

vision made for them does not go beyond 250. or 260. we shall enlarge it as fast as we can. but Rome was not built in a day. the institution is on the most liberal plan, and very little expensive. Hoping you may continue to enjoy good health, and a life of satisfaction, as long as you think life satisfactory at all, I pray you to be assured of my affectionate good wishes & great esteem and respect.

TH: JEFFERSON

Mr. Jefferson's interest in science, and the philosophical habit of his mind, to both of which these letters bear witness, are facts familiar to all students of his career. His view of Christ, and his opinions of Christianity in its various aspects, are nowhere else set forth more clearly or explicitly than in this correspondence now for the first time given to the public.

Of Judge van der Kemp, so lately has his autobiography been edited and published, it will suffice here to note that he survived Mr. Jefferson some three years, and died on Sept. 7, 1829. His services rendered to history, in the translation of the Dutch Records of Colonial New York, will perhaps be better appreciated in days to come. The translation which he made is yet for the most part unpublished, but is accessible to all students of the subject, in the manuscripts office of the State Library at Albany.

NOTE. The van der Kemp manuscripts owned by the Buffalo Historical Society include the following:

1. His autobiography, addressed to his son J. J. van der Kemp of Philadelphia, 1817. It has been edited and published with other material under the title "Francis Adrian van der Kemp," &c., by Helen Lincklaen Fairchild, New York, 1903.
2. Address on the occasion of Judge van der Kemp's death, by Rev. T. B. Peirce, Sept. 10, 1829; and funeral sermon, Sept. 20, 1829. Unpublished.
3. Tour from the Hudson to Lake Ontario in 1792. Published, Buffalo Historical Society Publications, vol. 11., 1880.
4. A Dutch Symposium. Unpublished.
5. Memoir on the use of Copper by the Greeks. Unpublished.
6. Researches on Buffon's and Jefferson's Theories in Natural History. About 300 closely written pages. Unpublished.
7. Miscellaneous autograph letters to Judge van der Kemp, mostly unpublished.
8. Eleven letters from DeWitt Clinton. Unpublished.
9. Letters from Thomas Jefferson, now first published.
10. Diplomas and commissions.

## JOURNALS OF HENRY A. S. DEARBORN

A RECORD OF COUNCILS WITH THE SENECA AND  
TUSCARORA INDIANS AT BUFFALO AND  
CATTARAUGUS IN THE YEARS  
1838 AND 1839.

NOW FIRST PUBLISHED

|                                          |              |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|
| To the onchand Party of Oneidas.....     | 3,000        |
| " " First Christian party of Onidas..... | 30,500       |
|                                          | <hr/> 33,500 |

which is to reimburse the indians for money expended by them & in remuneration of the services of their chiefs & agents in purchasing & securing a title to their reservation. This is by a treaty concluded with the Green Bay Indians at Washington on the 3d of Feby. 1838.

Amount to be paid to the New York Indians by the United States for the expense of removing them to their new home in the West,—for building school houses, council houses, churches, mills, black smith's shops, domestic animals, agricultural tools & instructions in the arts, agriculture & education.....

|                                                                         |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| expenses of exploring parties, council & missions to Washington .....   | 433,500     |
| Add to the amount paid by Ogden & fellows for Seneca reservations ..... | 16,500      |
| " " for Tuscarora Resn.....                                             | 202,000     |
|                                                                         | <hr/> 9,600 |

Amount to be paid in money..... 661,600  
A tract of land 104 miles long & 27 wide granted to the Indians west of Missouri, containing 1,824,000 acres, which at  $1\frac{1}{4}$  dols per acre amounts to..... 2,280,000

Total amount ..... 2,941,600

The land in the Indian country cost about 100,000 dollars & the Green Bay purchase 33,500. but put the cost an value of the latter at  $1\frac{1}{4}$  dollars per acre, and as 60,000 acres were reserved for the indians who reside there, & the remainder 440,000 amounts to ..... 550,000  
which deduct from the amount stated as granted by the U. S. & Ogden & Fellows of 2,957,000 dollars & it leaves 2,407,000 dollars & deducting therefrom the amount paid by Ogden &

Fellows of 211,600 & it leaves the whole amount which the U. S. gives 2,195,400, for the benefit of the Indians. & as an inducement to emigrate.

The indians receive annuities from the state of New York amounting to \$17,137.92

The annuities from the United States amounts to the Senecas ..... 6,000  
to the Six nations ..... 4,500

The number of Indians is as follows

Senecas at Buffalo 730 Tounawanda 440 Cattarauges  
440 Alleghany 600 making..... 2,309\*  
Tuscaroras ..... 273

---

2,582

St. Regis have in the U. S. a reservation of 10,000 acres. the fee belongs to N. York. population from 6 to 700 but in U. S. reservation only..... 350  
Cayugas. There are about 130 remaining in the U. S. They own no land, many years since, having sold their land & gave the Senecas 800 for permission to reside on their land. 130

Onondagas. They have a reservation in Onondaga County of 6,000 acres & 300 reside on the land, & 194 reside with the Senecas for which they paid 1,500 dols. population ..... 494

Oneidas They own 5,000 acres which is occupied by about ..... 620  
600 reside at Green bay on land bought of the Menomies.

Total in N York..... 4,176  
A Green Bay &c..... 1,309

Total New York Indians..... 5,485

August 29. The Indians have been in Council by themselves all day.

I walked into the wood to ascertain the kinds of trees shrubs & herbacious plants which are indigenous to this part

\* Wrong, but as in original.

therefore held the Council in a beautiful grove, east of the tavern. Mr. Gillet made a speech & stated the object of the meeting. I also addressed the Indians, & explained why I had been sent as Superintendent of Massachusetts. There were between 80 & 90 chiefs & principal warriors present. I wrote the Governor & sent him a copy of my speech, taken from recollection of what I said.

August 21. Met the Indians in Council.

August 24. Mr. Gillet concluded his explanations of the amended treaty & the Indians remained to deliberate on the subjects submitted.

August 25. The Indians were in Council all this day & at sunset I went into the City where I passed the night at the American Hotel, which is more richly furnished than any other in the U. S. The building was built by the notorious speculator Rathbun [Rathbun] & cost 100,000 dollars & the furniture 50,000.

August 27. Buffalo reservation. I went down to White Haven on Grand Island on the 26th, in the Red Jacket to pass the day with my friend the Hon. Stephen White on Sunday the 26th. He took me in a boat over to Tonnawanda Island where he is building a Brick House. It is a beautiful spot. There are about one hundred acres in the island of level & excellent land. Some 10 acres are cleared & the rest is covered with forest trees & primitive & secondary growth. There is an Indian mound on the eastern side of the island 30 feet in diameter & 12 feet high. It has been opened & many bones, lead pipes & flintstone arrow heads found in it.

There is a Steam Saw mill on Grand Island, in which are six gangs of saws, of from 9 to 10 in each. They saw white

holding of a council in the old Council House, for the purpose of confirming the treaty as amended by the Senate. Accordingly, Mr. Allen, by the advice of the party in favor of the treaty, constructed a rude but commodious house for the holding of the proposed council, which we believe was to have been held this present week. Between the hours of one and two this morning, the building was discovered on fire, and from the various points at which the fire was raging at the same time, there is no doubt that it was communicated by some person or persons, to several parts of the building, with the intention of destroying it. Fire was also communicated to some straw within a few feet of the barn belonging to the tavern, and much exertion was required to save the building. This is, we think, but an expression of the feeling that at present exists among that portion of the Seneca Nation, who are hostile to the proposed treaty."

oak plank chiefly & the logs are from 18 inches to five feet in diameter & from 40, & 50 to 75 feet long. Each gang of saws cuts from five to six logs a day, making from 25 to 30 according to the length & size. The plank are sent down the Canal to Albany & from thence shipped to N. York, Boston, Portland & other seaports. Many are sent to the U. S. Navy Yard as well as keel & other timber. The Island is 10 miles long & six broad & contains about 15,000 acres.\*

I returned to Buffalo on the evening of the 26th. & came out here this morning. At last after 95 days the weather changed from a continued heat yesterday morning, there having been a thunder shower the day before & this morning there is a cold rain storm. I put on a cloak for the first time, since June. The Indians have been in council all this day.

August 28. The Indians have been in council the last two days, by themselves. The Indians, by the contract with Ogden & fellows,—the representatives of the grantees of the preemptive right of Massachusetts, are to be paid 202,000 for the lands belonging to the Seneca reservations, which are as follows;—

|                                               |         |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Buf <sup>e</sup> Creek Res <sup>n</sup> ..... | 49,920  | acres |
| Cattaraugus reservation.....                  | 21,680. |       |
| Alleghany ".....                              | 30,469. |       |
| Tonnawanda ".....                             | 12,800  |       |

Acres.....114,869

Tuscarora Reservation ..... 1,920

for which 9,600 dollars is to be paid.

Total quantity.....116,789 Acres

Amount of money to be paid to the Indians by the United States.

For a cession of the land owned by the Indians or rather granted to the N. York Indians, but which grant was in fact null as they did not remove from N. York on to the land before Jan'y 1837, were about 600 Oneidas, & the Stock-bridges, to wit,

\* More accurately, 17,381 acres.