

ALS, sold at Anderson Galleries, April 20, 1918, Lot 116.  
1. Appleton was commissioner of loans for Massachusetts.

*From Representatives of the Oneida Indians*

Oneida [New York] Jany: 15th 1794

Brother, attend to our words,

We write to you in particular, because some of us know you. We have all heard that you are a friend of every body—Indians as well as White people. We rejoice to hear it. We always want friends among our Brothers the white people. But should the troubles which afflict the Nations over the great Waters reach this Country, we shall again, more particularly stand in need of the friendship of our Bretheren the people of the United States. No body can tell what may happen. We think it would be good, & we wish you Brother to recommend it to Congress, to advise the Senecas & Onondagos at buffalo Creek, to send some of their Children to be educated at a School which is erected in our Neighbourhood<sup>1</sup>—where we have sent some of our Children to learn to read & write—and that provision be made for their Support. We think that such a measure would serve to strengthen & brighten the Chains of friendship with those Nations. Brother, We Salute you. This is all we have to say.

John Shianondo X his mark  
Peter Onegomba X his mark  
John Onodigo X his mark  
Peter Sademarengkin X his mark  
Todwick Thaghasaweta X his mark  
Cornelius Thahiktoton X his mark  
Thomas Shononghsis X his mark  
Daniel Shianondo X his mark

Alexr. Hamilton Esqr:

LS, Hamilton Papers, Library of Congress.

1. This is a reference to the Hamilton Oneida Academy established at White-stone in Oneida County. The Academy was chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York on January 31, 1793. H was one of the sixteen original trustees of this school, which was founded for the education of the Indians.

For the policy of inviting Indians from nations other than the Oneidas, see *Documentary History of Hamilton College* (New York, 1922), 75–80.

*From John Habersham<sup>1</sup>*

Savannah, January 16, 1794. "The bearer of this letter Mr David Hillhouse<sup>2</sup> is concerned in the Contracts for supplying the Troops in this State, and goes to Philadelphia at the request of the Contractor,<sup>3</sup> for the purpose of endeavouring to obtain such a payment as may enable him to continue those supplies. . . . In my letter to you of the 25th November last,<sup>4</sup> I mentioned that as the price of grain had fallen, since the coming in of the new crop, the expence of the Quarter Masters department would be lessened; but the Contractors Estimate for the last quarter, shews it to be much otherwise. Instead of discharging any of the Militia, as was expected,<sup>5</sup> the Governor of the State<sup>6</sup> has lately called out an additional number and those of the most expensive description, namely, Horse. Present appearances do not justify an expectation, that any part of the force will be immediately discharged; for although the Agent of the United States<sup>7</sup> is now in the Creek country, and has lately communicated very agreeable information respecting his prospects there,<sup>8</sup> yet I am sorry to inform you that authentic accounts have been just received of two Creek Indians being killed on the western frontier of this State . . .<sup>9</sup> If you should think it proper to direct, that a payment be made to Mr Hillhouse, on account of the Contractor, I presume that you will be of opinion that Twenty five thousand dollars will not be an unreasonable sum, considering the balance at present in his favor."

Copy, George Washington Papers, Library of Congress.

1. This letter was enclosed in H to Henry Knox, February 12, 1794.

For background to this letter, see "Cabinet Meeting. Opinion on the Depredations of the Creek Indians Upon the State of Georgia," May 29, 1793.

Habersham was collector of customs at Savannah and the United States agent for supplying the troops in Georgia.

2. David Hillhouse, a younger brother of James Hillhouse who was a member of the House of Representatives from Connecticut, had moved from Connecticut to Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, in the middle of the seventeen-eighties (Margaret P. Hillhouse, *Historical and Genealogical Collections Relating to the Descendants of Rev. James Hillhouse* [New York, 1924]).

3. Benajah Smith supplied the troops in Georgia during 1793 and 1794.

4. Letter not found.

5. This is a reference to a dispute between Governor Edward Telfair of Georgia and the United States authorities over Georgia's right to control its own relations with the Indians. One part of this dispute concerned the size of