

EXHIBIT II

75
Aug 6.

Brothers, Letchers and Garrison, of the Occident
Nation.

We rejoice that the great spirit has again
afforded us an opportunity to meet you, our Bre-
thren, in heart, and that peace prevails in the
country. - It affords us particular pleasure, that
our great Council has departed as for the bene-
volent purpose of trying to render the situation of
our Occident Brethren more comfortable; - and
we doubt not but that the good will of the State
will meet with corresponding sentiments on
your part.

Brothers attend; let your Law be erect, that

you may distinctly hear, and from your mouth
in plain, that you may clearly comprehend,
the important matters which we shall commu-
nicate to you. —

Brother, we must remind you of your defeat
in complaint that the income from the large
tract of land referred to your use was small
and not adequate to your support, — and that you
intreated our great Council to take measures to
render it larger and more productive.

Brother, whilst our great Council was deli-
berating on this business, and devising the means
to accomplish your desire, and to procure you
a greater annual rent, — Colonel Pickens,
by order of the President of the United States, sent

As a speech delivered by the Onondago & Cayuga Nations,
at the Treaty held at Canadagoué, in which these
Nations (as you had done to our great Council)
also requested that their lands might be made
more productive of an annual income -

In consequence, therefore, of your Request, and
of that of the Onondago & Cayugas, transmitted
by order of the President, our great Council
determined to afford the Relief which was re-
quested, and passed an Act authorizing us to
stipulate the payment of an annual Rent
for so much of the lands conveyed to you as we
and to the use of the Onondago & Cayugas,
as you or they, should determine to have so
appropriated; - and thus our great Council
substantially acquiesced in what appeared to be
the intention of the President of the United States,

Substantially agreed in what appeared to be
the intention of the President of the United States,
in sending us the papers already mentioned; -
but they did not order us to apply for the attend-
ance of an agent on the part of the United States,
as they not only concurred it unnecessary, ha-
ving always heretofore, negotiated treaties with
you and with the Mandagoo and Sagoyew Nations,
without the interference of Congress, as the the a-
people residing within the known & acknow-
ledged limits of the state of New York. - But
if it even had been necessary, the President's
Message appeared to have superseded it -
Thus, Mother, you see that Colonel Pickens
had been misinformed, and has misapprehended
the business, in supposing that Governor

Clinton refused to apply for an agent;—
that Governor was not authorized to make
such an application; nor is the power
Governor authorized there, by the Act of
the State of New York, under which our
power to treat with you is derived.— And
therefore, the communication Mad. you
by Capt. Chapin ought not to impede the
business of this treaty and the accomplish-
ment of so good an object to you as that
we are sent upon, especially as we act
perfectly agreeable to Law.

Moreover, placing this explained this matter,
we shall proceed to state the principles we
intend to pursue to render the income of
the

intend to pursue to render the income of
your lands much more considerable; pro-
ceeding remarkably, that your whole pre-
sent income, consisting of 600 Dollars annu-
^{to be} ally paid you by the State, as stipulated
in the Treaty in the Year 1788. And of
200 Dollars a Year for the lands leased to

Peter Smith

As it would be improper for you to
rent the whole of the land leased to your
Use, our great Council has therefore
thruely charged us to take particular care
that a sufficient quantity may be reserved
to your Use, and Never be sold or leased,
that you and your posterity may continue

to enjoy the same in peace and comfort to the
end of time; - We shall therefore only ask
you, if you will rent a part of it, and
that part will be as follows: - Beginning

at the Oneida Lake on the south side of
Wood Creek, thence along the water of said
Creek to opposite Canada Creek, thence along
the East Boundary of the present Reservation -
to the South East Corner thereof, thence West -
along the South Boundary thereof to the southwest
Corner thereof, thence North along the West
Boundary thereof eight miles, thence East 6
miles so that a North line drawn from the
termination of this line shall be four miles

* The first years payment of
so that you will next year, & c.
4600. Dollars & you will etc

place so that a North line drawn from
Termination of this line shall be your Meas-
East at the nearest part from the present
West-Measure at Oneida, thence North until
it intersects an East line drawn from the
mouth of the Oneida Creek, thence West to
the mouth of the Oneida Creek, thence North-
only along the Oneida lake to the place of
beginning:— Excepting thereout the lands
granted to the Stockbridge Indians;—and
you herein we will stipulate that you shall
be annually, for ever, paid, by the state of
New York the sum of four thousand Dollars
if you assign the land you gave to Peter
Smith to the people of this State.

out of which we will advance you,
every year for ever hereafter, so long
as we still retain a large tract of land in

— If you choose to rent somewhat more,
we will take it, and pay more; — but
if you don't intend to lease as much as is
above specified, you will be paid/proper-
tently dep. — If, however, you should
determine not to lease any of the lands
referred to you, then, — the treaty will be
at an end; as our power to treat will then
terminate by such a decision on your part.

Brother, your now perceive, that we are
sent here merely to accommodate you, that
you may obtain a comfortable subsist-
ance from a tract of land which produces
you very little. — You are soler, &
as far as depends on us we shall attempt

to this reservation, besides what you have on
and along the Fish Creek.

you very little. — You are soler,
as far as depends on us we shall attempt
to keep you so whilst this business is trans-
acting; but it shall not be imputed to us
that we have treated with people whose souls
were clouded by liquor: — being soler you can
decide with judgement & propriety on the
question which we have proposed; — and
we entreat you to give us an explicit answer.
Yours &c. &c.

Moreover, should you determine to leave
any part of your land to the state, our
great Council has charged us to propose
to

on the North side of the Onondaga Lake,

to you, for your consideration and decision to

lay out the part which you may choose to

retain into as many Lots or Farms as there

may be families; and if you should agree,

that each family should have its share of the

Lots or Farms to hold the same, for the sole

Use of such family and its dependants;

that you should Register ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~deeds~~

the name of the head of the family and of

by the nation every person belonging thereto, to whom we

first always a Lot or Farm may be appropriated; so

to what you, as that it may never be sold nor leased; -

by the same Or you may, if you choose, have part of

remain to the what may be retained, laid out into separate

family and its party for such of your Nation as them

#

by the Nation, every person belonging thereto, to whom a
Ventilator, a Lot or Farm may be appropriated, so
be known as that it may never be sold nor leased, &c.
by the same to what same belong and remain to the
family and its posterity for ever —
On your map of your church, have part of
what may be retained, laid out into separate
property for each of your Nation as shown
to have it forward another part to be held

in Common by each as incline to keep it
so.

Moreover, Permit us to give you a
Word of friendly Advice: — Let Waters —
factu which may exist amongst your
Selves, prevent you from attending to

The true Interest of your Nation; — delibe-
rate with Calmness & Candour, with Moderation

Yorke, and, without paper, - and remember,
that a Nation divided against itself ^{consist of} will soon
come to ruin, - whether such Nation be white.
men or Red-men; And it is neither our Inter-
est nor inclination that you should be
ruined or unhappy; - on the contrary it
is our earnest desire, that you should continue
to live here happy, and in friendship with
our People. -

Morda August 6
1795

~~Wm. Schuyler~~

John B. B. B.

D. M. M.

John Richardson

Exhibit II

Treaty Proceedings at Oneida Castle, August 6, 1795

New York Public Library, Philip Schuyler Papers, Indian Papers, Box 15

1795

Augt. 6.

Brothers, Sachems and Warriors of the Oneida Nation.

We rejoice that the great spirit has again afforded us an opportunity to meet you, our Brethren, in health, and that peace prevails in the Country. It affords us particular pleasure, that our great council has deputed us for the Benevolent purpose of trying to render the situation of our Oneida Brethren more comfortable; and we doubt not but that the good will of the state will meet with corresponding sentiments on your part.

Brothers attend; let your Ears be erect, that you may distinctly hear, and settle your minds in peace, that you may clearly comprehend the important matters which we shall communicate to you.

Brothers, we must remind you of your repeated complaints that the income from the *Large tract* of Land reserved to your use was *small* and *not adequate* to your support; and that you intreated our great Council to take measures to render it *larger* and *more productive*.

Brothers. Whilst our great council was deliberating on this Business, and devising means to accomplish your Desire, and to procure you a greater annual Rent, Colonel Pickering by order of the president of the United States, sent us a speech delivered by the Onondaga & Cayuga Nations at the Treaty held at Canadaghque, in which those Nations (as you had done to our great Council) also requested that their Lands might be made more productive of an annual income.

In consequence, therefore, of your Request, and of that of the Onondagas & Cayugas, transmitted by order of the president, our great Council determined to afford the Relief which was requested, and passed an act authorizing us to stipulate the payment of an annual Rent for so much of the Lands reserved to your use and to the use of the Onondagas & Cayugas, as *you* or *they* should determine to have so appropriated; and thus our great Council *substantially acquiesced* in what *appeared* to be the intention of the President of the united states, in sending us the papers already mentioned; but they did not order us to apply for the attendance of an agent on the part of the united states, as they not only conceived it unnecessary, having always heretofore Negotiated treaties with you and with the Onondaga and Cayuga Nations, without the interference of Congress, *as with a people residing within the known & acknowledged limits of the States of New York*. But if it *even had been Necessary*, the president's Message appeared to have superseded it. Thus, Brothers, You see that Colonel Pickering had been misinformed, and has misapprehended the Business, in supposing that Governor Clinton refused to

apply for an agent; *that* Governor was not authorized to make such an application; nor is the *present* Governor authorized thereto, by the Act of the State of New York, under which our power to treat with you is derived. And therefore, the Communication made you by Capt. Chapin ought not to impede the Business of this treaty and the accomplishment of so good an object to you as that we are sent upon, especially as we act *perfectly agreeable to Law*.

Brothers, having thus explained this matter, we shall proceed to state the principles we intend to pursue to render the income of your Lands *much more* considerable; previously remarking that you whole *present* income consists of 600 Dollars annually to be paid you by the state, as stipulated in the Treaty in the year 1788, and of 200 Dollars a year for the Lands leased to Peter Smith.

As it would be improper for you to rent the whole of the land reserved to your use, our great Council has therefore strictly charged us to take *particular Care* that a *sufficient* Quantity may be reserved to your Use, and never to be sold or rented, that you and your posterity may continue to enjoy the same in *peace* and *comfort* to the *End of time*. We shall therefore only ask you, if you will rent *a part* of it, and *that part* will be as follows:--Beginning at the Oneida Lake on the south side of Wood Creek, thence along the waters of said Creek to opposite Canada Creek, then along the East Bounds of the present Reservation to the southeast corner thereof, thence West along the south Bounds thereof to the southwest Corner thereof, thence North along the West Bounds thereof Eight Miles, thence East so far as that a North line drawn from the termination of this Line shall be four Miles East at the nearest part from the present Meetinghouse at Oneida, thence North until it intersects an East Line drawn from the Mouth of the Oneida Creek, thence West to the Mouth of the Oneida Creek; thence Northerly along the Oneida Lake to the place of Beginning; excepting thereout the Lands granted to the *Stockbridge* Indians; and for which we will stipulate that you shall be annually, for ever, paid, by the state of New York the sum of four *thousand Dollars* if you assign the Lease you gave to Peter Smith to the people of this State. The first years payment of which we will advance you, so that you will next year & every year for ever thereafter, receive 4600 Dollars & you will still retain a Large tract of Land in this reservation, besides what you have on the North side of the Oneida Lake and along the Fish Creek. If you choose to rent somewhat more, we will take it, and *pay more*; but if you don't intend to lease as much as is above specified, you will be paid proportionally Less. If, however, you should determine not to Lease any of the Lands reserved for your use, the treaty will be at an End, as our power to treat will terminate by such a decision on your part.

Brothers, you now perceive that we are sent here *merely* to accommodate you, that you may obtain a comfortable subsistence from a Tract of Land which produces you very little. You are *sober*, & as far as depends on us, we shall attempt to keep you *so* whilst this Business is transacting; for it shall not be imputed to us that we have treated with people whose sense were *clouded by Liquor*. Being sober you can decide with Judgement & propriety on the affairs which we have propounded, and we entreat you to give us an explicit answer.

Brothers, should you determine to lease any part of your Land to the state, our great Council has charged Us to propose to you for your Consideration and decision to lay out the part which you may chuse to retain into as many Lots or farms as there may be families; and if you should agree, that each family should have its share of the Lots or farms to hold the same, for the sole use of such family and its descendants, that we should register the name of the head of the family and of every person belonging thereto, to whose use a Lot or farm may be appropriated, so as that it may never be sold or leased by the Nation but always be known to what family the same belongs, and remain to the family and its posterity for ever. As you may, if you chuse, have part of what may be retained, laid out into separate property, for such of you Nation as chuse to have it so, and *another* part to be held in *Common* by such as incline to keep it so.

Brothers, permit us to give you a Word of friendly advice; Let not disputes which may exist amongst yourselves, prevent you from attending to the true Interest of your Nation; deliberate with Coolness & Candour, with Mutual forbearance, & without passion; and remember that a Nation divided against itself will soon come to ruin, whether such Nation consist of *White-men* or *Red-men*; and it is neither our Interest nor inclination that you should be ruined or unhappy; on the Contrary it is our Earnest desire that you should continue to live here happy, and in friendship with our people.

Oneida August 6
1795

[Signed by] Ph. Schuyler
John Cantine
D. Brooks
John Richardson

EXHIBIT JJ

Exhibit JJ

Speech of the Senecas and others of the Six Nations in answer to Capt. Brueff's speech of 21 Sept. 1796 at Niagara

New-York Historical Society, O'Reilly Papers, vol. 15: 41

The Talk of the Senecas and others of the Six Nations on the 23rd of September, being an Answer to mine of the 21st same month.

The Farmers Brother began by calling the attention of all present to what was to be considered the Answer & Voice of the Nation, and hoped the Warriors would make their Minds easy, altho' the Answer of the Chiefs (their Uncles) should be a great way from their Expectations

Red Jacket, then rose and spake literally or in substance what follows

Brother—We have heard remembers and have well considered your talk. I therefore beg your attention and the attention of the Warriors and chief Women while I speak for the Nation.

Brother—You have spoken against our pursuing Deserters and the consequence of our interfering with disputes between white People. We are well please with what you have said on that subject, agree with you in Opinion that Indians have nothing to do with your Affairs, we therefore grant your Request about Deserters.

Brother—You have presented us a Flag of your Nation, and hope that the American Stars may enlighten the Six Nations and their Western Brethren. We accept the Flag, but must remark, that our Chiefs have never been much enlightened by them, except when you have burnt our Towns where they have been flying; for such a Flag was once presented to the Onondaga Nation with a pipe and Protection, yet your People came and burnt their Town without Regard to either Protection or the Flag that was flying in it.

Brother—You hope we will bury the remembrance of last War; we have done that long ago, but are apprehensive you have not. Your mind we suspect is a good deal on War; Ours on saving our Land. You are a cunning People without sincerity, and not to be trusted, for after making Professions of your Regard, and saying every thing favorable to us, you then talk about a Road and tell us that our Country is within the lines of the States. This surprises us for we had thought our lands were our own, not within your Boundaries, but joining the British and between you and them. But now you have got round us and next [to] the British, you tell us we are inside your Lines.

Brother—You spoke yesterday more at large about the Road and said, the priviledge now asked was not the same, nor as extensive that [was] asked by Col. Pickering—You only want permission to widen mend and straighten our Path from this to Cannawagaras which would be a benefit not only to you, to your Settlements and your British neighbors, but to

us also, that the Lands and the Road would remain as much ours as before. We therefore could not be injured by the Grant.

Brother—We hope you will consider the present situation of the Six Nations, that it is critical, that we are poor, helpless and distressed and perplexed—The Great Spirit looks down and sees this and how hard we are used by the white People, who after getting between us and the British tell us we are within the territories of the United States. We had always thought that we joined the British and were outside much of us.

Brothers—Our Nation grants you the privilege of widening mending and straightening our path from Niagara to Canawagoras as you request, for one Waggon to pass at a time, or not more than three fathoms under. We hope this will satisfy you, and that you will ask no more—for we know you White People are Witched, too cunning and hard for us.

Brother—And now we have granted you all you ask. We have something to ask in turn, the granting of which will be a better proof of our Brotherhood and your Regard for us than sending us a flag—We are much disturbed in our Dreams about the great Eater with a big Belly (Mr. Morris) endeavouring to devour our Land. We are afraid of him, believe him to be a Conjuror, and that he will be too cunning and hard for us, therefore we request Congress will not license nor suffer him to purchase our Lands.

Brother—We hope you do not consider yourself as only spoken to, but that we speak to Congress also who has assured us of their Protection and that they would always inform us before they gave any the Permission to buy our Lands. Now as we have accepted your Flag and granted you every thing you have asked, we expect that Congress will grant our Request, and assure us of it as soon as possible in an Answer to this. . .

I replied to this speech as nearly in the terms of my letter with adding, That the States claimed no other Jurisdiction over their lands than the British had made over to them, that they must have known the Territory of the U. States extended to the Great Lakes and the Water Communication between them, also that the Forts were to be given up and that the Indian Rights for same distance round this Post and the River from its Bank same distance into the Country was extinguished from this to Fort Schlosser.