Allany March 9, 1804 My Year frum I am just going to proceed in the stage for New york, thouse I must indidoor first to give you some the seal of your ancestors; but that is now lovered with Europe an settlements whose prosvering industry has greatly changed the face Doj the Pabonous woodman is there any thing in this change to call forth sine ations of sorrowin the briast of the Chilanthropic has changed poppos, or that what was once an unculti-Vatur waste, wis now covered with human habitations, and undered abundant in productions for the sustenance and comfort of man; but it is because we have not been and fountly benefited by the example of that which is evorthy and some august of sond secretary food secropeans and for informant, and the haracter of food secropeans and the haracter of sond secropeans and the haracter of sond secropeans and the haracter of the informant, and the haracter of the informant of the steady to impose the secretary to industrious of the secretary to so the secretary to industrious of the secretary to so the secretary to industrious of the secretary to secretary to secretary the secretary to secretary the secretary the secretary to secretary the secretary to secretary the secretary to secretary the secretary to secretary the secretary the secretary the secretary the secretary the secretary the secretary to secretary the secret Majority to obtain these things from the sation and the sould be s Total Common of the common of PARO CONTROL C Bed to return to my journey - The Neagara and partie with my friends with Thenow not what mixed and partie with my friends with sumed to unge me Simprepriors of joy and griefe which seemed it exceeding with greater expedition to proceed of rendered it exceeding simplear and for me to make any delay, to, However as agrees with grand for me to make any delay, to, However as agrees who allow of Inapella allow of Informing of the Morring of ably as the situation of my mind would allow of In Morring of Jone day at lone a daque we tompany of the Morring

me with every hospitable and polity attention whenever bearings called me to these parts of they friend the the part was not at home but I obtained of that which was due fait efficience to mable me to attempt my boy apt from his the Gentleman who manage his affairs & If the his when I state a Man his who who to a papage in his sligh. When he satisfied me that he brould be expedition, and my line for goodness of his horses, I agreed to go with him as and in consequence of changing my my mode of travelling from the firm as and in consequence of changing my my mode of travelling from food to going in a carriage a young lady from our fasts then at land a gree with a brother, that I know proposed going under my protection to Icohare when whe had another brother in But unfortunately we were both deserved in the capability of the horses that drew us, and it wood afe peared clear, that unless we obtained others, we should be our of a tedious journey, that I alone I would have easily came under my protection I could not son proporty leave her until we wached her brothers, Tendeavored to hire a sleigh, but none was to be had . So we were constrained to umain with the old man and his corry nages The first day we slight at about the miles East of langty a, and the next day at Thany adores about eighten miles forther. The snow had fallen very deep, which so increased the difficult; that our man with his louble hordly be prevailed on to start again, and all attempts to obtain the shigh and horses were fruitlife to am apprehenconvey anser 4 The lady observed she had a brother in law about twenty six miles fathers, and that of the couldged that for, who would torn which the roads became better a. when our man exprepedhe's determination of ast going any forther, not finding any hours to him at the hours a where we stoft, I was on my way to the next house to engun if any might be had there, when Therewire

that a Shigh with two men in it had just paper, I row after of, aim on over taking them, Jule trond very carnestly, that they would admid the lady either for payment or friendship (for on looking at them I was dubions of they were not above hire for myself I lould hup up on food. Att the They They agreed, and with Joy I went to the house for her; and the horses being of the best we made expedition if found at anonday a balley that the gentlemen were of the first at White's town, and That they had been to the any adone for a peculiar him of trank to introduce into pordy, they had formed on their with his relations; Mantations. I was lift also, for being at the with la parts of ladislutes had accidentally mix there) while our loom pansons were looking efter their horses and fish, That got so enjaged in conversation, that when notice was sent that they were ready I did not ime med cately mine it, & they with off without me it, I found They had token with them my pottmanteau, Ifollowed with all their and overtook them a little to the west of the descent to Thaneshor age. Then entered the whigh & was very warm, although the evening was of the colder &. but on coming to the top of the hill that over looks the Bridge dome, the buen North Cas & wind ourned to tribe through me, and it is there I think originated a cold which almost tends to indisposition so much does it affect me, John Dunning It Thanghiorage we shipt at a Taves in huch I beg minimum a him of Mohawh whose fathers had been on the American side in the loos: he has a fine large brich house and is as easy of to said hours and is as cornest to gain money as any body a This bellage, Immeh prisoners taken in the Franch was. Next morning early we past through Orida; and as I had seen enough of it already we did not stop there, but went on to the next towern. That this village, as well as the aforemention ed are immersed in the greatest lorruption of drumbunness and debauchery is a melancholy found toller, the may

Suppose, as the principal causes of their immorality and dis order, an atter want of education (although, nominally Christians)—
too great indestignee them them during the various way, to prevent them going to the opposite vide - and lastly since The settlements established in their neighbothood the tos cary as which interity a little contributed as further formation of Spirituous lignoss, hos took a little contributed to the promotion of Evil the first les agree this desagree able frithmend hope that one the Great Spirit frithmend hope that one the Great spirit may not his power to reclaim them, and preserve our other Brotherin from ever knowing The mis fortune of becoming equally viccous it as of a mal form house with the form the file of the certain. house which was an eligand building and his tiful, lively, and young this gentlem and willows or and tout of the popularious was mental with great laste; populars of willows or man mental the various fences of this fish pour consumer a be abstitul lown before hear the house. He very hindly entreated me to pape the afterioon and night with him; which I readely would have tomplied with, had Inot been apprehensive of losing a papage in the stage from the next morning. The recompanied me a mile on the way: when we parted with the feelings of friends jus & entering on the frath of friends hip together, He returned home and I proceeded on The road low and the a through the Withement of White's tawn; The former we call Thinagh gwetsne; and the latter which extends on both sides of the stream, we call other has mean which lin! Hethemes was defeated land war, by our warners: It is amaring to see the capie progress this wilther ment has made since the conclusion of the was, which does not much exceed wently years & It how sufaper many of the

Eastern settlements in elegance of buildings and opulence; and of this superiorly, and festility of the soil and industry of the settlers have bun the cause, for among this public there are few or no idless Those who popels money or other property they or their ances tory may hove assumulated, although they seem to be at lewer, and to live how at the justory who principally conat their losse, get distrey or those they employ who principally contribute to meep the wheel in motion, They make contracts for the produce
of the country, which they purphase of the farmers with the merchanding
they have imported for the use of the farmers with the most part
they have imported for the use of the seturns of their produce
are not able to would the time meepany for the returns of their produce
are not able to would the time meepany to form distant connection,
nor could they span the wood necessary to form distant connection,
for taking of free modividually modern to the interpressing mers
for taking of the word medically modern on the country at the same time. chant is to the formers, a great convenience of the same time, that they are the various channels through which wealth is added to his funds. It a letter that is his own to an able merhant, to be a steady industrious man, can obtain weder to aid him in lammening his improvements; perhaps goods wherewith to pay his wood choppers; and the ashes, with when made into for the clearing of the woods from the woods for the clearing of the woods and booking. Forom the observations Thave made, my bear friend, it appears evidend that they exceed us more in their systematic of regular management, than they do in a cons perior capability for laborer There many of the most dextrait as handling the age or other manual labor, that are notwithe Standing always poor for want of programmed in using their talents. I There are others whophave never been brought who to labor any more than oursilves, you by making a good use of what they are capable of find means to make small improvements; and the produce of these soon enables them to extend them further by the labor of others, would it and in men of many things, would it and it and of many things, would it and be adviseable for us to imitate them at least as for as we are Capable, and as for as may be consistent with sentiments of Diety and within ? for I would not change our proverty to be ser allowed up in the votest of avarie; but I am tone vinue poverty is not a safeguard against this view

We may observe daily without going from home, that those who have least attentity to acquire by active exertion are generally the most greedy to obtain by other means, although they should not be the most honorable action industry appears rather to be an antidote to avarin and meitement to generosity,
The sucepful hunter has generous; and why might we not hope, whould we become hirds men, or Jarmers (for we cannot expect to be able to reasumate the bones of the departed inhabitants of our forests) thating who had success with his flock or his crop, would also The generous of that which the bountiful hand of nature. harlestowed on him, as a new and for his labor and lare to barde any oi-tration more exposed to the baneful strates views of gordonsons, and envy than that of our particular Twee Tribes Situate, as they are in the neighborhood, and among European wettlements, Their wants become greater than their endustry lan supply; for the hunter, however fortunate he may be, cannot at present obtain sufficient peteres to purchas a whenwithal to North a family anoply a Our farming supplies little more than sufficient for our own logos um phone of the remains with of are the pitiful annuities which when divided comes To two or three dollars per man. It Then the bounty of Our Frather the Thing is a great Support to Such as are in Javor with the Superintendant but fear that to injug this favor, some are tempted to be mean in To pursue more trong employment, would be much better than all These for instance, twenty dollars wherewith you may leny a low and, with lan, every year raise a laft, will It of more service to your family for the present time Than then dollars anneity beside, that at the end often years, you may how a considerable stock of lattles. from imitating the Industry of Europeans, but the public with gon will say they are rich and one are poor, but nihe are of no utility in this respect, but as they command the Tabor of many, and denit their joint efforts to

a general point by union a number of men may perform The same labor a single rich man does by means of his money. In war it has been the custom for our warriors to unite firmly together to suppose the honor of our tribes for and destroy the human species in In france can we not as well under our foit efforts for the preservation and mire are of our Opinis, by undering them for fortable in the abundant Supply of all their hereperse wants & you will yet observe that we are in want of the nuchary moth liments and extensils for carrying on worth extensively: this is very true; butwhen reason difficulties occur in a landable attempt, we must not for that dissirt, but rather over to remide them, as well as we can wife instance could we prevail on the people to be content for an year with two dollars in thead of three in the division of the annuties, this might contribute considerably towards the furnishing these atticky and as sometimes a warrior who has been High to go to was without any other weapon but a Spear becomes popefied of a gun from Some of his conquend enemies; De if ejour persuvere tibre men, W I finally the fruits of your labors will fumes hall the That is wanted. Lowes it at Toug break Meredday or genteret in company ingle Just of Snow langing up to go on very Souly Ways are we fat the Stone Churching will The fine where we full up was formely the house of and old found Major Nellis; the Joseph Yandlord atains a strong remembrance of labol was and peshaps an that account, and the drep I way in did not give that reception to was his deet to price which was his deet to price which caused me to be the more particular from about The College Designation of the College of the Colle De fille de la procesa filmo de la comercia for ON COCCERCACION ADOLES ADOLES Of the oracle to a the total OCO - Claret dance en to to to to

DO CONTROL CON were sold as a consideration of the contraction of CNOCOPO CONTROLO CONT were now two additional cuttemen in company, there of their gentlemen being of a social communicative temper we became very will as quainted before we reached of I to be a for a social as quainted before we reached behenretary, where we dine, and arrived about tin O clock las & night at this place & Ihus we find Lord Telhish a Jestith nothing who had been him to the western past of lancide their of a track of land to be settled by people from Sottand, who an over crowded propulation compels to emigrate; and, as I have Jeard before Tlift you; This Lord hip benevolenthy
gives them his aid to bring them over by establish themshrifting this pobleman is excuding pleas and ammed
affable, I had the pleasure of a contribis able convermade acquainted with our prople, and their connections. Than our several of the greatmen here but had not time to su the governor. That proposed stopping within this evening, I being with and disagreeable out, but I find MK/2 June to let me how Supper is read so I must bet off. - Adien my From and the forest terms and the second of the s THE REAL OF THE STREET STREET, and the same of the contract o