




NOTE

CONCERNING THE MAPS IN THIS WORK.

 HE Map facing the Title, shows the Counties as defined by the General Act of 1788, and the Territorial Limits of the original Five Nations. The Tuscaroras held with the Oneidas. The eastern and southern Portions of the State had been inhabited by various Tribes tributary to the Six Nations, and especially to the Mohawks. The latter had, at the Period referred to, lost their Right to the Soil, by adherence to the Royal Cause, and had emigrated to Canada. The Seven Nations of Indians in Canada, claimed a Portion of the northern Border, which was limited in 1796, to two or three small Reservations, a Portion of which now belongs to the St. Regis Tribe. The Boundaries of the several western Tribes are marked upon the Authority of Mr. L. H. Morgan, in his Work entitled, *The League of the Iroquois*.

The Map of New York, facing Page 45, is reduced from a Map by Aldam and Wallis, 1793-4, and now first published, with slight modern Additions by the Draftsman. It is in some respects incorrect in its relative Distances, but represents the *Line of Property*, and the Location of certain Places mentioned in this Work, with tolerable Accuracy.

The Map of the Oneida Reservation, Page 241, is from a Plate belonging to the Albany Institute, and we believe never before published. It was prepared by the Surveyor-General, Simeon De Witt, and engraved on Copper by Fairman, an Albany Artist. The blue Line encloses the largest and principal of the Oneida Reservations. Those North of Oneida Lake and on Fish Creek, are not included. The Date of this Map is uncertain, but probably not far from the Year 1800.