Assembly, yet their Peti-

Indians within this State and have agreed that you should be our Agent in Albany to manage such Business in Relation to the Commission as shall from time to time become neces-

sary, and we flatter ourselves that the Appointment will not be inconvenient to you. We have for the present entrusted to your Care our Message to the Indians which you will

sion was summarily rejected; and the Legislature, by concurrent Resolution of Feb. 16, 1788, declared these Leases to be Purchases, and empowered the Governor to use the Force of the State, should it be necessary, to prevent Intrusion or Settlement upon the Lands so claimed.

the Counties of Otsego, Tioga, Herkimer and Ontario, then comprising the whole of Central and Western New York, into an independent State. This daring Attempt at Revolution was met in a Spirit of true Patriotism; a Meeting was held at Canandaigua, and the following spirited Resolutions passed:

Although Livingston and Schuyler were driven from the Place where the Treaties of 1788 were held, the Influence of these Leases was felt in all its Force, and the strongest Appliances were employed, not only in preventing Attendance at the appointed Place, but in embittering the Minds of such as attended, and rendering them Averse to any Settlement with the State. The Deeds of Cession finally obtained were upon nearly the same Basis as the Leases, in regard to Annuities and Reservations.

At a Meeting held at the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, and State of New York, on Friday, November 8th, 1793, immediately after the Adjournment of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace; at which all the Judges and Assistant Justices, and a large Majority of the Justices of the Peace, together with all the Inhabitants convened from different Parts of the County on that Occasion, were present.

In February, 1793, an Act was passed for the Relief of Benjamin Birdall and his Associates, constituting this Leasee Company, in which they were to receive a Tract of Land ten Miles square, North of the Mohawk, in lieu of all Claims or Pretensions on account of their Relinquishment of the Leases.

The Hon. Timothy Hosmer, Esq., first Judge of the County in the Chair. Nathaniel Gorham Jun. Clerk.

Birdall and Hogeboom were Members of Assembly from Columbia County at this Session. This Tract was located in Clinton County, on Township three of the old Military Tract. The New York and Canadian Branches of the Company had much Difficulty in settling their Affairs. It is quite probable that the Movers in this Scheme had something in View beyond the Possession of Lands. In November, 1793, James Wadsworth and Oliver Phelps received a Circular signed by Livingston and Benton, urging the Plan of organizing

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Whereas, certain restless and turbulent Characters, from the Eastern District of this State, evilly disposed towards the Welfare of this County, have for some Time past, endeavored to stir up Sedition among the peaceable Inhabitants thereof, and excite them to Acts both treasonable and improper;

And whereas, they have proposed to many Individuals of this County, that the County of Ontario, in conjunction with that of Otsego, and Part of Tioga and Herkimer, should immediately shake off all Dependence from the State of New York, and support their Independence by Force of Arms, in case the State

should be unwilling to ratify and confirm the same;

And whereas, the Passions of the Dishonest and Disorderly, of the Ambitious and Timid have been flattered by the Expectation of having Laws passed for the screening Individuals from the Payment of their just Debts for six Years, and they have been falsely told that all the Indian Lands, as well those belonging to the State of New York, as those which this State together with Massachusetts have guaranteed to Individuals, should become a Prey to the Capacity of their hungry Followers—and have engaged to support their Measure by a Number of armed Troops, collected from Vermont and elsewhere, in case of Opposition;

And whereas also the said Persons have called a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this County, to be convened at Geneva, in the Town of Seneca, on the twenty-fifth Day of the present Month; which Meeting is to be attended by the said Persons, and sundry others not Inhabitants of this County;

Therefore, Resolved, That the Inhabitants of the County of Ontario, sensible of many Advantages that they have derived from their Connection with one of the most respectable States in the Union, and desirous of the Continuation of the same Advantages, highly resent the ill-timed and improper Attempt made by the Characters above alluded to, to disturb their Peace and Harmony, that they conceive their Measures as pregnant with Danger, and such as if carried into effect, would introduce into our infant County, all the complicated Evils which Anarchy and Confusion can create.

Resolved, That this Meeting highly resent the Threats made use of by the said Persons, and conceive that, under the Protection of the State of New York, they have nothing to fear from any Banditti they can collect, for the Purpose of forcing them into Measures which they heartily disapprove of.

Resolved, That this Meeting, fully impressed with the Impossibility of the proposed State's defraying the Expenses of the most moderate Government that can be devised, and aware of the Impolicy as well as the Injustice of raising by enormous Taxes on uncultivated Lands such a Revenue, or of devoting to these Expenses Property purchased under the Faith of the States of New York and Massachusetts, and of drawing into our flourishing County, People, that such iniquitous Measures would attract; resolved, to pursue some more laudable Mode of gratifying their Ambition, and to desist from Proceedings altogether hostile to our Interest and Welfare.

Resolved also, That it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the proposed Meeting at Geneva ought not to be attended, as it was called by Strangers to the County, and that we will consider as inimical to the County, such Persons belonging to it, who, at said Meeting shall consent to any of the Proposals before reprobated.

Resolved, That this Meeting expect, after having made this public Declaration of their Situation, that those entrusted with the Administration of the State, will take the most vigorous Measures to suppress any of the Attempts made to destroy the Peace and Quiet of this County.

herewith receive and which we request you to forward to them as soon as possible in such Manner as you shall suppose best, so that they may receive it with Certainty. You will observe that it will be necessary to provide a proper Belt to accompany the Message. We must also depend upon you for an immediate Communication of the Answer from the Indians, and we shall then have it in our Power to determine as to Provisions and other Requisites for the Treaty, which we shall intrust you to procure, and will furnish you with Money as well for that Purpose as for paying the Messenger or Messengers, as you may find necessary to employ to convey the Message to the Indians. The holding of the proposed Treaty with the Indians is of the utmost Importance, and we commit it to your Discretion to use such Means for effecting this Object as you shall deem proper, notwithstanding our particular Instructions at present do not extend beyond the sending of our Message to the Indians.

We are Sir,

Your most obedt. Servants.

By Order of the Board.

GEO: CLINTON.

JOHN TAYLER, Esquire,  
Albany.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Meeting, together with the Clerk thereof, be requested to sign the above Resolutions, and cause them to be printed in the different Newspapers printed in this State. By Order of the Meeting.

(Signed) TIMOTHY HOWARD, Chairman.  
A True Copy. NATH. GORHAM JUN. Clerk.  
—*Turner's Phelps & Gorham's Purchase; Albany Gazette, Nov. 25, 1793.*

[*Albany Gazette, Nov. 17, 1794.*]

From Whites town, Nov. 5.  
"And *Setan* came also among them."

A Gentleman directly from Canandaigua informs that 1600 Indians had come in to the Treaty on Monday se'night, and also that Wm. Johnson

a British Indian Agent and a Mr. Street, the Indian Interpreter from Niagara, was also there, and had found Means to collect 26 Chiefs in a Bye Place, and were haranguing them in the most eloquent and flattering Manner when discovered by the Inhabitants; they were using the most persuasive Arts, together with Offers of large Presents to induce the Indians to turn their Arms against the United States. The Meeting broke up in a disorderly Manner. The Inhabitants were greatly exasperated at this insolent Conduct of British Agents, and it is said they gave out that if Col. Pickering did not cause their Arrest they would inflict upon them the Yankee Punishment of Tar and Feathers.

Resolved, that his Excellency the Governor be requested, to write to his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, informing him of the Proceedings of this Board, and requesting that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will join in the proposed Treaty.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners at the House of Stephen Hendrickson in Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, the twelfth Day of March, 1788.

Present: His Excellency Governor Clinton.  
William Floyd, Samuel Jones,  
Ezra J. Hommedieu, &  
Richard Varick, Egbert Benson.

The Governor laid before the Board a Paper signed by several Indians of the Oneida Nation and attested by Matthew Lyne, respecting the Purchase made of some of their Nation by Caleb Benton, Ezekiel Gilbert and others, and Mr. Lyne appeared before the Board and was examined; Thereupon

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Oneida Nation, and that Mr. Benson prepare a Draft thereof.

Resolved further, That a Letter be written to John Tayler, Esquire, to accompany the Message to the Oneida Nation, and that Mr. Benson prepare a Draft thereof.

Mr. Benson laid before the Board a Draft of a Message to the Oneida Nation, which being read and amended, was agreed to by the Board, and is in the Words following:

Brothers: A Paper purporting to be a Message to the Assembly of this State and signed with the Names of several Indians of your Nation, has been received by the Legislature of this State and has by them been delivered over to me and the other Parsons whom they have appointed Commissioners on their behalf to hold Treaties with the Indians. The Commissioners had previously resolved to hold a Treaty with the Six Nations at Fort Schuyler on the 10th of July.

R

# EXHIBIT E



*new york state*  
*archives*

Cultural Education Center 11A42, Albany, NY 12230  
Telephone 518/474-8955 - Fax 518/408-1940  
E-mail [archref@nysed.gov](mailto:archref@nysed.gov) - [www.archives.nysed.gov](http://www.archives.nysed.gov)

November 7, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

Volumes 40 and 41 of the Assembly Papers, which now comprise Archives series A1823 Petitions, Correspondence and Reports Relating to Indians, 1783-1831, are currently undergoing conservation treatment at the Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, 263 South 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

We expect that the treatment will conclude in December 2007 and that the records will be returned to the New York State Archives shortly thereafter.

Sincerely,

James D. Folts  
Head, Reference Services

1 WHERE HISTORY GOES ON RECORD

# EXHIBIT F



# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Commissioners of Indian Affairs,

APPOINTED BY LAW FOR THE

EXTINGUISHMENT OF INDIAN TITLES

IN THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

PUBLISHED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT IN THE  
LIBRARY OF THE ALBANY INSTITUTE.

WITH AN

*Introduction and Notes,*

BY FRANKLIN B. HOUGH,

MEMBER OF THE ALBANY INSTITUTE.

VOL. II.



ALBANY:

JOEL MUNSELL,

MDCCLXI.

Niagara, 18th June, 1789.

Sir: Having before wrote to some of your principal People, on the Subject of our Lands at Canajoharie, which we have never as yet had any Answers to, probably owing to their not having received them; having a safe Opportunity beg leave to mention to your Excellency that we are informed a Mr. Clock,<sup>1</sup> who we found troublesome before the Commencement of the late unhappy War, is again striving to take Advantage of us, in order to deprive us of our Right in that Part of the Country, which when at the last Treaty at Fort Stanwix in 1784, you was with a Number more of your principal People kind enough to assure us, as our Lands were not confiscated at the Close of the War, we should not be deprived of our just Right; we therefore look up to your Excellency for Justice, and which from your Character we have no doubt but we will obtain. The Reason of our not exerting ourselves relative to this Matter before now, was owing to our being employed in Business in the different Parts of this Country, being obliged to attend at the different Treaties, which has made us neglect paying that Attention to our private Concerns which we otherwise should have done.

From the great Scarcity of Cattle at present amongst us, owing to our having lost Numbers this last Winter, we would wish to dispose of our Canajoharie Lands and would take part Cattle in payment and give a just Deed of the same. Your Excellency being at the Head of the State, we have thought proper to first mention it to you and shall wait your Answer, which we hope will be soon, that an End may be put to the Business.

I flatter myself we will give you every Satisfaction in any Purchase which may be made from us, as what we ourselves do we shall wish to abide by. I have the Honor to be

Your most obedt. humb. Sert.,  
in behalf of the Mohawk Nation.

GEORGE CLINTON, Esq.,

Governor of the State of New York.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Klock resided at Canajoharie, concerned in large Land Patents in Oneida and with Henry Remsen and others was County.

To his Excellency the Governor of the State of New York, Esq.

Brothers:

We have been informed of the Purchases you made of some of our young Men, both of the Onondaga and Kayuga Country, and we have considered long and seriously on the Consequences that may arise from suffering Individuals (without Authority) to dispose of Property that was given by the Great Spirit to our Forefathers and handed down by them to their Children the Five Nations in general. We have not been hard with the white People who has made an open and fair Application for Lands at our Council Fire; but we have accommodated them, and we hold the Sales sacred, because it was done in full Council and at a proper Place; but what is partially purchased from Individuals, at improper Places, we are bound by the ancient Customs of our Forefathers to disapprove of.

Brothers:

We did not expect that you, after advising us to shun private Treaties with Individuals and avoid selling our Lands to your disobediant Children, that you would yourself purchase Lands from a few of our wrong headed young Men, without the Consent or even the Knowledge of the Chiefs; therefore we have at present only to communicate our Disapprobation of those Sales, and request that you will not make any further Settlements or Surveys on the Lands till the Money is paid us agreeable to the Sales we made at Buffalo Creek last Summer. It is not that we have any Objections to you having the Lands; it is equal to us who has it, as we have sold it in public Council at our Council Fire like Men and do not mean to deviate from it like Children; but we expect to be paid the Money we then agreed for with Dr. Benton, and to have the Distribution of it ourselves, and not that a few Individuals shall run away with the whole, to the Prejudice of all the Five Nations & to the Disgrace of your Brothers. Buffalo Creek, 2nd June, 1789.

SHARONCOWANON,

KAKONDENAYEN, in Behalf of the  
Onondaga Nation.

Ojagechte, } in Behalf of the  
 Oghniokwenton, } Cayuga Nation.  
 Oghnenravewaghs, } in Behalf of the  
 Skentyoghkevadoch, } Seneca Nation.  
 Jos: Brant or Tekanaweter, in Behalf  
 of the Mohawks, &c.; &c.

Resolved, That Samuel Jones and Ezra L'Hommiedieu, Esqrs., prepare Answers to the said Letters and lay them before this Board with all convenient Speed.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for holding Treaties with the Indians within this State, at the House of John Tayler at Albany, on Tuesday the 14th Day of July, 1789.

Present: His Excellency the Governor,  
 His Honor the Lieut. Governor,  
 Abraham Ten Broeck,  
 Ezra L'Hommiedieu,  
 Samuel Jones, Esqrs.

Mr. Jones and Mr. L'Hommiedieu, to whom were referred the several Letters from Joseph Brant, and from the said Joseph Brant and six other Indians at Buffalo Creek, and from the Sachems, Chiefs & Warriors of the Oneida, Onondaga and Kayuga Nations, reported Answers thereto respectively, which being read and amended were approved, and are as follows:

Brothers:

Your Speech delivered at Fort Stanwix in June was communicated to me by Mr. Tayler, Agent to the Commissioners. It informs me that a Man has settled at the Onondaga Eel wares, near the Cross Lake and built a House there. This Person has no Right to settle on those Lands, and you will be justified in turning him off, if he will not depart peaceably. I will give Orders to our Surveyors to direct him to depart from that Place, and also direct the Surveyor General, in running out the Land, to reserve one Mile Square to

comprehend the Eel wares on both Sides of the River, for the use of your Nation and such white People as may stand in need of Fish. I have given no Permission to any Person to settle on the Lands reserved for common use at the Salt Springs, and no Person shall remain there contrary to the Agreement made between us. Shew this Letter to Major Hardenbergh, our Surveyor, and he will direct that Man to move off when you desire it.

Brother:

We hear Provision is very scarce among you; we have therefore sent you some Corn, which will be delivered to you at Fort Stanwix, to relieve your present Wants and as a Testimony of our Friendship for you.

Your Friend & Brother,

GEO: CLINTON.

To the Onondagas.

Albany, 14th July, 1789.

Brothers:

Mr. Tayler, our Agent, after his Return from Fort Stanwix, delivered to me the Speech of your Nation with a Belt, and I was happy to find that your Nation are so well satisfied with the Treaty made with us at Albany last Winter. You may be assured that Agreement will be kept inviolate on our Part, and we make no Doubt but the same will be faithfully observed by you.

I am sorry to hear from you, that some of our disobedient Children intrude on your reserved Lands; listen not to the Birds that tell Lies and say you have been deceived. The Mothers, the female Governesses, the Sachems and Warriors, may fully rely upon the Governor and Chiefs of New York to fulfil all their Promises. They will take effectual Measures to prevent any Intrusion on your reserved Land, and I recommend to you not to suffer any white Man to settle on your Land.

Brothers:

I have sent the Surveyor to mark out your reserved Lands, so that they may be always known by you and your

# EXHIBIT G

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Dr. Brandt is extremely kind in behalf of the  
Museum having  
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United States

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