

Revolutionary War Manuscripts in the NYSL # 1069
Accession # AT7003, Box 1:97

Extracts of a Treaty held at Easton between Commissioners in behalf of the United States, and a number of Indian Chiefs in behalf of the Six Nations and their confederates.

Brothers,

We used to keep the fire light at Philadelphia, but of late it has been kindled at Easton. We wish to keep it there. It is now, Brothers, but a little Smoke, but we want to make it a great Blaze, that when we look from the Long House of the Six Nations, we may always see it burning; and we wish, Brothers, to have a strong Man raised like a great tree, that we can depend upon to keep up the Fire (here they pointed to Col. Bull and desired his services to them on all occasions). A Belt of 7 Rows, two single figures, one Double one, thus IIV.

Brothers,

We have listened to what you have told us about keeping the Council Fire always burning at Easton. We will acquaint the great Congress with what you say. The great Congress will always be glad to see their good Brothers at any place that shall be most convenient to their Brothers of the Six Nations, and all those other friendly Indians that are in alliance with them, but as we are all Brothers, we think it would be best to keep but one fire for us all, because one great fire can be seen farther and will warm us better than two little ones.

And Colonel Bull, whom you say you wish may be appointed to keep the fire alive, we will mention to the great Congress, and dare say that they will appoint him to keep the peace ground clean, and do you all the good offices he can.

The Indians having mentioned the want of a Blacksmith, Colonel Bull (whom they seemed to look at as particularly charged with the execution of their private affairs) informed them that as almost all our young men were gone or going to the war, that it would be difficult at present to procure them one, but if they themselves knew of any one that was willing to go, that he should be furnished with proper materials.

Treaty began Jan^y 30 1777
and continued Feb. 6, 1777

A true Copy from the Minutes of Assembly
John Morris J^r, Clerk

J. J.

Letter from Brig. Gen. James Clinton to Col. Goose Van Schaick, commanding
at Fort Stanwix

Albany May 17th 1779

Sir

Yours of the 12th instant with the inclosures came safe to hand. I have ordered the Paymaster Genl. to furnish you with seven thousand five hundred Dollars for the purpose of re-enlisting those Men of your Reg^t who are engaged for three years.

I am glad the late stroke on the Onondagas hath brought them to the Sense of their duty. I hope their Resolution may be sincere. I shall be happy to hear Instances of their attachment as they promise, but tempered with Humanity.

The Scout you send to Oswego should in my opinion consist only of an officer and two men, with as many Indians which may be as useful, and not ^{run} the greater risk. I would also advise to Send them by land, as being less dangerous than by water.

You mentioned in one of your former letters a desire to withdraw your Party from the Oneida Castle. If after consulting Mr. Dean you find it would be for the good of the service, and that the Indians give their assent to it, you have my Consent. Nevertheless, I would not wish it to be done immediately, especially at such a time as this.

I approve of your sending scouts to Oswegathe and Buck Is. They are as likely to be successful in gaining intelligence as anywhere.

I have detained the Express in Expectation of hearing from Head Quarters, but have been disappointed. There is no news worth notice.

I am with great interest
your very humbl^e Serv^t

Revolutionary War Manuscripts in the NYSL # 346
Accession # 9945

Letter from Gov. George Clinton to Matthew Visscher in Albany

New York 28th Sep^r 1784

Dear Sir

You promised to obtain and transmit or bring me my first instructions to Mr. Peter Ryckman (M^r Henry Glenn has them) which I begg you will not omit as they are essentially necessary to complete the Minutes of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs. You was to have obtained the Names of the Deputies of the four Nations who attended the Treaty. I hope you have not neglected to do it. If you have I must begg you will yet take Measures to obtain them as they are also essentially necessary. I received those of the Oneidas and Tuscaroras from Jacob Reed but I fear those are imperfect and he has not distinguished those of one Nation from the other. In great haste

Yours most sincerely

To: The Honorable Sir W^m Johnson Bart^t
Superintendent of Indian
Affairs in the Northern Dept.

Quebec 10th April 1770

Sir

Therewith transmit You a copy of the Bond and Licence granted to the Indian Traders that set out from this Province this Summer, in which all possible precaution is taken, as far as in my Power lies, to guard against every Abuse that I have had any Information of, and specially that of delivering Belts or Messages, or holding Councils on any other Account than that of their private Trade; if any Thing else could be suggested more likely to produce the desired Effect, I should be always ready to attend to it, as I ever am to Cooperate with His Majesty's other Servants on this side of the water in every Point that tends to His Service.

I am with great Regard
Sir Your most obedient and
most humble Serv.
Guy Carleton

Revolutionary War Manuscripts in the NYSL # 946
Accession # 1187

Letter from Lt. Col. Henry B. Livingston to Maj. Gen. Schuyler (portion)

Fort George June 16, 1776

The Oneida Indians are returned from Canada, and brought the inclosed which Colo. Gansevoort, after opening agreeable to your Order, delivered me to forward to you....

I had almost forgot the promise I made the Indians, which was to acquaint you with the neglect with which they say they have been treated in Canada. They plainly hinted that their rewards were not equal to the services they had done us, nor to what you had given them reason to expect.

Letter from Gen. Philip Schuyler "To the Contractors for furnishing the army and Indians in the Northern Department"

Saratoga May 11th 1783

Gentlemen,

Several of the Oneida and Tuscarora Indians having signified to me a desire to return to their Country in order to plant corn for their future subsistence, you will please to furnish provisions for a term not exceeding two months for such of them as Henry Glen Esq^r shall certify to you are going and to furnish in lieu of rations such a quantity of corn as Mr. Glen may certify they will stand in need of.

I am Gentlemen
Your Obed. Humb. Serv^t
Ph. Schuyler
President of the board of Com^t for
Indian affairs in the Northern Department

Extract of a letter from Col. Frederick Bellinger at the German Flatts to
Col. Frederick Fisher

June 7, 1776

Gentlemen.

This minute an Express came from one of our best Indians with the News that a great number of the far Indians arrived at Onida and being on their March down, so we sent an Express yesterday to the commanding officer at Johnstown with the news which we got yesterday from Fort Stanwix but could get no assistance, so therefore the necessity required that you will come up with your Regiment immediately to meet them without delay or we shall all be slaughtered, and send the orders to the next Regiment with speed.

Gentlemen I am your humbl^l Serv^t

Letter from Philip Schuyler to John Jay "in Congress" (portion)

Albany /addendum dated March 8, 1779 to letter begun
March 5/

I have this moment received an application from Oneida for an additional supply of provisions for the Indians who have very little left to subsist on, and will in the course of twenty days have nothing, as the Onondagas that are come to reside amongst them have brought no provisions with them this has added to their distress, and as neither the one or the other can go to hunt they must inevitably starve, or remove into the Interior part of the inhabited Country, and if they do that the frontiers will be still more exposed than they are at present. I therefore Intreat the direction of Congress on this subject with all the dispatch possible, it being a matter of too great importance for me to venture a decision upon, and yet such is my idea of the necessity of supporting these people expensive as it may be that I shall direct the Commissary officer at Fort Schuyler not to let them suffer, but in giving them assistance to do it upon himself until I can have the pleasure of Congress communicated.

Letter from Philip Schuyler "To the Chairman of the General Committee of the County of Tryon"

Caghnawaga March 11th 1778

Sir

Complaint hath been made to us that some of the inhabitants of Tryon County have instigated some of the Indians in Alliance with the United States to commit depredations on the property of some of the inhabitants under pretence of their being Tory's. You and the gentlemen of the Committee will easily perceive that such conduct tends to create Anarchy and Confusion, and is dangerous to the property even of the warmest friends of the Country, as badmen may from private pique be led to encourage Indians to attack the most worthy of the community. The board of Commissioners therefore Intreat the Committee to take the matter into their Secure Consideration to Enquire for and take measures to apprehend Every person that has instigated the Indians to Commit the depredations alluded to, that they may be dealt with according to law.

We have also had Information that Several persons in this County have taken away sundry Effects from the Mohawks of the upper Castle. Whereas such a conduct has a tendency to alienate the affections of the Indians and is in itself unjust, we beg you will also take measures to prevent the like in future and to oblige the people who have taken any of the Indians effects to restore them or pay the value. Inclose you a List of persons named whom the Indians inform us have been Concerned.

I am Sir Your Humb. Serv^t
Ph. Schuyler
President of the board of Commissioners
for Indian affairs

Albany May 1, 1782

To the Inhabitants of the County of Tryon
Friends and fellow Citizens

This morning a Deputation of the Chiefs of the Oneida and Tuscarora Indians residing at Schenectady called on me and declared that they had been informed that some of the Inhabitants of the County had conceived that some of their warriors had killed some people in the County and that the Inhabitants had threatened to put to death any of those Oneidas and Tuscaroras they might meet with. Having heard such a report before and that a particular Instance was advanced in support of it, I ordered Mr. Henry Glen to make enquiry, and he informs me that he has full evidence that the Indian supposed to be concerned was not guilty of the fact. Indeed those Indians have given so many proofs of their attachment to us, and are so completely in our power that it is very improbable that they should attempt or countenance such a crime. It is however possible there may be some villains amongst them as well as amongst the white Inhabitants of this state—but admitting this it would be extremely imprudent and unjust to retaliate for any offense committed by an individual on others not guilty, for the consequences would prove extremely disrupting as all those Indians might thereby be tempted to join the Enemy, increase their force, and thus will more disrupt the frontiers, besides casting an odious Imputation on our national faith. I have therefore most earnestly to Intreat you to foreswear any injury to them in their persons or property. If there is just cause of suspicion against any individuals and a communication thereof is made to me, I will take the necessary steps to bring the delinquents to justice.

With every wish for your happiness and with sentiments of esteem for your exertions in the common cause I remain your affectionate and obed. Serv.

Ph. Schuyler

The Com^r of Indian Affairs and Associates having inspected the Accounts of Money expended as Gratuities for Services performed by different Indians at the late Treaty at Fort Herkimer, I do hereby Certify that the same Amounts to one hundred and sixty-eight Pounds eight shillings and eight pence.--

Given under my hand this 1st July 1785

George Clinton

[reverse]

Governor Clinton Voucher

£ 168. 8. 8

No. 87

Revolutionary War Manuscripts in the NYSL # 1531
Accession # 11158

Letter from Philip Schuyler to Col. Henry Glen, Aug. 7, 1781

Albany Tuesday evening 9 o Clock

D. Sir

An hour ago I was attacked by Waltermeyer and a party of about twenty. One of my people bravely defended a door which gave time for me to gain my room, where I remained without their attempting me. By firing I allarmed the town which turn out with alacrity and expedition. The villains carried off one of my men, wounded another, and took some of my plate. I have to intreat you to request the Oneidas, Tuscaroras and Caghnawagas to turn out. I wish them to divide into parties, one towards the Nellebergh, another towards Canisteghenna and a third to cross the river towards Ballstown. They must take up every suspected person.

(PS) Please to make my compliments to Colo. Wimple, and request him to send a few Militia out with the Indians.