
2. ---. "Friends, Factions and the Seneca Nation Revolution of 1848." *Niagara Frontier* 21, no. 4 (1974): 74-79. Fights from 1848 to 1855 between the old government-by-chief faction and the new government-by-elected-council faction fueled by land sales, method of annuity distribution (whether to heads of families or to chiefs), the actions of the Hicksite and Orthodox Quakers, and the new constitution written "for a people who could not read, which has until this year been exercised by elected officers who could not write." Photo.


8. ---. *Migration of the Tuscaroras*. Hogansburg, NY: Akwesasne Counselor Organization, St. Regis Mohawk Reservation, n.d. 20p. Story of the migration of the Tuscaroras and their admittance as the sixth nation into the League of the Iroquois illus. with b and w drawings (7pp.) plus a play in three scenes, "The Migrations of the Tuscarora Indians.”


*Marilyn L. Haas Collection, Charles B. Sears Law Library, University of Buffalo
http://law.lib.buffalo.edu/collections/haas*
   Lists by reservation the names of the Iroquois men (Canadian and American) who served in World War II. Also includes students of the Thomas Indian School. Ink name on front.

   Illus. with photos and b & w drawings.

13. Akweks, Aren [Ray Fadden]. [Sixteen Pamphlets Published Ca 1948 by the Akwesasne Counselor Organization, St. Regis Mohawk Reservation, Hogansburg, NY] All are profusely illus. with b & w drawings and, sometimes, photos and vary in length from four to twelve pages. Titles Are: *Collections of Mohawk Legends; Conservation As the Indian Saw It; Costume of the Iroquois Man; The Creation; Cultural Areas of North American Indians; Forest Tales; Four Happenings in Indian History; The Gift of the Great Spirit; The Great Gift, Tobacco; The Hermit Thrush; Honawywys, Fish Carrier, Logan and Cornplanter; Migration of the Iroquois; The Seven Dancers: The Story of Des-Ka-Heh, Iroquois Statesman and Patriot; The Thunder Boy; and Why We Have Mosquitos.* Ink name on some, Generally VG- VG. (Pamphlets Over Twelve Pages in Length by This Author/Illustrator Are Listed Separately).

   Profusely illus. With b & w drawings by Robert Gabor, Sagotaola.

   An Indian garden of one-hundred-fifty different plants and herbs (food and medicine) is replicated at the Allegany State Park. Old-time Indian usage of the plants is described.

   Profusely illus. exhibit catalog in color and b & w. Brief biographies of the approximately 170 artists (Iroquois and more).

   Includes William Fenton's "Iroquois Studies at the Mid-Century" and John Witthoft's "Iroquois Archeology at the Mid-Century."

   Mary Jemison; William Pryor Letchworth; Genesee River canals, bridges, mills; reservations (especially Gardeau); family names (genealogy); CCC (Civilian Conservation Corps); local history, Castile and St. Helena, New York and region. Illus.

   "The Mining of Gems and Ornamental Stones by American Indians," (# 13); "Iroquois Suicide, a Study in the Stability of a Culture Pattern," by William Fenton, (#14); "Tonawanda Longhouse Ceremonies: Ninety Years after Lewis Henry Morgan," by Fenton (#15); "The Quichua-Speaking Indians of the Province of Imbabura (Ecuador) and Their Anthropometric Relations with the Living Populations of the Andean Area," (# 16); "Art Processes in Birchbark of the River Desert Algonquin, a Circumboreal Trait," (# 17); and "Archeological Reconnaissance of Southern Utah," (#18).


   Interviews of seventeen elders including Onondaga, Seneca and Mohawk. Color photographs.
   Traces the medal, given to Red Jacket in 1792 by George Washington, through its acquisition at Red
   Jacket's death in 1830 by his nephew James Johnson to Johnson's grandson, Ely S. Parker, whose
   widow sold it to the Buffalo Historical Society in 1896. Illus.

23. ---. Warrior in Two Camps: Ely S. Parker, Union General and Seneca Chief. Syracuse: Syracuse
   Tonawanda Seneca collaborator with Lewis Henry Morgan on the first scholarly work on the Iroquois,
   civil engineer for the New York State Canal Board, secretary to Ulysses S. Grant writing the terms of
   surrender which ended the Civil War, first Indian Commissioner of Indian Affairs. B & w illus.

   Reprints several treaties plus Robert Morris letter and speech.

25. ---. Art from Ganondagan: The Village of Peace. [Waterford, NY]: New York State Office of Parks,
   Photographic tribute to the art work of seventeenth century Gannagaro (the state historic site at
   Ganondagan).

   "Seneca Nation Curriculum Development Project." Interviews with sixty-one Iroquois elders mostly
   Seneca, one Tuscarora and a few from other tribes--where they were born and where they went to
   school (district schools, the Quaker school, the Thomas Indian School); the size of their families; what
   they did for fun on the reservations; Indian legends; beliefs about Indian medicine; jobs, etc. Illus.

27. Barreiro, Jose. Indian Roots of American Democracy. [Ithaca, NY]: Northeast Indian Quarterly, Cornell

28. Barreiro, Jose and Carol Cornelius. Knowledge of the Elders, the Iroquois Condolence Cane Tradition.

   Based on Friends' official records and on correspondence of the Quaker staff history of education
   provided by the Quakers at Allegany focusing on the boarding school at Tunesassa from 1852 to 1938;
   Photographs of grounds, staff, and Indian pupils. Appendices list Quakers who worked at Tunesassa,
   1796-1938, and pupils who attended the boarding school.

30. A Basic Call to Consciousness, the Hau de no sau nee Address to the Western World, Geneva, Switzerland,

   History and ethnography from prehistory to 1991.

32. Beauchamp, William M. Civil, Religious and Mourning Councils and Ceremonies of Adoption of the New
   York Indians. New York State Museum Bulletin 113, Archeology 13. [Reprint of 1907 ed.] University of
   the State of New York, State Education Department, 1975: 481-451.

33. ---. A History of the New York Iroquois, Now Commonly Called the Six Nations. New York State Museum
   Bulletin 78, Archeology 9. University of the State of New York, State Education Department, 1905:125-
   461.
   Political, military, missionary and social history on the era up to and including the Revolutionary War
   and on the land transactions after the war. Emphasis on to Mohawk and Onondaga (Beauchamp was a
   Syracuse-area clergyman who knew the territory well) but the Seneca and Tuscarora are also covered.
   Based in part on records of early missionaries and explorers. Early maps, sketches of battles, pictures
   of Sir William Johnson, Red Jacket's tombstone, the communion silverware given the Onondaga in
1712 by Queen Anne, etc. comprise the illustrations. Seventeen plates. Lacks map which should be in front pocket.


Scattered references to missionary attempts to "civilize" the Senecas and Tuscaroras. Based on Joseph Elkinton's diary, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions records, Philadelphia Yearly Meeting records, etc. Bibliographical essay on missionary work among Indians concludes volume.

Despite title, only the four gospels are present. Pencil note "Trans. By Asher Wright."


Events leading to the trial of Red Jacket for sorcery at Buffalo Creek in 1802. (He was acquitted.) Cover of issue has picture of the marble tablet at the Buffalo Historical Society depicting the event. Issue also has photographs of the tomahawk presented to Erastus Granger by Red Jacket, the tomahawk and the medal presented to Red Jacket by George Washington, a note on the life of Farmer's Brother, a picture of wooden bowls from the Blacksnake family and a picture of the monument to Red Jacket in Forest Lawn cemetery with an account of the various reburials of his remains.


Jacket illustration "Keep the Sabbath" by Tuscarora artist Dennis Cusick depicts 1821 classroom scene at the Seneca Mission School House on the Buffalo Creek Reservation. Scattered references to missionary Samuel Kirkland, Seneca, Tuscarora, Iroquois, New York Indians.

Thirteen ghost stories as Complanter descendant Bowen heard them from the old folks on the Allegany Reservation in the forties and fifties. Illustrated by Beth Clark. Author's biography on back cover.

Includes chapter pp. 61-76 "Iroquois Warfare" by Carl Benn. Profusely b & w illus.

Tuscarora biography.

From childhood he sided with the Senecas, Delawares and Wyandots. Pioneer mothers used the threat of the appearance of the dreaded Girty to make their children behave.


   Boy's story. New York map 1770s era on endpapers. Sullivan-Clinton Campaign, Butler's Rangers, Susquahanna, etc. Author's bibliographical note at end discusses historical sources.

   For children--nine stories. B & w illus.


   Caneadea council house; Seneca mission at Buffalo Creek; narratives of mission work on the Niagara Frontier and Buffalo Creek; life of captive Horatio Jones; Sarah Whitmore's captivity; Jasper Parrish; Navy Island and the Griffon; British privateer; more.

55. *Buffalo Historical Society Publication VII (1904).* 535p.
   Journals of Dearborn's visits to Senecas and Tuscaroras, tour of Cattaraugus; life of Matthew Bunn; note on editions of Mary Jemison; story of David Ramsay--trapper, smuggler Indian slayer; journals of pioneer surveyors Augustus Porter, Judah Colt; more. Attractive modem binding.

   Frank Severance on captives of the Indians at Fort Niagara; on Joncaire's trading post; the burning of Buffalo, 1812; Louis Le Couteulx; Johnson's Island plot (Civil War); Millard Fillmore and Japan; Guy Salisbury; more. Attractive modem binding.

57. *Buffalo Historical Society Publication. XVIII. (1914).* 382p.
   "Peace Episodes on the Niagara: Other Studies & Reports" - spine title. Quaker mission among New York state Indians; peace conferences, 1783, 1864, 1914; War of 1812 literature; more.

   Josephus N. Lamed; periodical press of Buffalo [Buffalo newspapers], 1811-1915; more.

   "Our Tuscarora Neighbors," by Frank Severance; memoirs of Dr. Roswell Pak, Dr. Ernest Wende; Women's Educational and Industrial Union; Niagara ship canal; Erie Canal Centennial; Evolution of the New York Canal System; University of Buffalo history; pictures of buildings now gone; more.

   A loving and admiring life of Ely Parker of Tonawanda by his great-nephew Arthur Parker. The genealogy of the Parker family; Seneca participation in the War of 1812; native childrearing methods, clothing and hair styles; life on the Tonawanda Reservation in the 1800; local history and

Marilyn L. Haas Collection, Charles B. Sears Law Library, University of Buffalo
http://law.lib.buffalo.edu/collections/haas
legends (about Indian Falls and Murder Creek); gives an account of Ely Parker's friendship with Lewis Henry Morgan and Ulysses S. Grant and his experience as an engineer, as a Free-mason, as a Civil War officer and as Commissioner of Indian Affairs; prints many letters to his friend Harriet Maxwell Converse; describes life in the house of his brother Nicholson Parker; writes on the life and burial of Red Jacket; and so on. The editorial notes and appendix include, inter alia, notes on the Kenjockey family; reminiscences by Ely Parker's niece about her grandmother (giving a picture of women's work and family life in the mid-1800s), a legend told by Edward Complanter; a lecture by Parker on Handsome Lake; a translation by Ely S. Parker of Jimmy Johnson's 1845 speech on the precepts of Handsome Lake clan at Tonawanda; lectures by Nicholson Parker on Indian history, Indian traits, and Indian dances; a 1861 letter from Ely Parker to the Tonawanda Band on proposed laws concerning the Tonawandas; an article "How the Quakers Fought a Land Conspiracy;" Ely Parker's "Reply to the Charges Against His Administration," a part of Gen. N. P. Chipman's defense of Parker; and notes on the Mountpleasant family of Tuscarora. Many photographs

   History of the Buffalo Creek Reservation by Frederick Houghton; Phinney's Western Almanac; early days in Buffalo documents; Gen. Jacob Brown's 1819 tour of the Lakes; memoir, Captain Harris, War of 1812; a famous old law office, more.

   Red Jacket relic, wampum, Seneca and Tuscarora; re lock of Mary Jemison's hair; King Hendrick; the John Johnstons; Ku Klux Klan uniform; Bergholz pottery; city of Ararat (Grand Island); Fenian Raid; Allegheny State Park; more.

   "Recalling Pioneer Days" - spine title. Andrew and Joseph Ellicott; William Hodge (pioneer and school days in early Buffalo); attack by Indians on Lewiston, N. Y., 1813; (mentions of Glezen Fillmore, Red Jacket, Young King); Ransom family information; more.

   "Seneca Myths & Folktales by Arthur Parker" - spine title. Folk-tales gathered by Parker in 1903 from Cattaraugus and Tonawanda friends. Forematter is on the premises of Seneca folk-lore and the atmosphere in which the stories were told. Illustrated with photographs of some of the informants, paintings by R. J. Tucker, and drawings by Jesse Complanter.
   Interviews by Laura (Mrs. Asher) Wright; more. Whole volume.

   Profuse b & w illus, photos and drawings. Much on stone artifacts--arrowheads, excavation records.

   No. 6 (1956): 15-16.
   Charles Wray, "Seneca Tobacco Pipes." Pipes did not become numerous until the mid-seventeenth century when nearly every man was buried with one. European pipes of pewter and kaolin appeared at this time. Includes chart, with dates, of Seneca pipe shapes from 1550-1850. Issue also includes William Fenton's "The Science of Anthropology and the Iroquois Indians."

   No. 7 (1956).
   Albert Hoffman on the McClintock burial site (Iroquoian) near E. Bloomfield, N. Y. (3-5) and Charles Wray on masks found in early historic Seneca sites. (7-8). Mimeo.

   No. 40 (1967): 4-17.
   Hoffman, Albert. "Additional Data on Historic Burials at the Boughton Hill Site (Can 2-2), Victor Township, Ontario County, New York." In tabular form, record of 101 burials excavated in the 1930s, 1950s and 1960s including depth of grave, grave dimensions, orientation of body, (i. e., facing what direction), age, sex, burial accompaniments (knives, beads, jew harps, kettles, pipes, bells, etc.) and remarks.


72. Campbell, William W. Annals of Tryon County; or, the Border Warfare of New York, During the Revolution. New York: J. & J. Harper, 1831. 191p. plus 78p. appendix. Emphasis is on the Cherry Valley-Schoharie region of New York State but work includes an introduction on the history of the Six Nations from the time of first settlement to the commencement of the Revolution; a chapter on the Sullivan Expedition; an "Account of the residence of Mrs. Campbell, a prisoner, among the Senecas--Her exchange, and return by way of Canada to Cherry-Valley;" a detailed and descriptive invoice of a scalps taken by the Senecas (scalps are identified by symbols--a hoe for a farmer, a hatchet, bullet, or club to show method of death, etc.); an account of a Seneca dog-burning festival and other rites; and a table listing the number of Indians of 27 different tribes employed by the British in the Revolutionary War. Based on documents of participants, memories of old-timers. Foldout map of Ft. Schuyler. Bookplate of George S. Conover.


76. ---. The White Seneca. New York: E.P. Dutton, 1911. 281p. Boy and girl paddling a dugout on the Mohawk River are attacked by Senecas. The boy is captured but his sister escapes. Incorporating some Seneca legends, this story of Seneca life between 1774 and 1779 had the sanction of Arthur C. Parker as a historically accurate tale. Much on the rough-and-tumble
athletic games and fighting skills as Indian boys learned them and on the close friendships--and cruel rivalries--which an adopted captive might have.


83. *Centennial, 1855-1955, Thomas Indian School, Iroquois, New York*. Printed by Print Shop Boys, State Agricultural and Industrial School, [1955]. 16p. 8 1/2" x 10 3/4". Glossy black and white brochure printed for the Centennial Observance Program The school, named for Quaker philanthropist Philip E. Thomas, the first president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, began in the 1850s to provide support for poor Indian children in the care of the Rev. and Mrs. Asher Wright. It became a state institution in 1875. Photographs of the school buildings and pupils over the years and in the mid-1950s. Superintendents and presidents of Boards of Managers and Boards of Visitors are named.


Seneca is the native language of a few thousand people mostly living on the Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Tonawanda Reservations in western New York and on the Grand River Reserve in Ontario. Few of its speakers are under thirty [ca. 1967]. English index.

   From the Tonawanda Reservation, two ceremonial texts in Seneca, with translations, grammatical commentary, and transcription of the Thanksgiving Dance music.

   Poems, stories, re-told legends, etc. Periodical published sporadically by the Seneca Indian Historical Society, Brant, N. Y. Processed.

89. Clark, Joshua V. H. Onondaga or Reminiscences of Earlier and Later Times Being a Series of Historical Sketches Relative to Onondaga With Notes on the Several Towns in the County and OswegoSyracuse: Stoddard and Babcock, 1849. Volume 1 Only. TITLE PAGE AND LAST FIVE PAGES OF 402 PAGES ARE MISSING.

   Offprint. Photographs of twenty-five belts, many Seneca, with measurements and notes on significance and provenance.


   "This book consists of Part 1 (1727) and Part II (1747) ... The text is reprinted ... from the 1866 reprinting of the 727 edition of Part I and from the 1747 edition of Part II."

   Based on personal knowledge and historical sources, lawyer-raconteur's account covering from the 1920s to the 1950s. Foreword by Merle Deardorff. Maps, photographs. Signed by author.

   Photographs, b & w illus.

   Issue: "The Iroquois of New York, their past and present." Twelve articles profusely color illus. Cover is Gilbert Stuart painting of Joseph Brant.

   Includes William Fenton on the Seneca Green Corn Ceremony, Wayne Trimm on Longhouse portraits and on Indian leaders of New York. Profusely illus. Cover is painting by Tonawanda artist Ernest Smith.

Myths with footnotes by Parker who contributed the introduction and a chapter on the Little Waters medicine society. Letter from Ely S. Parker on the origin of wampum. Photographs of wampum belts, drawings by Jesse Cornplanter, etc., through text. Biography of Mrs. Converse covering her connection to the Iroquois, her adoption ceremonies by the Seneca, photographs of Seneca friends and of her silver brooch collection.


Journals from Sullivan's officers--foods grown, kinds of burials, structure of the houses, and so on. Also includes maps, Sullivan's official report, Colonel Daniel Brodhead's official report, notes on many of the prominent whites (James Clinton, Samuel Kirkland) and a few Indians (Queen Esther, Catherine Montour), names and locations of the towns destroyed, letters, and, in the Rev. David Craft's address, "Comprising a Full History of the Expedition against the Indians in 1779, to which is prefixed a Biographical Sketch of Major General John Sullivan" (331-388) a thorough survey of the expedition. Maps in pockets and foldouts.


Sent to New York's rural school teachers. (Drawings and photos., e. g., attendees of the Indian Farmers School at Cornell, 1929.) Part III is "Our New York Indians," pp. 31-72 by Ed Bates.


Genealogical charts, b & w photos


Biography of man thought to be the first white to see Senecas.


Baptist missionary records his trials in trying to convert the Tonawanda Senecas to Christianity. Little Beard and Red Jacket are among those to whom he talked. Some description of Indian rituals.

Ninety stories collected by Curtin in 1883 from elderly Senecas near Versailles, N.Y.


   In two parts: The first part, collected by Jeremiah Curtin, consists of fiction (the storytellers' stories), legends, traditions, tales, myths, and notes on the medicine "nikahnegaah,"—in all 107 pieces.

   (Collected by Curtin in 1883, 1886 and 1887 on the Cattaraugus Reservation) The second part consists of thirty-one legends and myths which were collected by J. N. B. Hewitt in 1896 also at Cattaraugus.

   There is a long introduction. Seneca language texts, interlinear with English, are on pp. 715-43, 756-90. A monumental work.


   Captivity story involving Mohawks.


   Stiff wraps. Cayuga Indian who went to Geneva, Switzerland in the 1920s to try to speak to the League of Nations.


   Facts from the Rev. Asher Wright, Ely S. Parker, O. H. Marshall, Nathaniel T. Strong, Philip Kenjockey (an Indian survivor of the Sullivan raid), on how Senecas lived before the reservations-leaders and legends and how they worshiped, played, and fought. Meaning of the names of Indian places is given.


   Facts from the Rev. Asher Wright, Ely S. Parker, O. H. Marshall, Nathaniel T. Strong, Philip Kenjockey (an Indian survivor of the Sullivan raid), reminiscences and anecdotes from the early settlers who interacted with the Senecas make the first 300 pages of this book a meaty source on how Senecas lived before they were in reservations—much on their leaders and legends and how they worshiped, played, and fought, (e. g., Sullivan's Expedition). Meanings of the names of all people and Indian people and places is given.


Children's book. Illus. in color and b & w; photos.

Children's book. Illus. in color and b & w.


From Champlain's time to the death of Red Jacket- anecdotal history for boys and girls of the 1880s based on Cadwallader Colden, Lewis Henry Morgan, Francis Parkman, the two William L. Stone's and others.

B & w drawings.

Profusely illus. children's magazine. Whole issue about the Iroquois.

Owned by the Cathedral at Chartres, France, 1674 Huron wampum belt and 1699 Abnaqui belt. B & w photos.

Three additional pps of photographs.

Reprint from Annual Report of the board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, 1940.

Reprinting of three New York State Museum bulletins by the part-Seneca archaeologist, ethnologist, museum curator, and Iroquoianist Arthur C. Parker. Introduction by Fenton sketches the life of Parker and critiques his work. The bulletins are Iroquois Lies of Maize and Other Food Plants (No. 144, originally published 1910, 119p.); The Code of Handsome Lake, the Seneca Prophet (No. 163, originally published 1913, 148p); and The Constitution of the Five Nations (No. 184, originally published 1916, 158p.)

Notes on the Great Feather Dance, Midwinter Festival chants, Medicine Dance songs, False-face songs, war and peace songs and social dance songs recorded in 1941 at the Six Nations Reserve and at Allegany. (Those at Allegany were sung by Chancy [sic] Johnny John.)

Notes on locality & Iroquois research (Fenton); land ownership (Snyderman); locality & Iroquois social structure (Fenton); psychological determinants of culture change (Wallace); religion of Handsome Lake (Deardorff); Iroquois music and dance (Kurath); Feast of the Dead (Fenton & Kurath); Iroquois women (Randle)

Seneca Eagle Dance at Coldspring, at Tonawanda and other Iroquois reservations with much on individual participants. Twenty-eight plates consist of two paintings by Ernest Smith ("The Seneca Eagle Dance" and "Dew Eagle Dances on the Deer"), and photographs of Coldspring and Tonawanda Seneca dancers, their families, their musical instruments and other dance paraphernalia. Extensive bibliographies.

Fiction re Seneca captivity. Color frontispiece.


Re William Fenton; the Iroquois Kansas connection; Iroquois sovereignty; Iroquois pottery, ritual observation, Iroquois women, and more.

Captured in 1778 Crouse grew up among the Senecas dying in 1847. Notes on his life (and on the lives of other captives) based on missionary reminiscences and records, county histories, stories from reunions of the Crouse family, etc.

143. A Furthur Illustration of the Case of the Seneca Indians in the State of New York in a Review of a Pamphlet
entitled “An Appeal to the Christian Community, &c, by Nathaniel T Strong, a Chief of the Seneca Tribe”.
Printed by direction of the joint committees on Indian affairs, of the four Yearly Meetings of Friends of
Genesee, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Printed by Merrihew and Thompson, 1841. 84p.

144. Gehret, Jeanne. "Reviving Iroquois Traditions." Focus: Rochester Museum and Science Center 6, no. 2
Carver Elon Webster remembers the W. P. A.-sponsored Indian Arts Project on the Tonawanda
Reservation during the Depression during which he and others, for fifty cents an hour, carved, painted,
and made baskets and bead work for the Rochester Museum. "By the time the project came to a close
in 1941, 82 Iroquois men and women from Cattaraugus and Tonawanda reservations would create
more than 6,000 art objects for a permanent collection at the Museum. Illustrated with photographs of
participants and objects. Color front cover is of articles made during the project.

145. Genesee Country: Memorial Art Gallery of the University of Rochester [exhibition catalog]. Essay by

146. A Genesee Harvest, a Scene in Time, 1779. Early Arts in the Genesee Valley, 7. Printed at Deposit, NY:
Oblong, color and b & w illus. George Hammell on the prehistory of the Seneca in the Genesee Valley;
George Abrams on Seneca culture change; Robert Venables on the colonial period and Ramona
Charles on the Tonawanda Seneca Reservation. The pictorial works include, inter alia, "Indian Chiefs," "Seneca Sassafias Pedlar," portraits of Red Jacket, Complanter, John Sullivan, Samuel Kirkland; and
paintings of Seneca life by Ernest Smith.

147. Ghobashyy, Omar Z. The Caughnawaga Indians and the St. Lawrence Seaway. New York: Devin-Adair,


149. Gordon, Beverly. “Souvenirs of Niagara Falls: The Significance of Indian Whimsies.” New York History,

Includes "The Capture by the Indians of Little Eleanor Lytle, “ (109-137). Captured by the Senecas in
Pennsylvania in 1799 four years later she was reunited with her family who had come to a council at
Niagara in hopes of finding her Graham, Robert J.

A hybrid book, the first part, 150 pages the growing-up story of a Seneca youth, and his later love for a
Huron captive maiden, set in and around the Seneca village of Gannagaro in the time preceding, and
ultimately including, De Denonville's raid in 1687. Part Two, "Historical Correlation," 151-93,
annotates the primary source materials for the historical events of the novel, gives a chronology of the
missionaries among the Senecas, describes archaeological finds at Gannagaro, contains a dozen
photographs of artifacts from Seneca sites--pipes, beads, combs, etc. Signed by author.

152. Graymont, Barbara, editor. Fighting Tuscarora, the Autobiography of Chief Clinton Rickard. Syracuse:
Rickard, 1882-1971, grew up on the Tuscarora Reservation, served in the U. S.
Army, founded the Indian Defense League of America, and was a spokesman for
Indian right including those guaranteed by the Jay Treaty, a supporter of
intertribal cooperation and a self-taught scholar of Indian legal history.
introduction by Graymont summarizes Tuscarora history and social customs. Photographs, maps.
Caught between the English and the Americans, the league split into factions; the Oneidas and Tuscaroras going to the British side. Much use of primary sources.


Lists 372 Tuscarora phrases, numbers, names of months, trees, fruits, animals, etc., with English equivalent. Also has the Lord's Prayer in English and Tuscarora. Greene was a Sachem Chief of the Tuscarora Sand Turtle Clan.


Illustrated by full-size drawing of the medal, engraving of the Robert Wier painting of Red Jacket, portrait of Parker and a drawing by F. O. C. Darley of Red Jacket. Includes biographical information on Ely S. Parker who studied law but was excluded from the Bar because he was non-white. Extract from magazine.


Two page leaflet. Hopewell site near Mayville, New York, near Conewango Creek.


Two page leaflet. Iroquois burials near West Chili, Phelps, Rochester and Honeoye Lake.


171. ---. "Some Seneca Corn-Foods and Their Preparation." *American Anthropologist* (N. S.) 10, no. 4 (1908): 575-90. Journal offprint. Corn: varieties of, ways cooked, tools used (mortar and pestle, specialized baskets, scraper from a deer jaw). Drawings by Jesse Cornplanter and photographs of a Seneca woman preparing the food illustrate the article and Seneca words for the various dishes and utensils are given. (The recipes are from Mrs. Peter Sundown, Tonawanda, and Mrs. Thomas Silverheels, Cattaraugus.)


176. ---. *The Iroquois and the New Deal*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1981. 256p. Alice Lee Jemison, Seneca political activist: the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934; Tuscarora brothers Edgar and Clinton Rickard; white woman Lulu Stillman who argued for carrying out present treaties rather than passing new legislation; the Seneca-Cayugas of Oklahoma reorganization; Community Action Programs in New York;--community worker William N. Fenton and the National Youth Administration and other work-relief programs on the Tonawanda Reservation including the building of the Tonawanda Indian Community House with the encouragement of Eleanor Roosevelt and white woman Namee Henricks; Arthur C. Parker's WPA Seneca Arts Project on the Tonawanda Reservation. Many photographs, massive bibliography. ---.


178. ---. *The Iroquois Struggle for Survival, World War II to Red Power*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1986. 328p. Photographs. Crises and legal problems of the post-World War 11 era--the proposed termination legislation; the Kinzua Dam project; the Forness case, the Senecas and the Salamanca lease problems; Robert Moses and the reservoir on Tuscarora land; Iroquois activism in the years prior to the Wounded Knee confrontation of 1973; and Red Power politics and the American Indian Movement, etc. Extensive documentation.


Chapter 11, "Early Religious Work among the Indians of Western New York, 1767-1889," names the missionaries and gives a chronological sketch of Protestant missionary service beginning with Samuel Kirkland with the Senecas in 1765-1767. Much on the work of the Wrights.

Transcripts of speeches given at the ceremony, text of treaty, copies of letters from Robert Morris, copy of receipt from Cornplanter noting payment of an annuity due him (1801?) as a result of the treaty, text of a treaty concluded by the "Senekas" Sept. 3, 1823, at Mosconq It NY plus 1894 address of W. H. Samson on the 1797 treaty which includes primary documents, e.g., Robert Morris's instructions to his son Thomas Morris. Photographs. Signed "With sincere regard, Lockwood L. Doty."

Two massive volumes, the starting point for research on American Indians. In the second volume Smithsonian ethnologist J. N. B. Hewitt (of Tuscarora descent) gives capsule histories of the Senecas and Tuscaroras.


Sections pertinent to Indians are "Yonnondio, warriors of the Genesee: a tale of the seventeenth century"; (poem describes Denonville's expedition against the Senecas in 1687); "Legends of the Senecas,"; (told in rhyme); and "Indian Traditions and Songs," 238-62, (also told in rhyme). "Notes to Yonnondio" 345-65, and "Notes to Legends of the Senecas" complete the book. (Comment on historical sources, local traditions, and Seneca words).

Western New York here is bounded on the east by the counties of Broome, Chenango and Madison and on the North by Onondaga county and Lake Ontario. Chapter I concerns Iroquois and the land sales and there are scattered references to Indians and to the various land transactions through the rest of the book.


Van Campen was twice captured by the Senecas.

Author believes the wars the Iroquois were involved in up to the late 1600s were fought for economic reasons.
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<td>204.</td>
<td><em>Indian Notes</em>. New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. 3, no. 1 (1926): 58p. Skinner on a Seneca warclub, on Seneca charm canoes, on a Canadian disc pipe; others on Mexican stone masks; Arikara; Cree; Crow; Cheyenne; Long Island Nades; Cadzow field trip (Cayuga Lake and more); Nelson A. Miles collection; more. B &amp; w illus. From the library of Neil M. Judd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.</td>
<td><em>Indian Notes</em>. New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. 6, no.4 (1929): 335-423. Partially unopened. Includes &quot;Some Seneca Stories,&quot; recorded by Josoph Keppler; Mohawk burden-strings; Stanley Indian Portfolio; Mexico axes; Stockbridge coat; Dakota boy rearing; Lake Mohonk; gift accessions and more.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Thirty years of Quaker work with the Senecas at Complanter, Allegany and Cattaraugus. Speeches and letters from Complanter, Red Jacket, Timothy Pickering and others. Pages 114-20 have a vocabulary of words and phrases in Seneca.


Process of Iroquois treaty making, Iroquois alliances in American history, the Iroquois in Canada, the various forms and interpretations of Iroquois treaties, and the function of wampum, etc. Gazetteer, glossary, biographical information of about 150 whites and Indians who participated in treaty-making; treaty calendar, 1613-1913, which gives synopses of 420 treaty proceedings, councils and conferences. Small maps of Iroquois territory in the 17th and 18th century; of settlements and hunting areas in the Ohio Country, 1742-1831; of New York and Canadian reservations and reserves and of the Neosho Reservation, Oklahoma, are included.


Based on Lewis Henry Morgan, William L. Stone, Henry Schoolcraft, etc. plus a stay on the Cattaraugus Reservation, early chapters of the book review the character traits, government, religion, social customs, and legends of the Iroquois comparing them to ancient Greek, Roman or Saxon customs. Later chapters are on individuals--Mary Jemison, Red Jacket, Farmer's Brother, Young King, Complanter, Big Kettle, Maris B. Pierce, and Guyasuta (with orations from the two latter) and Lafayette's bodyguard, the Tuscarora chief, Nicholas Kusick. Appendix has the 1848 Seneca constitution and the resolutions adopted honoring the philanthropist Philip E. Thomas; describes the establishment of the "Thomas Asylum for orphan and destitute Indian children," prints the Lord's Prayer and a hymn in Seneca; has memorials by Seneca women to Philip Thomas and to President Taylor requesting that annuities be paid directly to heads of families and miscellaneous documents describing Quaker work with Indian women.


Chapter 4 is "Complanter, Can You Swim?," re Seneca land taken for the Kinzua Dam. Illus.


Chapters on the Letchworth Museum; the George Decker papers; Ernest Smith, Arthur Parker and the Rochester Museum; the Bartlett Iroquois collection at SUNY Geneseo; David Cusick's *Ancient History of the Six Nations*; manuscript materials at the University of Rochester; photographs of the life and times of Lewis Henry Morgan and the Lewis Henry Morgan collection at the Rochester Museum.


Foreword by Dee Brown. Peter Jemison, Seneca, many other artists. Illus.


224. Kelsey, Rayner W. *Friends and the Indians, 1655-1917*. Philadelphia: Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs, 1917. 291 p. Two chapters are focused on western New York. Chapter V summarizes the work done at Conplanter, Allegany, and Cattaraugus from 1795 to 1917 including the establishing of the boarding school at Tunessasa and identifies missionaries who lived with the Indians. Chapter VI I details the work done by the New York Friends (Liberal) after the Quaker schism of 1828 especially their efforts against the Ogden Land Company; notes the work of Philip E. Thomas who became the Indians' representative to Washington and describes the condition of Seneca women from 1839 to 1849. Includes photograph of Thomas.


228. Ketchum, William. *An Authentic and Comprehensive History of Buffalo, With Some Account of Its Early Inhabitants, Both Savage and Civilized, Comprising Historic Notices of the Six Nations, or Iroquois Indians, Including a Sketch of the Life of Sir William Johnson and of Other Prominent White Men, Long Resident Among the Senecas. Arranged in Chronological Order*. Buffalo, NY: Rockwell, Baker and Hill, Printers, 1864-1865. 2v. First visits of white men to the region; the fight between the Erie and the Seneca; the visit of Greenhalgh; De Denonville's expedition; the activities of the French (including the Joncaires) among the Seneca; the fight at the Carrying Place of the Niagara [Devil's Hole]; the Rev. Samuel Kirkland; the Revolutionary War; Catherine Montour; the captured Gilbert family; Gen. Sullivan's expedition; the establishment of the settlement at Buffalo Creek; land sales; missionaries (Holmes and Hyde); Indian agent Granger; Senecas in the War of 1812; speeches of Half King, Sayenquaraghta, Conplanter, Big Tree and others; the 1784 Fort Stanwix Treaty; William Johnston (or Johnson) and Cornelius Winney at Buffalo Creek; etc. The appendix of volume I has the "Narrative of Col. Thomas Proctor" which is concluded in the appendix of Vol. 11. The appendix of Volume 11 also has the speech on the 1841 removal of the remains of Lt. Boyd to Rochester; letters of the Revolutionary War and of the War of 1812 era; the correspondence of James Deane on the Treaty of Fort Stanwix; speeches of Red Jacket, and many miscellaneous documents concerning Indian participation in the War of 1812. Volume One inscribed "from the author," Volume Two inscribed with Ketchum's signature.


230. Kirkland, Samuel. *The Journals of Samuel Kirkland, 18th Century Missionary to the Iroquois, Government Agent, Father of Hamilton College*. editor Walter Pilkington. Clinton, NY: Hamilton College, 1980. 459p. Known primarily for his work with the Oneidas, Kirkland's first missionary experience was with the Senecas in 1764-1765 at Kanadasega (near Geneva, N.Y.) and he also worked at various times with the Tuscarora. The journals cover from 1764 to 1807 (except for the Revolutionary War years when he was a army chaplain and influenced the Oneidas to side with the Americans) and, besides telling at great length his sermon themes and biblical texts, are replete with information about Iroquois daily life,
beliefs, food, clothing, rites, (e. g. the White Dog sacrifice). Footnotes identify and clarify Indian personal and place names. Illustrations and maps.

Detailed description, musical and choreographic analysis. Seneca words with English translation and musical notations given. Coldspring and Tonawanda are the two longhouses.

Places Bennett's Settlement (on the Buffalo Creek Reservation) at what is now Blossom, New York, locating the cabin and sawmill of Seneca Chief Henry Twoguns. (Prints quit claim of Twoguns to Thomas Ogden and Joseph Fellows.) Plat of settlement as it was in 1844.

Using contemporaneous sources and interviews with descendants of early white settlers, boot historian Lankes locates Red Jacket's last three places of residence.


Odds and ends of Buffalo Creek Reservation history—where specific Indians lived in terms of twentieth century landmarks, Indian names, with English meaning, of some of the 1238 residents of the Reservation when Samuel Kirkland took a census in 1789; Indians who had property rights on the Reservation when it was bought by the Ebenezer Society; anecdotes about the Ogden Land Company; Red Jacket; Jack Berry; Complanter, etc.

Buffalo Creek reservation life until it ended in 1846 when the inhabitants moved to Cattaraugus or Allegany after their land was acquired by whites. Much on the land transactions in which the whites pressured the Indians to move west (first to Wisconsin and later to Oklahoma), the battle with the Ogden Land Company, the corruption on the part of both Indians and whites, and the inadequate protection the United States government gave the Indians when they needed help. Street names, creek names, old landmarks key the work for the local reader.

Mimeographed pamphlet in which Tuscarora William Rickard, vice-president of the League of North American Indians, tells the story of the Tuscaroras’ fight to save a large part of their reservation from the State Power Authority. About half of the pamphlet consists of reprints of photographs and columns from the *Niagara Falls Gazette.*


Chapters on Ely Parker by Elisabeth Tooker, Arthur C. Parker by Hazel Hertzberg, Alexander General by Annemarie Shimony, Jesse Complanter by William Fenton plus twelve other Indian scholars.
   Detailed instructions, illustrations.

   Reproduces local newspaper articles from 1885-1910 on the Seneca and Mohawk plus Seneca and Mohawk family photographs of the era. A searing indictment of racism of the time. Profusely illus.

   Profusely illustrated. Photos and drawstrings.

   Based in part on information in President John Quincy Adams's diary entries of early 1828, (when Red Jacket met the president) links the 1827 "deposing" of Red Jacket by the Christian chiefs to the influence of Ogden Land Company associates who did not like him because of his opposition to the Treaty of 1826. Much on the Treaty, its road through Congress, the prominent white citizens (Oliver Forward, Peter B. Porter, etc.) Seneca Jacob Jemison (Forward's interpreter) and so on. The bibliographical and biographical note refers to both Indian and white actors in the drama.

   Final chapter calls jurisdictional confusion of the New York Indians, i.e., between the state, the federal government and Indian tribal government, as a legacy of this treaty. Relevant court cases cited.

   Profusely illus. Index has entries under Iroquois, Cayugas, Oneidas, Onondagas, Senecas, Tuscarora.
   (Nice picture of Tuscarora family p.226.)

   Re Indian tribes who lived on the edge of the Great Lakes, Champlain’s expedition against the Onondagas, the building of the *Griffon* the expedition of De Denonville against the Senecas, La Salle's visit to the Niagara Frontier, De Celoron's expedition to the Ohio, more. Frontispiece of Marshall.
   As the title indicates--anecdotes of early local Indian and white history and the meaning of Indian names for local places (e. g., Kenjockety [Scacjacquada]) based on information from Nicholson Parker, Nathaniel T. Strong, Peter Wilson and Asher Wright.


   Identifies a spot on the banks of the lower Niagara River road as the site of the Joncaire trading post, the "Magazin Royale... built in 1720 and burned in 1759 (to keep it out of British hands). Map and photograph of artifacts.
252. McCarthy, Richard L. and Harrison Newman. *The Iroquois. Adventures in Western New York History 4*, Buffalo, NY: Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, 1960. 115p. Illustrated survey for young people on government, housing, kinship, crafts, etc. Photographs include false-face masks, the council house at Letchworth Park, Chief Corbett Sundown of Tonawanda, and wampum belt presented in 1799 by the Tuscarora chiefs to the Holland Land Co. as token of their wish to have their reservation extended.


255. McCausland, Walter. "The People of Seneca Indian Park." *Niagara Frontier* 9, no. 4 (1963): 81-92. In 1952 in Seneca Indian Park (on a former Seneca burying ground at the southeast corner of Buffalo) the remains of eighteen Senecas whose burial places had been flooded by the Mt. Morris dam were reburied with a ceremony attended by white and Seneca dignitaries. Author reviews the history of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, of the missionaries who worked there, of Red Jacket, of Mary Jemison, and of the burying ground which, after the Senecas were forced from the reservation in the 1840s was attended by a black custodian for many years. He also summarizes the white ownership of the burying ground until John D. Larkin bought the land from Allen D. Strickler and gave it to the city in 1910. Photograph of the unveiling of the monument.


258. ---. *The White Woman and Her Valley*. Interlaken, NY: Empire State Books, 1987. 207p. Historical incidents of the Genesee Valley: the Mary Jemison story from her birth on the *William and Mary* out of Londonderry in 1743 to her death in 1833 and the erection of the statue of her in 1810 at Letchworth Park; the story of the ambush of Thomas Boyd and Michael Parker during the Sullivan Expedition and the various burials and re-burials of their bones; the capture by the Senecas of Horatio Jones and Moses van Campen; the vision of Handsome Lake. Photographs of area scenes. (First published by the author in 1955)

259. Miller, Ernest G. "Pennsylvania's Last Indian School." *Pennsylvania History* 25, no. 2 (1958): 99-108. One-hundred-fifty years of education on the Cornplanter Grant ended in 1953 with the last day of school in the two story brick, kerosene-lit schoolhouse. (The first school was held in 1798 in Cornplanter's home.) Traces the off-and-on education offered by the Quakers and the Presbyterians until 1857 when the state took over. Biographical information on Cornplanter and history of the Grant itself is also given. Based in part on primary sources. Photos.


269. [New York] *Report of the Director of the State Museum, 1916.* [Spine title] The University of the State of New York, 1916. 307p. plus list of museum publications. Archeologist reports on a prehistoric Seneca site at Reed Fort, Richmond Mills, N. Y., with map of the site and also writes on banner stones (b & w plates). Other reports cover geology, zoology, botany, the mining and quarry industry in New York, etc.


Statistics for each New York reservation on area, population, schools maintained, cash value of land, stock, tools, agriculture; etc. Tables.


The committee was charged to investigate the social, moral and industrial condition of the several tribes; the amount of land cultivated; the tribal organizations and the manner in which they allot land among their members; the title to the lands on their reservations; the claims of the Ogden Land Company, and of others; all treaties made between the state and the Indians and all treaties between the United States and the Indians; etc. The first section is a chronological survey of land deals in New York between the Indians and the whites from the time of discovery (including Ogden Land Company transactions); the second section reviews the status of schools, churches, farms, land holdings, tribal governance and moral conditions on each reservation giving population statistics; Appendix A lists the state laws relating to Indians; Appendix B reprints the treaties between the Iroquois and the United States; Appendix C reprints relevant land grants (beginning with the charter of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1628-1629); Appendix D reprints the treaties with the state; and Appendix E has miscellaneous papers including letters to Chairman Whipple, legal opinions on land, the amended constitution of the Seneca Nation, (1868), and the copy of the deed of 1808 by which the Senecas gave the Tuscarora the land on which they were already living.

273. [New York] University of the State of New York State Museum Report. 52. 1. 1898. [Spine Title]. Seven bulletins in one physical volume. 1898.
Includes William Beauchamp's Earthenware of the New York Aborigines, (71-146p., many plates), Oct. 1898. Other bulletins are the report of the director (color foldout map of Manhattan Island), plus reports on the Indian museum, geology, botany, etc.; on the geology of Lake Placid region, (large foldout map); entomology, (elm-leaf beetle, color plates); other injurious insects; memorial to entomologist Joseph Lintner; color illus. of edible fungi; report of the state botanist. Total pagination is 695 pps plus 111 pps of the director's report. Plates, photos, foldout maps. (A bibliographer's nightmare.)

274. [New York] University of the State of New York State Museum Report. 55. 1901. [Spine Title]. Seven bulletins in one physical volume. 1901.
Includes William Beauchamp's Horn and Bone Implements of the New York Indians, (239-350p., many b & w plates). Also includes director's report, (geology, many b & w photos); paleontologic papers, re Rensselaer county, limestones of Western and Central New York, many b & w plates and drawings; reptiles, lizards, etc., b & w illus.; report of the state paleontologist, color foldout maps, b & w plates; injurious insects; botany (color plates of fungi).

Parker in an August 15, 1909 bulletin director's report (234p.) covers Seneca archeological sites; Seneca silversmith's tool kit; origin of Iroquois silversmithing (illustrations of brooches); Seneca secret societies. Includes plates of excavated pipes and pottery; of Seneca "masks," of burden strap in the process of manufacture; drawing by Jesse Complanter; M. R. Harrington on the last Iroquois potter. Geology and paleontology bulletins, 1909, on geology, Remsen quadrangle, Oneida and Herkimer counties (51 p.); glacial waters in central N. Y. (66 p.); Geneva-Ovid quadrangles, 41 p. Many photos, plates, foldout maps, maps in pocket.

276. New York State Education Department. State Museum Report. 61.1. 1912. (Spine Title). Four bulletins in one massive physical volume. 1912.
In Arthur Parker's director's report brief notes on the Auringer collection of Iroquois artifacts, b & w illus. Director's report also includes reports of the state botanist, the entomologist, me zoologist, a note on the Mt. Morris meteorite and a section (140-21 Opp) on the Devonic fossils of southern Brazil and the Falkland islands with 35 plates. Other bulletins are on the geologic history of New York state, (foldout maps, b & w photos); the geology of Saratoga Springs; and the geology of North Creek (Warren county--drawing foldout, b & w photos). Maps in pocket.287. [Newberry Library]. Narratives of Captivity Among the Indians of North America, a List of Books and Manuscripts on This
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
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<th>Publisher/Place</th>
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<td>280.</td>
<td>Wisdom of the Seneca.</td>
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<td>University of the State of New York, The State Education Department, Bureau of Bilingual Education, 1979</td>
<td>80 p.</td>
<td>For children and teachers--Seneca life as it used to be as to food, clothing, the village, etc. B &amp; w illus. by Ernest Smith.</td>
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<td>285.</td>
<td>Settlement in the West. Sketches of Rochester; With Incidental Notices of Western New-York A Collection of Matters Designed to Illustrate the Progress of Rochester During the First Quarter-Century of Its Existence. Including a Map of the City and Some Representations of Scenery, Edifices, etc.</td>
<td>O'Reilly, Henry.</td>
<td>Rochester, NY: W. Alling, 1838</td>
<td>416 p.</td>
<td>Pages 105-39 &quot;Lands of the Six Nations&quot; (which included where Rochester now stands) cover the various land transactions and treaties including that of the Pennsylvania Triangle. The greater part of the appendix, 389-404, &quot;Recent Indian Occupants of Western New-York,&quot; discusses the character of the Iroquois (&quot;courage, wisdom and eloquence&quot;), their wars, speeches, languages, population, ancient forts, Sullivan's Expedition, difficulties after the revolution, Red Jacket, Logan, Complanter, etc. Based on early histories and on interviews with whites who knew the local Senecas. Fold out map of Rochester.</td>
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Marilyn L. Haas Collection, Charles B. Sears Law Library, University of Buffalo
http://law.lib.buffalo.edu/collections/haas

289. Painter, Levinus K. "The Seneca Nation and the Kinzua Dam." *Niagara Frontier* 17, no. 2 (1970): 30-35. Background and general information on the Kinzua Dam affair noting the economic advantages that came to the Senecas as a result of the forcing upon them of the dam (new housing, educational and community programs) and the support the Senecas received from the public, the Quakers, and Congressmen James A. Haley, Florida (for whom the community building at Allegany was named), and John P. Saylor, Pennsylvania, (for whom the community building at Cattaraugus was named). Photo.


295. ---. *Indian Episodes of New York, a Drama-Story Map of the Empire State. Compiled by Arthur C. Parker, Historian, and Mrs. Walter Henricks, Cartographer. Drawn by Robert Gribbroek.* Rochester: Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, 1935. 35x50cm. Map of New York state on parchment-like paper with figures of Indian interest--Mary Jemison, Red Jacket, Corplanter, stone giants and other legendary beings, ancient forts, the Mother of Nations, a council house, and so on. Outline of the symbolic long house covers the central part of the state with the area occupied by each of the five Iroquois tribes delineated. Border around map has snippets of information about the Iroquois, "lacrosse is the national game, Iroquois women had the sole right of nominating civil chiefs;" and also has pictures--Nicholas Cusick, Tuscarora, Lafayette's bodyguard; a water drum, war clubs, pottery jars, Iroquois combs, etc. Accompanied by thirty-five page explanatory booklet.

---. *Iroquois Uses of Maize and Other Food Plants. (in Fenton's Parker on the Iroquois (see #136))


Pamphlet of pageant produced after Parker's death. Stapled in center of pamphlet is the 4 page program with cast of players.

Sympathetic story of Red Jacket (1756?-1830)--his growing-up years, his attendance at councils and treaties, his development as a speaker, his participation (or lack thereof) in the various battles, his dislike for Joseph Brant, Complanter, and Handsome Lake, the run-ins he had with the missionaries and with his own people, his attempts to save the land of his tribe, his diplomatic efforts with the tribes of the west, his meetings with George Washington and other government officials, and so on. For young adults and adults. Map on eps, b & w illus.

---."Seneca Myths and Folk Tales." *Buffalo Historical Society Publications* 27 (1923): 465p. (See Item #64)

Stories for children drawn from those Arthur C. Parker heard from his Seneca forebears when he was growing up on the Cattaraugus Reservation in the 1880s. B & w and color illus. by Will Crawford.


(Massive book.) Chapters 1 through 15 , by George H. Harris on the aboriginal occupation of the Rochester area especially (chapters 4 through 13) of the Seneca --trails, salt springs, old residents' memories of where the Indians camped, activities of the French (missions and forts), DeNonville's Expedition, the history of the village of Totiakton with a map of the vicinity, the English at Irondequoit in 1721, the westward extent of Sullivan's Expedition--which some old-timers believe reached the site of Rochester, etc. Includes much on Ebenezer "Indian" Allen's KR as well as on his marital pecadillos. AEG. Many engravings with tissue guards.

Chronological survey of land transactions involving Buffalo Creek, Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Tonawanda Reservations starting in 1797 with the Holland company purchase, the Ogden Land Company beginnings (1810) and that company's subsequent purchases of Seneca territory in 1826 and 1838, the compromise treaty of 1842, the Tonawanda Treaty of 1857, whereby the Tonawandas bought back part of the reservation they had never left, up through court cases on the legal status of the Ogden Land Company in the early 1900s. Original deeds are cited.

In 1960 the Supreme Court ruled, six to three, that part of the Tuscarora reservation could be taken for hydroelectric power under the doctrine of eminent domain and upon payment of compensation. Based on the history of the Tuscarora the minority disagreed. Declaring that the land was indeed a "reservation", Justice Black wrote "I regret that this Court is to be the governmental agency that breaks faith with this dependent people. Great Nations, like great men, should keep their word."


Set in the Rochester/Buffalo area, the Six Nations Reserve in Ontario, the West Coast and the
Adirondacks protagonist is a Seneca woman who draws on her Indian heritage for help as she hides
people who must acquire a new identity. Includes smattering of Seneca mythology, customs and
words.

Dried corn, hulled corn soup, corn bread, milkweed greens, dried peach dessert, ghost bread, wild
grape dumplings, baked muskrat, sassafras tea and more--fifty-nine recipes from mostly Seneca, (and a
few Tuscarora, Cayuga and Oneida cooks).

309. ---. *Iroquois Cookbook*, 2nd ed. Johnson, Marlene, editor. [Allegany Indian Reservation, New York?]:


Legends retold for children by Powers "Yehsennonwehs--the one who carries and tells the stories." Illus.
by R. Emmett Owen. Cover design by Ellsworth Jaeger. Signed by author.

312. Prisch, Betty C. "Aspects of Change in Seneca Iroquois Ladies A. D. 1600-1900." *Research Records*
Illus. with b & w drawings of exceptional clarity and detail. Based on the collections of the Rochester
Museum and Science Center.


and Sciences, n.d.] 5 leaves.

391p.
Chapter XII on Iroquois, "Where the Women Ruled." Color and b & w illus.

316. Richter, Daniel K. and James H. Merrell, editors. *Beyond the Covenant Chain, the Iroquois and Their
Based on primary documents summarizes conditions leading to the Tuscarora War, the movements of
the Tuscaroras who came north, the missionaries who worked among them after they settled in Oquaga
on the Susquehanna, considers their political relationship ("younger brothers") with the original Five
Nations and their division during the Revolutionary War, (when some supported the British ), and
describes the situation of those who remained in North Carolina under the subjection of headman, Tom
Blount. More.

317. Ritchie, William A. *Archaeology of New York State*. Garden City, NY: Published for the American
Illus., photos, drawings, maps.

318. ---. "Dutch Hollow, an Early Historic Period Seneca Site in Livingston County, New York."
*Researches &
Transactions of the New York State Archeological Assoc.*, Lewis A. Morgan Chapter, 13, no.1. Albany:
The Assoc., 1954. 98p.
Based on the excavation of cemeteries on the Dutch Hollow site report illumines a time when
traditional ways of life were giving way under European influences. Detailed descriptions of burials,
artifacts, (of both Indian and white origin), utensils, tools, ornaments, pipes, and ceremonial
paraphernalia. Illus.
   Illus., photos and drawings.

   Profusely illus. w b & w photos.


   Sixteen paintings of myths for the "Alcove of the Local Indian in the Hall of the Niagara Frontier" (Buffalo Museum of Science) by Seneca artist Sanford W. Plummer. B & w illus.

323. ---. "Once an Indian Village; Seneca Indian Park in Buffalo." *Hobbies* 33, no. 2 (1952) 23-29.
   Various archaeological digs at the intersection of Buffam Street and Fields Ave. where there was an Indian fort successively fought over by the Wenroes, Neuters, Eries, perhaps the "Kah-kwahs" and then the Senecas, some of whom, after Sullivan's raid, moved to the area and established what became the Buffalo Creek Reservation. In 1800 a cemetery was begun at the site and Red Jacket and Mary Jemison were initially buried in it, Henry R. Schoolcraft and Ephriam G. Squier are among early observers of the site. Map.

   Story of the fight for the establishment of a state historic site at Boughton Hill, (the site of the Seneca village of Gannagaro which was invaded by the French led by Denonville in 1687), of the Jesuit missions in the area, of the French explorers who crisscrossed the region, of the founding of the League of the Iroquois, and of Jikonsaseh, the Peace Queen, or Mother of Nations, who helped establish the League and who is buried in the area.

   Lewis Henry Morgan, colonial architecture of region, Genesee country history, map of Iroquois land, etc.

   Elmer Adler on the rarity of the various editions of the Mary Jemison story published in England and the United States between 1824 and 1924; Simon Adler on the Sullivan Campaign; Arthur Parker on the prelude to the Pickering Treaty; George Selden on Lussiere, LaSalle and Hennepin in Western New York in 1678; Fred Van Dom on the locals' memories of Mary Jemison; much on Nathaniel Rochester. Signed by person to whom volume is dedicated.

   Nathaniel Olds on the Jesuit missions in the Rochester area; George Selden on Etienne Brule, the first white man in the Genesee country, and on Denonville's 1687 expedition; surveyor Augustus Porter, the Rev. Charles G. Finney, more

   Charles Williamson; LaSalle's visit to Irondequoit; Rochester Italians; Seneca sacrifice of the White Dog; abduction of William Morgan, [anti-masonry]; more.

   Thomas Morris; Masonic history; Irondequoit Bay significance; Arthur Parker's "Red Man's Gateway of the Genesee Country;" seven New York maps, some foldout, 1771 to 1820; portrait of the spiritualist Fox sisters; more.


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Marilyn L. Haas Collection, Charles B. Sears Law Library, University of Buffalo
http://law.lib.buffalo.edu/collections/haas
Includes Isabel Ayrault's revisionist notes to the original 1824 Mary Jemison story; explications of the Denonville Route; Arthur Parker on the interacting roles of Indians and whites prior to the Sullivan Campaign; Iroquois in the Revolution; Erie Canal.

Includes Nathaniel Old's translation of the Journal d'une expedition contre les Iroquois in 1687. Redige par le chevalier de Baugy, aide de camp de Me, le marquis de Denonville. Lettres et pieces relatives au for Saint-Louis des Illinois, Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1883, 2 v Opp.; George Selden on Denonville's bivouac at Mendon ponds; Henry O'Reilly's documents; more.

Rochester artists; Quakers; Dutch in Rochester; anti-slavery days; early aviation; Hawaiian Bible printed in Rochester; portraits of Frederick Douglas, Susan B. Anthony; more.

General index to volumes I to XIV.

Part I. History of Rochester libraries; Part II. Lewis Henry Morgan’s European travel journal. Maps of Rochester on EPS.

LaSalle, missionaries, traders, Edward Foreman's take on the French in the Rochester area. Map of North America, 1750, shows extent of French claims; Nathaniel Olds on "Indian" Allan; the Falls of The Genesee; Arthur Parker on Iroquois archeology and social history with drawings by Jesse Cornplanter; W. Pierrepont White on seven maps, 1775-1890 showing Iroquois land, some foldout; more.


Includes "Sustaining a heritage of pride, Arthur Parker's Indian Arts Project," (4-8) re the WPA project designed to take the Senecas of Cattaraugus and Tonawanda off relief by recreating traditional artifacts and "Team Player," (9-13) on the creation of the museum exhibit "At the Western Door," (Senecas, Europeans and Americans in the Genesee Valley). Profusely illus.

Exhibit catalog. Includes color plate of three Seneca Indian masks (false faces), pictures of Seneca village exhibit.

Exhibit catalog of outstanding anthropological collections at the Rochester Museum and Science Center. Includes illustrated pages on Seneca maskettes; Seneca combs and a clay pipe; two Seneca false face masks, a painting of a false face healing ceremony by Ernest Smith; and a 1845 painting by John Phillips of Seneca war chief Governor Blacksnake. Front cover is of Iroquois maskettes.


Poetry and prose written after two years in Salamanca, a town on the Alleghany Reservation in western New York. Rothenberg was adopted into the Beaver Clan.

A few pieces relevant to the Seneca.

Brief mention of the "Tuskarorawe" in chapter "Francis Yeardley's narrative of excursions into Carolina, 1654."


Reprint of 1878 edition printed by Horton & Deming, Gowanda, NY. Seven chapters are legends or traditional history; three are on customs--dances and festivals- and one is on Seneca grammar and includes an interlinear translation of the Lord's Prayer. Number 263 of an edition limited to 304.


"In the Eighth Month, 1794, the Meeting for Sufferings was informed ... that a treaty was shortly to be held at Canandaigua ... between commissioners appointed on behalf of the United States and the chiefs of the Six Nations; and that they were particularly solicitous Friends should attend it--the government also encouraged their doing so." Savery, with David Bacon, John Parrish, and James Emlen were the Quakers who went. His journal describes the horseback trip from Philadelphia, to and from Canandaigua, the council proceedings and those who were there, inter alios, Jemima Wilkinson, Timothy Pickering, Farmer's Brother, Cornplanter, Little Billy, Little Beard, and Red Jacket--"Red Jacket visited us with his wife and five children, whom he had brought to see us. They were exceedingly well-clad in their manner, and the best behaved and prettiest Indian children I had ever met .... Red Jacket informed of the views which the Indians had in inviting us to the treaty ... that the Quakers were honest people ... that they might see the Indians were not deceived or imposed upon." Also visiting were Sagareesa and Captain William Printup, a chief and warrior of the Tuscaroras "to converse about the Hopewell [Virginia] lands appearing to have no doubt that the Tuscaroras were the original proprietors." Much on the etiquette of Indian-white diplomatic relations and the daily life of the period.


"With geographical and explanatory notes. This edition also includes numerous illustrations, further particulars of the history of De-he-wa-mis, and other interesting matter collected and arranged by Wm. Pryor Letchworth. " (title page.)

351. ---. *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs. Mary Jemison, Who Was Taken by the Indians, in the War 1755, When Only About Twelve Years of Age, and Has Continued to Reside Amongst Them to the Present Time. Containing an Account of the Murder of Her Father and His Family; Her Sufferings; Her Marriage to Two
Indians; Her Troubles With Her Children; Barbarities of the Indians in the French and Revolutionary Wars; the Life of Her Last Husband, &c. and Many Historical Facts Never Before Published. Carefully Taken From Her Own Words, Nov. 29th, 1823. To Which Is Added an Appendix, Containing an Account of the Tragedy at the Devil's Hole, in 1763, and of Sullivan's Expedition; the Traditions, Manners, Customs, &c. of the Indians, As Believed and Practised at the Present Day, and Since Mrs. Jemison's Captivity; Together With Some Anecdotes, and Other Entertaining Matter. Corinith Books, 196 1. 191p.

This edition is a republication of the original printing of 1824 and includes a photograph of the memorial statue to Mary Jemison in Letchworth State Park in the Genesee River Valley, New York.
Introduction by Allen W. Trelease.


Beautiful and colorful exhibit catalog of museum items—pipes, gorgets, pottery, wooden work, beadwork, silver brooches, paintings, photographs. B & w and color.

353. Seneca-Iroquois National Museum. 3 brochures.

354. Seneca Nation of Indians. 10 brochures.


"Gods and Other Supernatural Beings," "Pigmies," (The warrior saved by pigmies); "Practice of Sorcery," (The origin of witches and witch charms); etc. Seneca and Tuscarora informants an cited as are other Iroquois. Photo of Mrs. Smith.


Includes masked medicine societies of the Iroquois by Fenton, illus.; Diamond Jenness on prehistoric culture waves from Asia to America; articles on wild rice, Stonehenge, sulfanalamide, rubber industry history and much more.


Fenton on contacts between Iroquois herbalism and colonial medicine; Nelson Glueck on excavations of Solomon's seaport; Benjamin Lee Whorf on deciphering Maya hieroglyphs; Frances Densmore on Indian music, M. W. Stirling on snake bites and the Hopi Snake Dance; Hrdlicka on the Eskimo child and much more.


An early postmaster of Buffalo, Granger was also Indian agent from 1803 to about 1818. From a collection at the State University College at Oswego, New York the sixty-four documents reprinted here reflect that time. Introduction gives background information.


   Bitten by the Mary Jemison bug Rochester printer Strecker advertises in some 1400 newspapers (mostly country weeklies) and acquires 280 items of Jemisoniana including 68 copies of various editions of *Life of Mary Jemison* published between 1824 and 1918. Facsimiles of the cover of the 1878 Westfield copy, of the title page of the 1840 Rochester imprint and of the woodcut engraving foldout of the fifth edition are included.

   Keystone work for Iroquois research. Profusely b & w illus.

   Detailed map on end papers. (Murphy was sole survivor of Boyd-Parker massacre during 1779 Sullivan campaign into Iroquois country.) Illus. by Howard Zoll.

   Illustrated brochure summarizing history of Sullivan-Clinton campaign tying it to present-day landmarks with photographs of monuments and of Pennsylvania and New York highway markers at battle sites, camp sites and burned Indian villages on the line of march. Map of Sullivan's route and biographical sketches of James Clinton, John Sullivan, Loyalist leader John Butler and Mohawk Joseph Brant.


   Photo illus.

   Oversize paperback. Profusely illus.

   Includes "Report to the Regents of the University upon the articles furnished to the Indian collection by Lewis H. Morgan of Rochester," (pps 59-95) Moccasins, war clubs, burden straps, bark trays, bowls, rattles, leggings, baby frames and other items illustrated by either b & w white drawings or hand-painted (17) watercolor plates. Names for each article in Seneca. Also has Franklin B. Hough's "Notice of several ancient remains of art in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties," with b & w drawings and maps plus eight other papers on fish, mineralogy, reptiles and fossils.

   Based on data from the Seneca Tonawanda, Newtown, and Coldsping Longhouses, and also those at Onondaga and Six Nations, book is a detailed description of the ceremony as of the 1950s-1960s. Also contains descriptions of the ceremony from the old-time ethnographic literature and discussion of the principles of Iroquois ritualism in general.


Longhouse ceremonies, traditional foods, dances in Indian-style clothing, prayers and speeches in the Seneca language are a part of the Handsome Lake religion and help Senecas maintain identity as Indians. B & w illus.


Anecdotal history of the Iroquois, especially missions and missionaries, Catholic and Protestant; the Iroquois Temperance League; Red Jacket and his family; Governor Blacksnake; and Complanter. Second part, covering the life of Trippe who served from 1879 to 1916 on all the reservations of western New York, has much on the nitty-gritty of mission work in a pre-automobile time. Author was Trippe's wife. Cover title: Early times among the Iroquois, 1535-1790.


Vast and valuable local history based on clear and vivid reminiscences of the early settlers, on the correspondence of Timothy Pickering and Israel Chapin concerning the Indian treaties, on the manuscripts of Oliver Phelps and Thomas Morris concerning the land cessions, on the historical collection of Henry O'Reilly, on the James Wadsworth papers and on the land-office records of John Greig and Joseph Fellows. De la Barre's and DeNonville's seventeenth century invasions of Iroquois country and Revolutionary War battles with the Indians are described and notes on the life of Red Jacket and other Indians active in the post-Revolutionary War era, on Jasper Parrish, and on other former captives--as well as on hundreds of the early settlers of the region--are given.


Love Canal.


Pipes, combs, figurines, etc. found at Ganondagan--a site "in transition" as Seneca artists began to combine Indian symbols with the new images inspired by the Dutch, French and English. Photos of artifacts from the site.


Site manager Jemison tells of plans to make Ganondagan (site of Denonville battle and of a Seneca village of 5000 people in the 17th century) into a New York State park. Gives derivation of the name "Ganondagan" which is used in preference to the former name "Gannagaro" which may have been Mohawk. (The 'Y' sound does not occur in the Seneca language.)

Mohawk, John. "And They Cut the Corn--Recounting the Attack of Marquis De Denonville." (8-11).

Account of the July-August 1687 attack by the French, and their Mohawk, Ottawa, and Algonkian allies, on Ganondagan and other Seneca villages and the subsequent Iroquois attack against the French at La Chine, near Montreal, the next summer when the Iroquois killed hundreds of the French and, in retaliation for desecration of graves the previous summer at Ganondagan, dug up some French graves which held smallpox victims, thus carrying that disease home with them.

391. U. S. Congress, 30th Congress 1st Session. Senate Executive Document No. 31. Report of the Secretary of War Submitting a Communication From the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, With a Report From the
Investigation into James Stryker's alleged misconduct. Gilcrease-Hargett p. 349.

Authorizes leasing of lands on the Cattaraugus and Allegany Reservations.

Mr. Quay presented the following petition of members of the Seneca Nation favoring legislation providing for the distribution of moneys received from leases of land of the tribe.

H. R. 18735 provided for allotment in severalty of Indian lands in New York and the "other Indians" included the Tuscaroras as well as other New York state Indians. Document names and describes the New York reservations, reviews the history and legal status of the Ogden Land Company, discusses Indian land-holding customs on the reservations, makes recommendations concerning schooling, liquor laws, etc., and provides extensive list of treaties, acts, and state and federal court cases about Indian land--the Kansas award, the lease cases and the Ogden problem. Called the "Reeves Report."


Silver ornaments worn as clothing fasteners or decorations. Mostly from Tonawanda and Cattaraugus. Illus. with b & w drawings. Errata slip laid in loosely.


Map laid in loosely.

History and ethnography of the Seneca hinging on the religion of Handsome Lake and how its advent gave the demoralized Seneca people a sense of worth and rebirth. Covers Seneca life from late colonial times on.

Map on endpapers. B & w maps.

"It was ninety years before the migration of the Tuscaroras from North Carolina ... was completed. They moved in bands, at different times, at different rates of speed and by different routes. They stopped .. overnight... at points along the way." Their passage through Pennsylvania is marked by many place names: Path Valley (after the Tuscarora Path), two Tuscarora Creeks, a Tuscarora village, a Tuscarora Mountain, and so on. Book, primarily on the Delaware Indians, contains brief chapter on the Cornplanter Grant and, in section "Famous Indians of Pennsylvania," gives thumbnail sketches of Complanter, Gaustarax (Oscotax), Guyasuta, Half King, Handsome Lake, and Tanacharison, the Half King, all Senecas.

Moravian missionary's 30,000 miles serving the Indians mostly in Pennsylvania and Ohio, (with side trips to Kentucky, New York and Michigan) from 1762 to 1813.

Poetic retelling of the legend of Deganawidah and Hiawatha and the founding of the Iroquois Confederacy based on three versions. Green & white illus.

Poetic retelling of the legend of Deganawidah and Hiawatha and the founding of the Iroquois Confederacy based on three versions. This edition illustrated by Kabionhes (John Fadden). Prologue by John C. Mohawk. Epilogue by Dennis J. Banks.

Beans; squash; leaf, stem and bark foods; fungi; nuts; animals, birds, reptiles and fish; maple syrup and honey, and--especially--corn. Growing, gathering, storing (e. g., underground caches), recipes, weather-lore, cooking and eating customs, marriage customs, utensils (fire-making drills, baskets, ladles, com-husk bottles for salt, bark and wood bowls, etc.). Information is from all the Iroquois reservations including the Seneca of Oklahoma. Photos. Based on documentary sources and research conducted by the writer, 1912-1915.

Novel based on massacre by white men of Indians at Seneca sugar camp in Indiana in 1824.


Semi-autobiographical stories, both funny and sad, of a boy growing up on the Tuscarora Reservation in the 1930s and 1940s and of the 1960s fight against the land-grab of Robert Moses and the New York State Power Authority. Illus. by the author.


The famous literary critic on the Tuscaroras' fight with Robert Moses and the State Power Authority (including Mad Bear Anderson and the Clinton Rickard family); the Seneca Nation, (historically and as of the 1950s); the Seneca New Year ceremonies at Allepu, 1958; the Little Water ceremony at Tonawanda, 1959. Also chapters on the Six Nations, St. Regis, and Onondaga reservations and an introductory chapter on the Mohawk, Standing Arrow, with background on concerns and beliefs of the Iroquois as of the 1950s. B & w photos.


In chapter ... Apologies to the Iroquois," 1957-1965, pp.552-561, letters written during the Senecas Kinzua Dam crisis and the Tuscaroras' fight with the State Power Authority--Wilson meets anthropologist William Fenton, visits Tuscarora and Mad Bear Anderson, goes to the Seneca reservations, interviews Seneca leaders, etc. Reprints note from Bette Crouse Mele who named her son after Wilson so that Wilson's name would be on the Seneca rolls.


Bird themes in collections of legends (those edited by Converse, Curtin, etc.); dances with bird characters; (e. g., the Pigeon Dance); bird-catching equipment; bid feathers as decoration; bird bones as beads and as tools (awls, fishhooks, etc.); the bird motif in pendants, combs and pipes; birds as food; and so on. Illustrated


Overview of Seneca archaeology: flint and stone tools; bone and antler artifacts; ornamental hair combs; pottery; native pottery pipes; native stone pipes; European trade pipes; shell beads and pendants; early, mid-, and late colonial glass and ceramic beads; European crockery, glass, silver and pewter; European religious materials; iron and brass trade materials; organic materials preserved by copper and brass; Seneca art in wood, pottery, stone and antler; mystical materials (e. g., maskettes and pigments); and burial customs. Introduction, maps, figures, table of "Early Historic Seneca Site Sequence" and a one-page bibliography complete the work.


Necklaces, (from turkey leg bones, deer toes, shells or catlinite or other stone); gorgets, (from shells); wampum bead necklaces and belts (from shells ground by Dutch housewives); pendants from antler, etc. B & w illustrations. Newspaper clipping.

Sequence and dates of the major villages based on twenty years of personal field research in the 100 square mile area twenty miles south of Rochester, N. Y., in Monroe, Ontario, and Livingston counties.


   Letters, (from the soldiers and officers), dispatches, and comment as printed in the thirty-five newspapers extant in 1779. Much on the day-to-day line of march, the battle skirmishes and more on the destruction of Seneca land and crops than on the Seneca themselves. The section on Indian participants refers generally to "friendly" Indians with some mention of the Tuscaroras and Oneidas. The section on Broadhead's Expedition contains a letter from him naming the Seneca towns and giving the number of houses he burned including at Yoghroonwago where "I never saw finer corn," and "we found a painted image, or war-post cloathed in dog-skin" (No. 6, p. 17.)


   263 hymns in Seneca, index of first lines (in both Seneca and English). This is probably the 1936 reprint. Spine title: Gaa nah shoh. Seneca Hymns.


   For each of fifty-nine plants is given As Latin name, its English common name, its Seneca name (and, sometimes, the meaning of the Seneca name) and the medical use to which it was put. The information came from the writings of the early explorers, missionaries, and amateur and professional ethnologists. (Current usage of the Seneca may differ.)