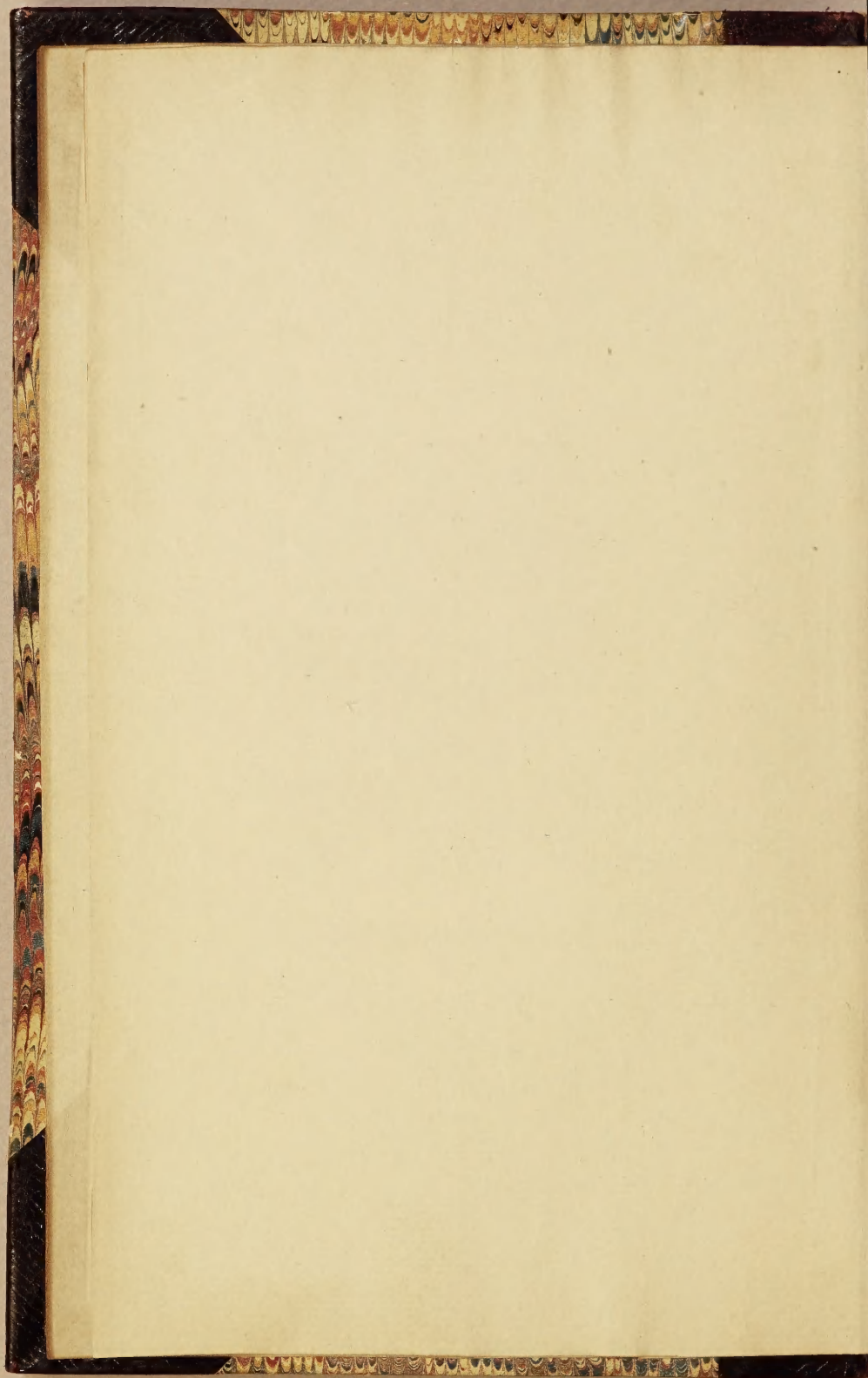


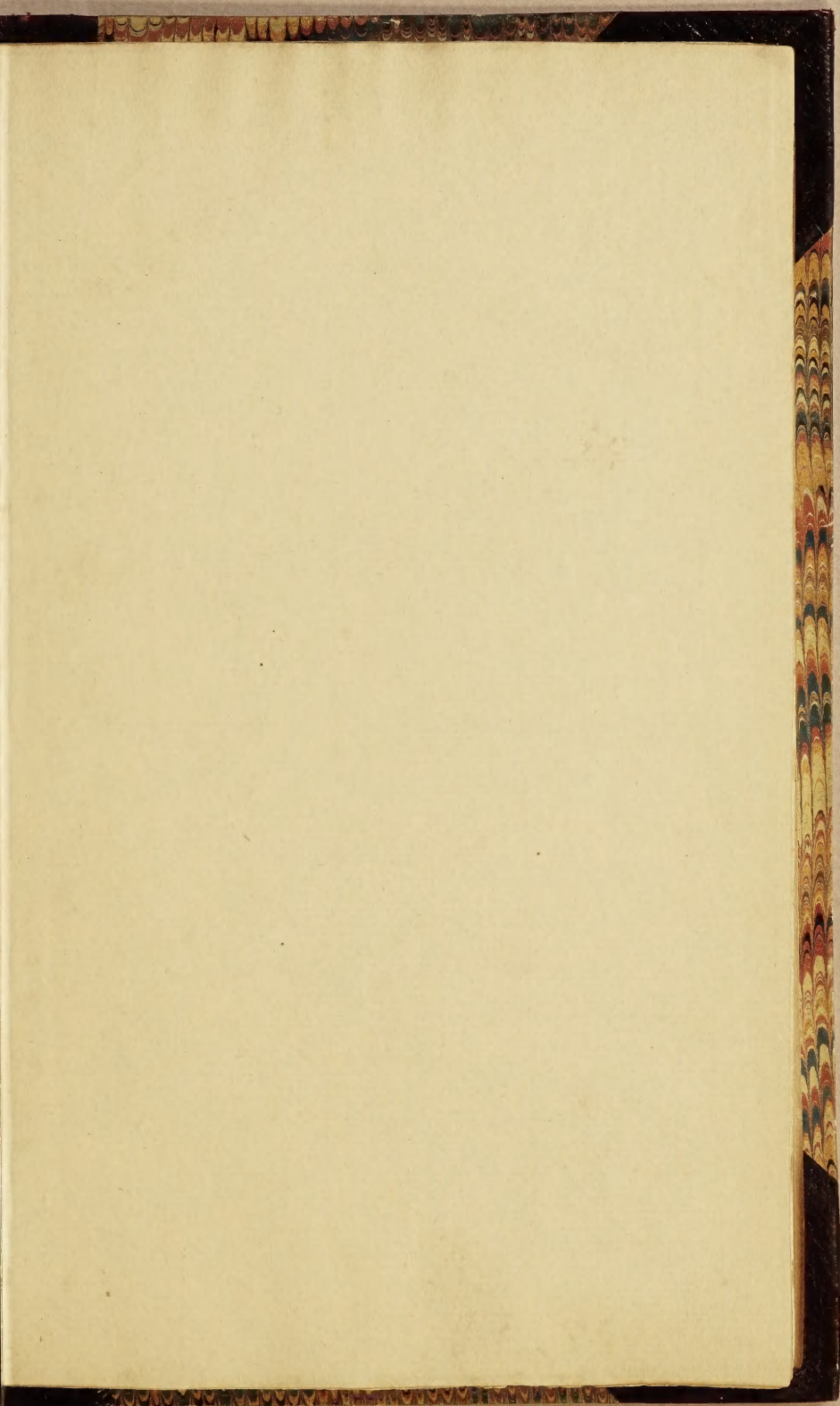


John Carter Broton.



John Carter Chapman

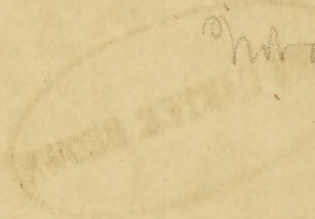




p. 74

c

Handwritten signature or name, possibly "H. M. Rich".



THE
TREATY
Held with the
INDIANS
OF THE
SIX NATIONS,
AT

*Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, in
June, 1744.*

To which is prefix'd,

An Account of the *first Confederacy* of the SIX
NATIONS, their present TRIBUTARIES, DE-
PENDENTS, and ALLIES, and of their RELIGION,
and Form of GOVERNMENT.

WILLIAMSBURG:

Printed and Sold by WILLIAM PARKS.

1744

JOHN CALTER BROWN.

RPJCB

THE PREFACE.

*AS it's likely the following Treaty may fall into the Hands of many Persons who are unacquainted with, or have any Idea of, the Power, Strength, and Confederacy of the Six Nations of Indians, their present Tributaries, Dependents, Allies, and Form of Government; I judg'd the publishing the following instructive and entertaining Account of them, might be useful; and the more so, as it never was made Publick 'til lately, that it was communicated to a Friend, by a Person † of good Understanding and Probity; one who is very well skill'd in the Indian affairs, * adopted into one of their Tribes, is of their Council, and their constant Interpreter at the Philadelphia Treaties, as he was at This.*

This Confederacy have been generally stiled the Five Nations of Indians, bordering upon Pennsylvania

† CONRAD WEISER.

* “ It is customary among them to make a Compliment of Naturalization into the Five Nations; and considering how highly they value themselves above all others, it must be accounted no small one.—I had this Compliment from one of their old Sachems, which he did by giving me his own Name: He had been a notable Warriour; and he told me, that now I had a Right to assume to my self all the Acts of Valour he had performed.” C. COLDEN's History of the Five Nations, M. S.

nia and New-York; but, since the Junction of the Tuscarora's of Carolina to them, they are called the Six Nations; of whom the following Account is given:

1. *The Conymkos or Mohawks; the first Promoter of the Confederacy. † He is stiled in the Council of all the Nations, Docaryhoogou, i. e. President, or Eldest.*

2. *The Onayiuts or Onoyders, were the first that join'd in the Confederacy with the Mohawks, by putting themselves under their Protection. He calls the Mohawk his Father, and in Return he is called a Son: The Mohawk used him for his Ambassador to the other Nations: In Council he is stiled Niharontaquea, or the great Tree*.*

3. *The Onontago's were the next that joined, and of their own Accord became Confederates; they are therefore called by the Mohawks, Brothers; and by the Onoyders, Fathers, because they had not been forced into the Alliance as the Onoyders were: He is called in Council Sagochsaanagechteront, i. e. the Arms, or Names-bearer.*

4. *The Jenontowano's or Sinikers, next joined in the Alliance of their own Consent; they are stiled by the Mohawks and Onontago's, Brothers, and by the Onoyders, Fathers: His Title in Council is Onughkaarydaawy, whose Signification is not known, and Dyionenhookaraw, i. e. Open Doors for Friends and Enemies.*

5. *The*

† The Indian Idiom; they always stile a whole Nation in the singular Number.

* A Tree is their most frequent Emblem of Peace. To plant a Tree whose Top may reach to the Sun, and it's Branches may extend over the whole Country, is a Phrase for a lasting Covenant of Peace.

The P R E F A C E.

v

5. *The Caiukquo's, the last of the Five Nation Alliance, being compelled thereto by the rest, is Brother to the Onoyders, and Son to the others; is stiled in Council Ganunawantoozano, or the † great Pipe.*

6. *Tuscarora's joined in the Alliance about thirty two Years ago, being compelled thereto by the English of Carolina: He is Brother to the Onoyders and Cayukquo's, and Son to the others; has no Title in Council, but is frequently called a Fool.*

The Dependents and Tributaries of these Nations.

Mohickons, who formerly lived on Hudson's River, and in New-England; they have been conquer'd by the Five Nations, their Breech-Cloth taken from them, and a Petticoat put upon them. When they apply to their Conquerors, they humbly call themselves Women: The Five Nations call them by the same Name when they speak severely to'em: At other Times they call them Cousins, and are in Return called Uncles.

*Delawares are in the same Condition as the Mohickons, were dealt with in like Manner; and are Tributary in an * Indian Sense.*

Sha-

† The *great Pipe*, or *Calumet* of the *Indians*, resembles the Olive-Branch of Antiquity, always a Badge of Peace.

* “ All the Nations round them have, for many Years, entirely submitted to them, (the *Five Nations*;) and pay a yearly Tribute in *Wampum*: They dare neither make War nor Peace without the Consent of the *Mohawks*. Two old Men commonly go about every Year or two to receive this Tribute; and I have had Opportunity to observe what Anxiety the poor *Indians* were under, whilst the two old Men remained in that Part of the Country where I was. An old *Mohawk Sachem*, in a poor Blanket and a dirty Shirt, may be seen issuing his Orders with as absolute Authority as a *Roman Dictator*, or King of *France*.” C. COLDEN's History.

Shawanese are Brethren to the Six Nations, but are not in the Confederacy : Their Coming from the Spanish Dominions is remember'd by many now living. The Five Nations gave them Lands on the West Branch of Susquehanna, and therefore claim a Superiority over them, for which the Shawanese mortally hate them. The greatest Part of 'em, a few Years ago, went to settle on the River Ohio, which is a Branch of the Mississippi, and heads with the West Branch of Susquehanna. One Tribe of them is quite gone down to New Spain; there are a few left still at Wyomink on the North Branch of Susquehanna, and others have a large Town on an Island in the West Branch, about 50 Miles above the Forks. They are the most restless and mischievous of all the Indians.

Conestogo Indians have been all destroyed by the Five Nations, except a few whom the Onoyders adopted: When these had forgot their Language, they were sent back to Conestogo, where a few are now left, and speak the Onoyder's Language.

Nantikooks are in Alliance with the Six Nations, and not Tributary; acknowledging themselves to be shelter'd by their Wings: They live within the Borders of Maryland, a few about Conestogo, and some have settled lately at the Mouth of the River Skohooniaty or Jeniaty, which is a Creek that falls into the Susquehanna from the West beyond the Mountains.

Tutolo's originally lived in Virginia, there are but few of them; they settled lately at Shamokin, (on the East Side of Susquehanna, just below the Forks) and are intirely devoted to the Six Nations.

The several Nations of *Indians* with whom the *Six Nations* or *Iroquois* are in Alliance; according to the Information given CONRAD WEISER, Esq; in open Council at *Turpehawkin*, at their Return from the Treaty at *Philadelphia*, in *July*, 1742.

1. *A Nation of Indians, living on the West Side of the Lake Erie, and along the Streights of Huron's Lake. They are called by the Iroquois, Unighkellyiakon; consisting of about Thirty Towns, each of about 200 fighting Men.*

2. *The second Nation, lives among the preceeding, called—— consisting of Four Towns of their own People, and 400 able Men in all.*

3. *The third Nation, called by the Iroquois, Tshi-sagech * Roanu, lives on the East Side of the Huron's Lake; several of the Council have been there, and all agree they have Three large Towns of 600, 800, and 1000 able Men.*

4. *The fourth, called Twightwis Roanu, Two large Towns, and about 200 Men in all, live at the Heads of Huakiky River, near the little Lakes.*

5. *Oskiakikas, living on a Branch of Ohio, that heads near the Lake Erie, Four large Towns of about 1000 Warriours.*

6. *Oyachtawnuh Roanu, near Black-River, consisting of Four Towns, and 1000 Warriours.*

7. *Keghetawkegh Roanu, upon the great River Mississippi, above the Mouth of Ohio: Three Towns; the Number of People uncertain.*

8. Ker-

* *Roanu* signifies *Nation* or *People*, in the Language of the *Six Nations*.

8. *Kerhawguegh Roanu, several Savage Nations, as their Names signify, (the People of the Wilderness) live on the North Side of Huron's Lake; they neither plant Corn, nor any thing else, but live alogether upon Flesh, Fish, Roots and Herbs; an infinite Number of People, of late become Allies to the Six Nations.*

Thus far proceeds CONRAD WEISER's Account.

I shall now give the best Account I could collect, of their RELIGION, and Form of GOVERNMENT. As to their RELIGION, It appears from several Passages in their Treaties with the English, that they believe in One GOD, the Creator of the Universe; that there is a future State of Rewards and Punishments; the Influence of evil Spirits upon human Actions. As a Reward to the first Founders of their Union, they believe them to be now Gods in Heaven. Their Form of Worship I have not learnt. Upon the Whole, they seem to be the best Sort of Deists.

Their Form of GOVERNMENT, is a Council of their oldest and wisest Men, who have been great Warriours: Every one of the Six Nations have such a Council, in which all Matters relating to that Nature, are determin'd: And if it is of great Moment, they consult their young Warriours, and the Business is debated with great Deliberation. In Foreign Affairs, which relate to the Union in general, every one of the Six Nations sends Deputies out of their Council, to a General Council; and this General Council, as well as the Particular Ones, consult the young Warriours, and have their Concurrence, before any Matter of great Consequence is determined. All their Debates in Council, are manag'd with great Decency and Deliberation; and the Resolution is imprinted in the
the

the Memory of One chosen from among them, of great Reputation and Elocution, who is appointed to speak in Publick. He is assisted by a Prompter, who puts him in Mind of any Thing he forgets. They have no coercive Power over their young Warriours; they can only persuade and admonish; nor have they any Punishment but Death; Crimes that by their Laws do not deserve that, are forgiven, after proper Reproofs.

When any Proposals are made by them, in their Treaties with the white People, or by the white People to them, they make the Io---hau, or Shout of Approbation, which is performed thus: The Speaker, after a Pause, in a slow Tone pronounces the U---huy; all the other Sachems in perfect Silence: So soon as he stops, they all with one Voice, in exact Time, begin one general Io', raising and falling their Voices as the Arch of a Circle, and then raise it as high as at first, and stop at the Height at once, in exact Time; and if it is of great Consequence, the Speaker gives the U---huy thrice, and they make the Shout as often. It is usual, when the white People speak to them, as they give a Belt or String of Wampum, for the Interpreter to begin the U---huy, and the Indians to make the Shout.

The Six Nations, as was observed before, border upon the Provinces of Pennsylvania and New-York: The rest, which are mentioned as their Dependents and Allies, lye near the French Settlements, some amidst, and some beyond them. The Wisdom of the Chiets in this Confederacy hath gained them no less Reputation than their Courage; which indeed has struck Terror into the remotest Indian Nations of North America, and forc'd them to court the Friendship and Protection of such a formidable Power.

The Moderation and Equity of the first Proprietor of Pennsylvania, gained the absolute Confidence and Affection of this brave People : They were convinced of his Tenderness for them, and in Return they have erected him lasting Monuments in their grateful Hearts : They revere this good Man's Memory, and his Praises will only cease with the Nations themselves.

The following Clauses from a Collection of Charters, &c. printed at Philadelphia 1740, are, amongst many others, strong Proofs of the Proprietor's equitable Regard to these People.

“ That no Man, says he, shall by any Ways or Means, in Word or Deed, affront or wrong any Indian ; but he shall incur the same Penalty of the Law, as if he had committed it against his fellow Planter : And if any Indian shall abuse, in Word or Deed, any Planter of this Province, that he shall not be his own Judge upon the Indian ; but he shall make his Complaint to the Governor of the Province, or his Lieutenant or Deputy, or some inferior Magistrate near him ; who shall, to the utmost of his Power, take Care, with the KING of the said Indian, that all reasonable Satisfaction be made to the said injured Planter.

“ That all Differences between the Planter's and the Natives, shall also be ended by Twelve Men, that is, by Six Planters and Six Natives, that so we may live friendly together, as much as in us lieth, preventing all Occasions of Heart-burnings and Mischief.”

A Conduct regulated by such Principles of Love and Justice, could not fail to influence this discerning People,

People, and bias them in favour of the ENGLISH; a Continuance of the like Conduct must attach them invariably: And the present worthy Governor and Council seem so sensible of the Necessity of cultivating a good Understanding with the Six Nations, as to be likely to omit no Opportunity of brightening the Chain, or increasing the Fire of Friendship with them.

The Confidence which these Nations repose in their Interpreter, is a Proof of his Industry, good Sense, and Address: Nothing could have happened more favourably to the English Settlements, than that those delicate Affairs should be in the Hands of a Person equally just, and a Friend to both.

The FRENCH are perpetually labouring to debauch their Faith to the ENGLISH: Their Emissaries, the Priests, an indefatigable, artful, insinuating Race, are constantly labouring to gain Admittance amongst them. They assume all Shapes, try every Spring; they magnify the Power and Grandeur of FRANCE; they study to render the ENGLISH diminutive and contemptible; they foment every little Occasion of Disgust, and leave no Stone unturned to prejudice us in their Esteem.

Hitherto the Honour of the Six Nations, and the experienced good Intentions and Probity of the ENGLISH, have been a sufficient Barrier against all their Intrigues: But it cannot be imprudent to countermine the intended Mischief, by giving suitable Encouragement to proper Persons, to converse with the Indians, and study their Genius. An open-hearted Generosity wins them effectually: The Temper of the ENGLISH is happily suited to this; and the additional Qualifications of Integrity and Prudence, must in Time pave the Way to an Ascendency in their Councils; and by this Means the Subtilty of the FRENCH would be utterly defeated.

One sees, in the following short Sketch of the Behaviour of the Indians, strong Traces of good Sense, a nice Address in the Conduct of their Affairs, a noble Simplicity, and that manly Fortitude which is the constant Companion of Integrity. The Friendship of a Nation like this, tho' under the Appellation of Savages or Barbarians, is an Honour to the most civiliz'd People : I say nothing of the Advantage which is derived from them by Commerce : And the FRENCH well know, by dear Experience, how terrible they are to their Enemies in War.

“ When we speak of the *Five Nations* in FRANCE,
 “ (*says an * Author of that Country*) they are
 “ thought, by common Mistake, to be mere *Bar-*
 “ *barians*, always thirsting after human Blood : But
 “ their true Character is very different. They are
 “ the fiercest and most formidable People in *North*
 “ *America*; at the same Time as *politick* and *judi-*
 “ *cious*, as well can be imagined : This appears
 “ from the Management of the Affairs which they
 “ transact, not only with the FRENCH and ENGLISH,
 “ but likewise with almost all the *Indians* of this
 “ vast Continent.”

* DE LA POTERIE's *History of North America*, in Dr. COLDEN's *History*, &c.

IN

The COURT-HOUSE

AT

LANCASTER,

The 22d Day of *June*, 1744.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and
the Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent*, and *Sussex* on
Delaware.

The Honourable *Thomas Lee*, Esq; }
and } Commissioners
Colonel *William Beverley*, } for *Virginia*.

The Honourable *Edm. Jennings* }
and *Philip Thomas*, Esq; } Commissioners
Colonel *Kobert King* and } for *Maryland*.

Colonel *Thomas Colvill*,
Richard Peters, Esq; Secretary of *Pennsylvania*.

William Black, Secretary for the *Virginia* Commis-
sioners.

William Marshe, Secretary for the *Maryland* Com-
missioners.

B

The

The DEPUTIES of the *ONONDAGOE's*,
SENECA's, *CATUGA's*, *ONEIDO's* and
TUSCARORA's.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

THE Governor and the Commissioners took some of the *Indian* Chiefs by the Hand, and after they had seated themselves, the Governor bid them welcome into the Government, and there being Wine and Punch prepared for them, the Governor and the several Commissioners, drank Health to the *Six Nations*; and *Canasatego*, *Tachanoontia*, and some other Chiefs return'd the Compliment, drinking the Healths of *Onas*, *Affaraguo*, and the Governor of *Maryland*.

After they were all served with Wine, Punch, Pipes and Tobacco, the Governor told the *Indians*, as it was necessary and indeed customary, That they should have some Time to rest after so long a Journey, and as he thought three Days would be sufficient for that Purpose; therefore, on *Monday* he propos'd to speak to them, after which the Commissioners would take their own Time to deliver what they had to say.

CANASATEGO answered the Governor,

' We thank you for giving us Time to rest; we
 ' are come to you, and shall leave it intirely to
 ' you, to appoint the Time when we shall meet
 ' you again.

' We likewise leave it to the Governor of *Mary-*
 ' *land*, by whose Invitation we come here, to ap-
 ' point

‘ point a Time, when he will please to mention
‘ the Reason of his inviring us.

‘ As to our Brother *Assaraquoa*, we have at this
‘ present Time, nothing to say to him; not, but
‘ we have a great deal to say to *Assaraquoa*, which
‘ must be said at one Time or another; but not be-
‘ ing satisfied, whether He or We shou’d begin
‘ first, we shall leave it wholly to our Brother *Onas*,
‘ to adjust this between us, and to say which shall
‘ begin first.’

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 25th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The Governor spoke as follows :

‘ Honourable Gentlemen, Commissioners for the
‘ Governments of Virginia and Maryland,
‘ and BRETHREN, Sachems or Chiefs
‘ of the Indians of the Six Nations,

‘ At a Treaty held by me two Years ago, in be-
‘ half of the Government of *Pennsylvania*, with a
‘ Number of the Chiefs of the *Indians* of the Six
‘ Nations, I was desired by them to write to the
‘ Government of *Maryland*, concerning some Lands
‘ in the back Parts of that Province, which they
 B 2 claimed

‘ claimed a Right to, from their Conquests over the
 ‘ antient Possessors, and which have been settled
 ‘ by some of the Inhabitants of that Government,
 ‘ without their Consent, or any Purchase made from
 ‘ them.

‘ It was at that Time understood, That the
 ‘ Claim was upon *Maryland* only; but it has since
 ‘ appeared, by some Letters formerly wrote by Mr.
 ‘ President *Logan*, to the late Governor of *Mary-*
 ‘ *land*, that it related likewise, to some Lands in
 ‘ the back Parts of *Virginia*.

‘ The Governors of those Colonies soon manifest-
 ‘ ed a truly equitable Disposition, to come to any
 ‘ reasonable Terms with the *Six Nations*, on ac-
 ‘ count of those Lands; and desired, that, for that
 ‘ End, a Time and Place might be fixed for a
 ‘ Treaty with them.

‘ But before this cou’d be effected, an unfortu-
 ‘ nate Skirmish happened, in the back Parts of
 ‘ *Virginia*, between some of the Militia there, and
 ‘ a Party of the *Indian* Warriors of the *Six Nations*,
 ‘ with some Loss on both Sides. Who was the
 ‘ Aggressors, is not at this Time to be discussed,
 ‘ both Parties having agreed to bury that Affair in
 ‘ Oblivion; and the Government of *Virginia*, hav-
 ‘ ing, in Token of the Continuance of their Friend-
 ‘ ship, presented the *Six Nations*, through my
 ‘ Hands, with Goods to the Value of One Hundred
 ‘ Pounds *Sterling*, to prevent further Hostilities, and
 ‘ to heal this Breach.

‘ I had, before the Present was given, made a
 ‘ Tender of my good Offices, which both Parties
 ‘ accepted, and consented, on my Instances, to lay
 ‘ down their Arms: Since which, the Faith pledg-
 ‘ ed to me has been mutually preserved, and a
 ‘ Time

‘ Time and Place has been agreed upon, through
 ‘ my Intervention, for accommodating all Differ-
 ‘ ences, and for settling a firm Peace, Union, and
 ‘ Friendship, as well between the Government of
 ‘ *Virginia*, as that of *Maryland*, and the *Indians* of
 ‘ the *Six Nations*.

‘ The Honourable the Commissioners for these
 ‘ two Governments, and the Deputies of the *Six*
 ‘ *Nations*, are now met at the Place appointed for
 ‘ the Treaty.

‘ It only remains therefore for me to say, that if
 ‘ my further good Offices shall be thought useful,
 ‘ for the Accomplishment of this good Work, you
 ‘ may rely most assuredly upon them.

† ‘ But I hope, Honourable Gentlemen Com-
 ‘ missioners, it will not be taken amiss, if I go a
 ‘ little further, and briefly represent to you, how
 ‘ especially necessary it is, at this Juncture, for His
 ‘ Majesty’s Service, and the Good of all His Colo-
 ‘ nies, in this Part of His Dominions, that Peace
 ‘ and Friendship be established between your Go-
 ‘ vernments, and the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

‘ These *Indians*, by their Situation, are a Fron-
 ‘ tier to some of them; and from thence, if Friends,
 ‘ are capable of defending their Settlements; if E-
 ‘ nemies, of making cruel Ravages upon them; if
 ‘ Neuters, they may deny the *French* a Passage
 ‘ through their Country, and give us timely Notice
 ‘ of their Designs.

‘ These are but some of the Motives for cultiva-
 ‘ ting a good Understanding with them, but from
 ‘ hence, the Disadvantages of a Rupture are abun-

† The foregoing Paragraph was intended to be spoke, but was not.

‘ dantly evident. Every Advantage you gain over
 ‘ them in War, will be a Weakening of the Bar-
 ‘ rier of those Colonies, and consequently be, in Ef-
 ‘ fect, Victories over yourselves, and your Fellow
 ‘ Subjects. Some Allowances for their Prejudices
 ‘ and Passions, and a Present now and then, for the
 ‘ Relief of their Necessities, which have, in some
 ‘ Measure, been brought upon them, by their In-
 ‘ tercourse with us, and by our yearly extending
 ‘ our Settlements, will probably tye them more
 ‘ closely to the *British* Interest.

‘ This has been the Method of *New-York*, and
 ‘ *Pennsylvania*, and will not put you to so much
 ‘ Expence in Twenty Years, as the carrying on a
 ‘ War against them will do, in One.

‘ The *French* very well know the Importance of
 ‘ these Nations to us; and will not fail by Pre-
 ‘ sents, and their other usual Arts, to take Advan-
 ‘ tage of any Misunderstandings we may have with
 ‘ them.

‘ But I will detain you, Gentlemen, no longer;
 ‘ your own superior Knowledge will suggest to you,
 ‘ more than I can say, on this Subject.’

‘ *FRIENDS and BRETHREN, Sachems*
 ‘ *or Chiefs of the Indians of the Six Nations,*
 ‘ These, your Brethren of *Virginia* and *Mary-*
 ‘ *land*, are come to enlarge the Fire which was
 ‘ almost gone out, and to make it burn clearer, to
 ‘ brighten the Chain which had contracted some
 ‘ Rust, and to renew their Friendship with you;
 ‘ which it is their Desire, may last so long as the
 ‘ Sun, the Moon, and the Stars shall give Light.

‘ Their Powers are derived from the great King
 ‘ of *England*, your Father, and whatever Conclu-
 ‘ sions

‘ fions they fhall come to with you, will be as firm
 ‘ and binding, as if the Governors of thefe Provin-
 ‘ ces were themfelves here.

‘ I am your Brother, and, which is more, I am
 ‘ your true Friend: As you know from Experience
 ‘ that I am fo, I will now give you a few Words
 ‘ of Advice.

‘ Receive thefe your Brethren with open Arms;
 ‘ unite yourfelves to them in the Covenant Chain,
 ‘ and be you with them as one Body and one Soul.

‘ I make no Doubt, but the Governor of *Can-*
 ‘ *da* has been taking Pains to widen the Breach
 ‘ between thefe, your Brethren of *Virginia*, and
 ‘ you; but as you cannot have forgot the Hatred
 ‘ the *French* have always born to your Nations,
 ‘ and how kindly on the contrary you have been
 ‘ treated, and how faithfully you have been pro-
 ‘ tected by the great King of *England*, and his
 ‘ Subjects, you will not be at a Lofs to fee into the
 ‘ Defigns of that Governor. He wants to divide
 ‘ you from us, the more eafily to deftroy you;
 ‘ which he will moft certainly do, if you fuffer your-
 ‘ felves to be deluded by him.

‘ As to what relates to the Friendship, establish-
 ‘ ed between the Government of *Pennfylvania*, and
 ‘ your Nations, I will take another Day to fpeak
 ‘ to you upon it.’

And to enforce what had been faid, the Gover-
 nor laid down a Belt of *Wampum*; upon which, the
Indians gave their ufual Cry of Approbation.

After a fhort Paufe, the Governor ordered the
 Interpreter to tell the *Indians*, That as they had
 greatly exceeded their appointed Time of meeting
 the

the Commissioners, he recommended to them, to use all the Expedition possible, in giving their Answer to what had been said, that they might forthwith proceed to treat with the respective Commissioners, on the Business they came about.

Then the Governor addressed himself to the Honourable Commissioners, in the following Manner :

‘ *GENTLEMEN, the Honourable the Commissioners of Virginia and Maryland,*
 ‘ If, in the future Course of this Treaty, my
 ‘ good Offices shall be thought useful, you may
 ‘ most assuredly rely upon them.’

For which Speech, all the Commissioners return’d the Governor their Thanks.

Then *Canasatego* repeated to the Interpreter, the Substance of what the Governor had spoke, in order to know if he had understood him right; a Method always made Use of by the *Indians*: And when the Interpreter told him, he had taken the true Sense, *Canasatego* proceeded to return the Thanks of the *Six Nations*, for the Governor’s kind Advice, promising to follow it, as far as lay in their Power; but as it was their Custom, when a Belt was given, to return another, they would take Time till the Afternoon, to provide One, and would then give their Answer.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 25th, 1744. P. M.

P R E S E N T, .

The Hon^{ble} G E O R G E T H O M A S, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

C O N R A D W E I S E R, Interpreter.

C A N A S A T E E G O's Answer to the Governor's
Speech, delivered in the Morning.

BROTHER ONAS,

' You spoke, in the Prefence of *Affaraquoa*, and
' the Governor of *Maryland*, to us, adviling us to
' receive them as our Brethren, and to unite with
' them in the Covenant Chain, as one Body, and
' one Soul. We have always considered them as
' our Brethren, and as such, shall be willing to
' brighten the Chain of Friendship with them.

' But since there are some Disputes between us,
' respecting the Lands possessed by them, which
' formerly belonged to us; we, according to our
' Custom, propole to have those Differences first
' adjusted, and then we shall proceed to confirm
' the Friendship subsisting between us, which will
' meet with no Obstruction, after these Matters are
' settled.'

C

Here

Here they presented the Governor with a Belt of *Wampum*, in Return for the Belt given them in the Morning, by the Governor.

Then the Governor, in Reply, spoke as follows:

‘ I receive your Belt with great Kindness and Affection; and as to what relates to the Governments of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, the Honourable Commissioners now present, are ready to treat with you. I shall only add, that the Goods for the Hundred Pounds *Sterling*, put into my Hands by the Governor of *Virginia*, as a Token of his good Disposition to preserve Friendship with you, are now in Town, and ready to be delivered, in Consequence of what was told you by *Conrad Weiser*, when he was last at *Onondago*. ’

Then the Governor, turning to the Commissioners of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, said,

GENTLEMEN,

‘ I have now finished what was incumbent upon me to say, by way of Introduction, to the *Indians*; and as you have full Authority from your respective Governments, to treat with them, I shall leave the rest entirely to you, and either stay, or withdraw, as you shall think it most for your Service. ’

The Commissioners said, they were all of Opinion, it would be for their Advantage to have the Governor to stay with them; and therefore, they unanimously desired he would favour them with the Continuance of his Presence, while they should be
in

in Treaty with the *Indians*: Which, his Honour said, he would, at their Instance, very readily do, believing it might expedite their Business, and prevent any Jealousy the *Indians* might conceive, at his withdrawing.

The Commissioners of *Maryland* ordered the Interpreter to acquaint the *Indians*, that the Governor of *Maryland* was going to speak to them; and then spoke as follows:

‘ *FRIENDS and BRETHERN, of the*
‘ *united Six Nations,*

‘ We who are deputed from the Government of
‘ *Maryland*, by a Commission under the Great Seal
‘ of that Province, now in our Hands, and which
‘ will be interpreted to you, bid you welcome; and,
‘ in Token that we are very glad to see you here
‘ as Brethren, we give you this String of *Wampum*.

Here the usual Cry of Approbation was given.

‘ When the Governor of *Maryland* received the
‘ first Notice, about Seven Years ago, of your
‘ Claim to some Lands in that Province, he thought
‘ our Friends and Brethren of the *Six Nations*, had
‘ little Reason to complain of any Injury from *Maryland*; and that they would be so well convinc’d
‘ thereof, on further Deliberation, as he should hear
‘ no more of it: But you spoke of that Matter
‘ again to the Governor of *Pennsylvania*, about
‘ two Years since, as if you designed to terrify us.

‘ It was very inconsiderately said by you, *That*
‘ *you would do yourselves Justice, by going to take*
‘ *Payment yourselves.* Such an Attempt would

‘ have intirely dissolved the Chain of Friendship,
 ‘ subsisting not only between us, but perhaps be-
 ‘ tween the other *English* and you.

‘ We assure you, our People, who are numerous,
 ‘ courageous, and have Arms ready in their Hands,
 ‘ will not suffer themselves to be hurt in their Lives
 ‘ and Estates.

‘ But however, the old and wise People of *Maryland*,
 ‘ immediately met in Council; and upon
 ‘ considering, very coolly, your rash Expression, a-
 ‘ greed to invite their Brethren, the *Six Nations*,
 ‘ to this Place, that they might learn of them,
 ‘ what Right they have to the Land in *Maryland*;
 ‘ and, if they had any, to make them some reason-
 ‘ able Compensation for it.

‘ Therefore, the Governor of *Maryland* has sent
 ‘ us to meet and treat with you, about this Affair,
 ‘ and the brightening and strengthening the Chain,
 ‘ which hath long subsisted between us; and as an
 ‘ Earnest of our Sincerity and good Will towards
 ‘ you, we present you with this Belt of *Wampum*.

Here the Cry of Approbation was given.

‘ Our great King of *England*, and his Subjects,
 ‘ have always possessed the Province of *Maryland*,
 ‘ free and undisturbed from any Claim of the *Six*
 ‘ *Nations*, for above One Hundred Years past; and
 ‘ your not saying any Thing to us before, convin-
 ‘ ces us, you thought you had no Pretence to any
 ‘ Lands in *Maryland*: Nor can we yet find out, to
 ‘ what Lands, or under what Title, you make
 ‘ your Claim.

‘ For the *Susquehannah Indians*, by a Treaty a-
 ‘ bove Ninety Years since, which is on the Table,
 ‘ and

‘ and will be interpreted to you, *GIVE* and
‘ *FIELD*, to the *English* Nation, their Heirs
‘ and Assigns for ever, the greatest Part, if not all,
‘ of the Land we possess, from *Patuxent* River, on
‘ the *Western*, as well as from *Choptank* River, on
‘ the *Eastern* Side of the great Bay of *Chesapeak* :
‘ And near Sixty Years ago, you acknowledged to
‘ the Governor of *New-York*, at *Albany*, That you
‘ had given your Lands, and submitted yourselves,
‘ to the King of *England*.

‘ We are that great King’s Subjects, and we pos-
‘ sess and enjoy the Province of *Maryland*, by Vir-
‘ tue of his Right and Sovereignty thereto : Why
‘ then will you stir up any Quarrel between you
‘ and ourselves, who are as one Man, under the
‘ Protection of that great King ?

‘ We need not put you in Mind of the Treaty,
‘ which, we suppose, you have had from your Fa-
‘ thers, made with the Province of *Maryland*, near
‘ Seventy Years ago ; and renewed and confirmed
‘ twice since that Time.

‘ By these Treaties, we became Brethren : We
‘ have always liv’d as such, and hope always to
‘ continue so.

‘ We have this further to say, that altho’ we
‘ are not satisfied of the Justice of your Claim to
‘ any Lands in *Maryland* ; yet we are desirous of
‘ shewing our brotherly Kindness and Affection, and
‘ to prevent, by any reasonable Way, every Mis-
‘ understanding between the Province of *Maryland*
‘ and you, our Brethren of the *Six Nations*.

‘ For this Purpose, we have brought with us a
‘ Quantity of Goods, for our Brethren the *Six Na-
‘ tions* ; and which will be delivered you, as soon as
‘ we shall have received your Answer, and made
‘ so

‘ so bright and large a Fire, as may burn pure and
‘ clear whilst the Sun and Moon shall shine.

‘ We have now freely and openly laid our Bo-
‘ soms bare to you ; and that you may be the bet-
‘ ter confirmed of the Truth of our Hearts, we
‘ give you this Belt of *Wampum*.’

Here the usual Cry of Approbation was given.

After a little Time, *Canasatego* spoke :

‘ *BROTHER*, the Governor of Maryland,
‘ We have heard what you have said to us ; and
‘ as you have gone back to old Times, we cannot
‘ give you an Answer now ; but we shall take what
‘ you have said into Consideration, and return you
‘ an Answer some Time To-morrow.’

He then sat down ; and after some Time, spoke again :

‘ *BROTHER*, the Governor of Maryland,
‘ If you have made any Enquiry into *Indian Af-*
‘ fairs, you well know, that we have always had
‘ our Guns, Hatchets, and Kettles mended, when
‘ ever we come to see our Brethren : Brother *Onas*,
‘ and the Governor of *New-York*, always do this
‘ for us ; and we give you this early Notice, that
‘ we may not thereby be delayed, being desirous,
‘ as well as you, to give all possible Dispatch to
‘ the Business, to be transacted between us.’

The Commissioners of *Virginia* and *Maryland*
said, since it was customary, they would give Or-
ders to have every Thing belonging to them mend-
ed, that should want it.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 26th, 1744. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

CANASATEEGO spoke as follows:

‘ BROTHER, the Governor of Maryland,

‘ When you invited us to kindle a Council-Fire
‘ with you, *Conedogrvanilt* was the Place agreed
‘ upon; but afterwards, you, by our Brother *Onas*,
‘ on second Thoughts, considering that it wou’d be
‘ difficult to get Provisions, and other Accommoda-
‘ tions, where there were but few Houses or Inha-
‘ bitants, desired we wou’d meet you our Brethren
‘ at *Lancaster*, and at his Instance we very readily
‘ agreed to meet you here, and are glad of the
‘ Change: For we have found Plenty of every
‘ Thing, and as yesterday you bid us welcome, and
‘ told us you were glad to see Us; we likewise
‘ assure you, we are glad to see you, and in Token
‘ of our Satisfaction, we present you with this String
‘ of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ B R O -

' *BROTHER, the Governor of Maryland,*
 ' You tell us, That when about seven Years ago,
 ' you heard by our Brother *Onas*, of our Claim to
 ' some Lands in your Province, you took no Notice
 ' of it; believing as you say, That when we shou'd
 ' come to re-consider that Matter, we shou'd find
 ' we had no Right to make any Complaint of the
 ' Governor of *Maryland*, and wou'd drop our De-
 ' mand: And that, when about two Years ago,
 ' we mentioned it again to our Brother *Onas*, you
 ' say we did it in such Terms, as look'd like a De-
 ' sign to terrify you: And you tell us further,
 ' That we must be besides ourselves, in using such
 ' a rash Expression, as to tell you, *We know how*
 ' *to do ourselves Justice, if you shou'd still refuse.*
 ' It is true we did say so, but without any ill De-
 ' sign: For we must inform you, That when we
 ' first desired our Brother *Onas* to use his Influence
 ' with you, to procure us Satisfaction to our Lands,
 ' we at the same Time desired him, in case you
 ' shou'd disregard our Demand, to write to the
 ' great King beyond the Seas, who wou'd own us
 ' for his Children, as well as you, to compel you to
 ' do us Justice: And two Years ago, when he had
 ' found you paid no Regard to our just Demand,
 ' nor that Brother *Onas* had convey'd our Com-
 ' plaint to the great King over the Seas, we were
 ' resolv'd to use such Expressions as wou'd make
 ' the greatest Impressions on your Minds; and we
 ' find it has had it's Effect: For you tell us, that
 ' *Your wise Men held a Council together, and agreed*
 ' *to invite us, and to enquire of our Right to any of*
 ' *your Lands, and if it shou'd be found that we had*
 ' *a Right, we were to have a Compensation made*
 ' *for them.* And likewise you tell us, that Our
 ' *Bro-*

‘ *Brother the Governor of Maryland, by the Advice of these wise Men, has sent up to brighten the Chain, and to assure us of his Willingness to remove whatever impedes a good Understanding between us. This shews, that your wise Men understood our Expressions in their true Sense.*

‘ *We had no Design to terrify you, but to put you on the doing us the Justice you had so long delayed : Your wise Men have done well, and as there is no Obstacle to a good Understanding between us, except this Affair of the Land, we, on our Parts, do give you the strongest Assurances of our good Disposition towards you; and that we are as desirous as you, to brighten the Chain, and to put away all Hinderances to a perfect good Understanding: And in Token of our Sincerity, we give you this Belt of Wampum.*

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ *BROTHER, the Governor of Maryland,*
 ‘ *When you mentioned the Affair of the Land Yesterday, you went back to old Times, and told us, you had been in Possession of the Province of Maryland, above One Hundred Years; but what is a Hundred Years, in Comparison of the Length of Time since our Claim began? Since we came out of this Ground? For we must tell you, that long before a Hundred Years, our Ancestors came out of this very Ground, and their Children have remained here ever since.*

‘ *You came out of the Ground in a Country that lies beyond the Seas; there you may have a just Claim, but here you must allow us to be your elder Brethren, and the Lands to belong to us long before you knew any Thing of them.*

' It is true, that above One Hundred Years ago
 ' the *Dutch* came here in a Ship, and brought with
 ' them several Goods, such as Auls, Knives, Hat-
 ' chets, Guns, and many other Particulars, which
 ' they gave us: And when they had taught us how
 ' to use their Things, and we saw what Sort of
 ' People they were, we were so well pleased with
 ' them, that we tied their Ship to the Bushes on
 ' the Shore; and afterwards, liking them still bet-
 ' ter the longer they staid with us, and thinking the
 ' Bushes too slender, we removed the Rope and tied
 ' it to the Trees; and as the Trees were liable to
 ' be blown down by high Winds, or to decay of
 ' themselves, from the Affection we bore them, a-
 ' gain removed the Rope, and tied it to a strong
 ' and big Rock: ' Here, the Interpreter said, they
 ' mean the *Oncido Country*. ' And not content with
 ' this, for its further Security, we removed the
 ' Rope to the big Mountain, ' Here, the Interpreter
 ' says, they mean the *Onondago Country*. ' and there
 ' we tied it very fast, and rolled *Wampum* about it;
 ' and to make it still more secure, we stood upon
 ' the *Wampum*, and sat down upon it, to defend it,
 ' and to prevent any Hurt coming to it, and did
 ' our best Endeavours, that it might remain unin-
 ' jur'd for ever.

' During all this Time, the New-comers the
 ' *Dutch*, acknowledged our Right to the Lands,
 ' and solicited us from time to time, to grant them
 ' part of our Country, to enter into League and
 ' Covenant with us, and to become one People
 ' with us.

' After this, the *English* came into the Country,
 ' and as we were told, became one People with the
 ' *Dutch*: About two Years after the Arrival of
 ' the

‘ the *English*, an *English* Governor came to *Albany*;
 ‘ and finding what great Friendship subsisted be-
 ‘ tween us and the *Dutch*, he approv’d it mightily,
 ‘ and desired to make as strong a League, and to
 ‘ be upon as good Terms with us, as the *Dutch*
 ‘ were, with whom he was united, and to become
 ‘ one People with us; and by his further Care in
 ‘ looking into what had pass’d between us, he
 ‘ found, That the Rope which tied the Ship to the
 ‘ great Mountain, was only fast’ned with *Wampum*,
 ‘ which was liable to break and rot, and to perish
 ‘ in a Course of Years: He therefore told us, that
 ‘ he would give us a Silver Chain, which wou’d be
 ‘ much stronger, and wou’d last for ever: This we
 ‘ accepted, and fast’ned the Ship with it, and it has
 ‘ lasted ever since.

‘ Indeed, we have had some small Differences
 ‘ with the *English*, and during these Misunderstand-
 ‘ ings, some of their young Men wou’d, by way of
 ‘ Reproach, be every now and then telling us, that
 ‘ we shou’d have perished, if they had not come
 ‘ into the Country, and furnished us with Strowds,
 ‘ Hatchets, Guns, and other Things necessary for
 ‘ the Support of Life: But we always gave them
 ‘ to understand, that they were mistaken; that we
 ‘ liv’d before they came amongst us, and as well or
 ‘ better, if we may believe what our Fore-fathers
 ‘ have told us: We had then Room enough, and
 ‘ Plenty of Deer, which was easily caught; and
 ‘ tho’ we had not Knives and Hatchets, and Deer,
 ‘ such as we have now, yet we had Knives of Stone,
 ‘ and Hatchets of Stone, and Bows and Arrows,
 ‘ and these serv’d our Uses, as well then, as the
 ‘ *English* ones do now: We are now straightned,
 ‘ and sometimes in want of Deer, and liable to

‘ many more Inconveniencies, since the *English* came
 ‘ among us, and particularly from that Pen and Ink
 ‘ Work, that is going on at the Table; and we
 ‘ will give you an Instance of this.

‘ Our Brother *ONAS*, a great while ago came
 ‘ to *Albany*, to buy the *Susquehannah* Lands of us;
 ‘ but our Brother the Governor of *New-York*, who,
 ‘ as we suppose, had not a good Understanding with
 ‘ our Brother *Onas*, advised us not to sell him
 ‘ any Land, for he wou’d make an ill Use of it;
 ‘ and pretending to be our good Friend, he advised
 ‘ us, in order to prevent *Onas*, or any other Per-
 ‘ sons imposing upon us, and that we might always
 ‘ have our Land when we shou’d want it, to put it
 ‘ into his Hands; and told us, he wou’d keep it
 ‘ for our Use, and never open his Hands, but keep
 ‘ them close shut, and not part with any of it, but
 ‘ at our Request.

‘ Accordingly, we trusted him, and put our Land
 ‘ into his Hands, and charged him to keep it safe
 ‘ for our Use: But some Time after, he went away
 ‘ to *England*, and carried our Land with him, and
 ‘ there sold it to our Brother *Onas*, for a large
 ‘ Sum of Money; and when, at the Instance of our
 ‘ Brother *Onas*, we were minded to sell him some
 ‘ Land, he told us, we had sold the *Susquehannah*
 ‘ Lands already, to the Governor of *New-York*,
 ‘ and he had bought them from him in *England*;
 ‘ tho’ when he came to understand, how the Go-
 ‘ vernor of *New-York* had deceived us, he very
 ‘ generously paid us for our Lands over again.

‘ Tho’ we mention this Instance of an Imposi-
 ‘ tion put upon us, by the Governor of *New-York*,
 ‘ yet we must do the *English* the Justice to say,
 ‘ We have had their hearty Assistance, in our Wars
 ‘ with

‘ with the *French*; who were no sooner arriv’d
 ‘ amongst us, than they began to render us uneasy,
 ‘ and to provoke us to War; and we have had
 ‘ several Wars with them; during all which, we
 ‘ constantly received Assistance from the *English*;
 ‘ and by their Means, we have always been able, to
 ‘ keep up our Heads against their Attacks.

‘ We now come nearer home: We have had
 ‘ your Deeds interpreted to us, and we acknow-
 ‘ ledge them to be good and valed; and that the
 ‘ *Conestogo* or *Susquehannab Indians*, had a Right to
 ‘ sell those Lands to you, for they were then theirs;
 ‘ but since that Time we have conquered them,
 ‘ and their Country now belongs to us, and the
 ‘ Lands we demanded Satisfaction for, are no Part
 ‘ of the Lands compris’d in those Deeds, they are
 ‘ the *Cobongoronta* Lands; those, we are sure you
 ‘ have not possessed One hundred Years; no, nor
 ‘ above ten Years, and we made our Demand, as
 ‘ soon as we knew your People was settled in those
 ‘ Parts; these have never been sold, but remain
 ‘ still to be disposed of; and we are well pleased to
 ‘ hear you are well provided with Goods, and do
 ‘ assure you, of our Willingness to treat with you,
 ‘ for these unpurchas’d Lands: In confirmation
 ‘ whereof, we present you with this Belt of *Wam-
 ‘ pum.*

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

CANASATEEGO added, ‘ That as the
 ‘ three Governors of *Virginia*, *Maryland* and *Penn-
 ‘ sylvania* had divided the Lands among them, they
 ‘ cou’d not for this Reason tell, how much each
 ‘ had got, nor were they concerned about it, so that
 ‘ they were paid by all the Governors, for the se-
 ‘ veral

‘veral Parts each possessed, and this they left to
‘their Honour and Justice.’

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 27th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Commissioners of *Virginia*, ordered the Interpreter to let the *Indians* know, the Governor of *Virginia* was going to speak to them; and then spake as follows :

‘ *SACHEMS* and Warriours of the Six
‘ *united Nations, our Friends and Brethren,*
‘ At our Desire, the Governor of *Pennsylvania* in-
‘ vited you to this Council-Fire; we have waited a
‘ long Time for you; but now you are come, you
‘ are heartily welcome, and we are very glad to see
‘ you : We give you this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Cry of Approbation.

‘ B R E T H R E N,

‘ In the Year 1736, four of your *Sachems* wrote
‘ a Letter to *James Logan* Esq; then President of
‘ *Penn-*

‘ *Pennsylvania*, to let the Governor of *Virginia*
 ‘ know, that you expected some Consideration for
 ‘ Lands, in the Occupation of some of the People
 ‘ of *Virginia*.

‘ Upon seeing a Copy of this Letter, the Gover-
 ‘ nor with the Council of *Virginia*, took some Time
 ‘ to consider of it : They found, on looking into
 ‘ the old Treaties, that you had given up your
 ‘ Lands to the great King, who has had Possession
 ‘ of *Virginia* above One Hundred and Sixty Years ;
 ‘ and under that great King the Inhabitants of
 ‘ *Virginia* hold their Land ; so they thought there
 ‘ might be some Mistake.

‘ Wherefore they desired the Governor of *New-*
 ‘ *York* to inquire of you about it : He sent his In-
 ‘ terpreter to you in *May* 1743, who laid this be-
 ‘ fore you, at a Council held at *Onondago* ; to which
 ‘ you answer,

‘ *That if you had any Demand or Pretensions*
 ‘ *upon the Governor of Virginia, any Way, you wou’d*
 ‘ *have made it known to the Governor of New-York.*

‘ This corresponds, with what you said to Go-
 ‘ vernor *Thomas*, in the Treaty made with him at
 ‘ *Philadelphia*, in *July* 1742 ; for then, you only
 ‘ make your Claim to Lands in the Government of
 ‘ *Maryland*.

‘ We are so well pleased, with this good Faith,
 ‘ of you our Brethren of the *Six Nations*, and your
 ‘ Regard to the Treaties made with *Virginia*, that
 ‘ we are ready to hear you, on the Subject of your
 ‘ Message, eight Years since.

‘ Tell us what Nation of *Indians* you conquered
 ‘ any Lands from in *Virginia*, how long it is since,
 ‘ and what Possession you have had ? And if it does
 ‘ appear, that there is any Lands on the Borders
 ‘ of

‘ of *Virginia*, that the *Six Nations* have a Right
‘ to, we are willing to make you Satisfaction : To
‘ confirm which we give you this String of *Wam-*
‘ *pum.*’

Which was received with the usual Cry of Approbation.

‘ We have a Chest of new Goods for you, and
‘ the Key is in our Pockets : You are our Brethren,
‘ the Great King is our common Father, and we
‘ will live with you as Children ought to do, in
‘ Peace and Love.

‘ We will brighten the Chain, and strengthen the
‘ Union between us, so that we shall never be di-
‘ vided ; but remain Friends and Brethren, as long
‘ as the Sun gives us Light.’

*In Confirmation whereof, we give you this Belt
of Wampum.*

All the *Indians* present, gave the usual Cry
of Approbation.

Tachanoontia Reply’d,

‘ *BROTHER Assaraquoa,*

‘ You have made a good Speech to us, which is
‘ very agreeable ; and for which, we return you
‘ our Thanks : We shall be able to give you an
‘ Answer to every Part of it, some Time this Af-
‘ ternoon ; and we will let you know when we are
‘ ready.’

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER
June the 27th, 1744. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

TACHANOONTIA spoke as follows;

‘ BROTHER *Assaraquoa*,

‘ Since you have join’d with the Governor of
‘ *Maryland*, and Brother *Onas*, in kindling this
‘ Fire, we gladly acknowledge the Pleasure we
‘ have, in seeing you here, and observing your good
‘ Dispositions, as well to confirm the Treaties of
‘ Friendship, as to enter into further Contracts about
‘ Land, with us: And in Token of our Satisfaction,
‘ we present you with this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ BROTHER *Assaraquoa*,

‘ In your Speech this Morning, you were pleas-
‘ ed to say, We had wrote a Letter to *James Lon-*
‘ *gan*, about Eight Years ago, to demand a Confi-
‘ deration for our Lands, in the Possession of some
‘ of the *Virginians*; that you held them, under
‘ the

‘ the great King, for upwards of One Hundred and
 ‘ Sixty Years, and that we had already given up
 ‘ our Right; and that therefore, you had desired
 ‘ the Governor of *New-York* to send his Interpreter
 ‘ to us last Year, to *Onondago*, which he did; and,
 ‘ as you say, we, in Council at *Onondago*, did de-
 ‘ clare, *That we had no Demand on you for Lands;*
 ‘ *and that if we had any Pretensions, we should have*
 ‘ *made them known to the Governor of New-York.*

‘ And likewise, you desire to know if we have
 ‘ any Right to the *Virginia* Lands; and that we
 ‘ will make such a Right appear, and tell you what
 ‘ Nation of *Indians* we conquered those Lands from.

‘ Now we answer.

‘ We have the Right of Conquest, a Right too
 ‘ dearly purchased, and which cost us too much
 ‘ Blood, to give up, without any Reason at all, as
 ‘ you say we have done, at *Albany*. But we shou’d
 ‘ be oblig’d to you, if you would let us see that
 ‘ Letter, and inform us, who was the Interpreter,
 ‘ and whose Names are put to the Letter; for as
 ‘ the whole Transaction can’t be above a Year’s
 ‘ Standing, it must be fresh in every Bodies Memo-
 ‘ ry, and some of our Council would easily remem-
 ‘ ber it.

‘ But we assure you, and are well able to prove,
 ‘ that neither we, nor any Part of us, have ever
 ‘ relinquished our Right; or ever gave such an An-
 ‘ swer, as you say is mentioned in your Letter.

‘ Cou’d we, so many Years ago, make a formal
 ‘ Demand by *James Logan*, and not be sensible of
 ‘ our Right? And hath any Thing happened since
 ‘ that Time, to make us less sensible? No: And

‘ as

‘ as this Matter can be easily cleared up, we are
 ‘ anxious it shou’d be done; for we are positive, no
 ‘ such Thing was ever mentioned to us at *Onondago*,
 ‘ nor any where else.

‘ All the World knows, we conquered the several
 ‘ Nations living on *Susquehanna*, *Cohongaronta*,
 ‘ and on the Back of the great Mountains in *Virginia*:
 ‘ The *Conoy-uch-sugh-roonoo*, *Coch-naw-was-*
 ‘ *roonaw*, *Tobod-irough-roonow*, and *Canuts-hin-*
 ‘ *ough-roonaw*, feel the Effects of our Conquest, be-
 ‘ ing now a Part of our Nations, and their Land
 ‘ at our Disposal.

‘ We know very well, it hath often been said,
 ‘ by the *Virginians*, That the great King of *Eng-*
 ‘ *land*, and the People of that Colony, conquered
 ‘ the *Indians* who lived there; but it is not true:
 ‘ We will allow, they have conquered the *Sachdag-*
 ‘ *ugh-roonaw*, and drove back the *Tuscaroras*; and
 ‘ that they have, on that Account, a Right to some
 ‘ Part of *Virginia*: But as to what lies beyond the
 ‘ Mountains, we conquered the Nations residing
 ‘ there; and that Land, if ever the *Virginians* get
 ‘ a good Right to it, it must be by us. And in
 ‘ Testimony of the Truth of our Answer to this
 ‘ Part of our Speech, we give you this String of
 ‘ *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ *BROTHER Assaraquoa,*

‘ We have given you a full Answer to the first
 ‘ Part of your Speech, which we hope will be satisf-
 ‘ factory: We are glad to hear you have brought
 ‘ with you a big Chest of new Goods, and that you
 ‘ have the Key in your Pockets. We do not doubt
 ‘ but we shall have a good Understanding in all

' Points, and come to an Agreement with you.
 ' We shall open all our Hearts to you, that you
 ' may know every Thing in them; we will hide
 ' nothing from you. And we hope, that if there
 ' be any Thing still remaining in your Breast, that
 ' may occasion any Dispute between us, you will
 ' take this Opportunity to unbosom your Hearts,
 ' and lay them open to us; that henceforth, there
 ' may be no Dirt or any other Obstacle in the Road
 ' between us. And in Token of our hearty Wishes
 ' to bring about so good a Harmony, we present
 ' you with this Belt of *Wampum*.'

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

' *BROTHER Assaraquoa,*

' We must now tell you what Mountains we
 ' mean, that we say are the Boundaries between
 ' you and us. You may remember, that about
 ' Twenty Years ago, you had a Treaty with us at
 ' *Albany*, when you took a Belt of *Wampum* and
 ' made a Fence with it on the Middle of the Hill,
 ' and told us, that if any of the Warriors of the
 ' *Six Nations* came on your Side of the Middle of
 ' the Hill, you would hang them; and you gave
 ' us Liberty to do the same with any of your Peo-
 ' ple, who should be found on our Side of the
 ' Middle of the Hill: This is the Hill we mean;
 ' and we desire that Treaty may now be confirm'd.

' After we left *Albany*, we brought our Road
 ' a great deal more to the *West*, that we might
 ' comply with your Proposal; but tho' it was of
 ' your own making, your People never observ'd it,
 ' but came and lived on our Side of the Hill; which
 ' we don't blame you for, as you live at a great

' Distance,

Distance, near the Seas, and can't be thought to know what your People do in the back Parts : And on their settling, contrary to your own Proposal, on our new Road, it fell out, that our Warriors did some Hurt to your Peoples Castle ; of which a Complaint was made, and transmitted to us by our Brother *Onas* ; and we, at his Request, altered the Road again, and brought it to the Foot of the great Mountains, where it now is : And it is impossible for us to remove it any further to the *West*, those Parts of the Country being absolutely impassable, by either Man or Beast.

' We had not been long in the Use of this new Road, before your People came like Flocks of Birds, and sat down on both Sides of it ; and yet we never made a Complaint to you, tho' you must be sensible, these Things must have been done, by your People, in manifest Breach of your own Proposal, made at *Albany*.

' And therefore, as we are now opening our Hearts to you, we cannot avoid complaining, and desire all these Affairs may be settled : And that you may be the stronger induc'd to do us Justice for what is past, and to come to a thorough Settlement for the future, we, in the Presence of the Governor of *Maryland*, and Brother *Onas*, present you with this Belt of *Wampum*.'

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

Then *Tachanoontia* added, ' He forgot to say, that the Affair of the Road must be look'd upon, as a Preliminary to be settled before the Grant of Lands ; and that either the *Virginia* People must be oblig'd to remove more Easterly, or if they are

per-

(30)

‘ permitted to stay, that our Warriors, marching
‘ that Way to the Southward, shall go Sharers with
‘ them in what they plant.’

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 28th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor spoke as follows:

‘ *FRIENDS and BRETHREN, of the*
‘ *Six Nations,*

‘ I am always sorry, when any Thing happens,
‘ that may give you or us the least Uneasiness;
‘ but as we are mutually engag’d, to keep the Road
‘ between us clear and open, and to remove every
‘ Obstruction that may lye in the Way: I must in-
‘ form you, That three of the *Delaware Indians*,
‘ lately murdered *John Armstrong* an *Indian* Trader,
‘ and his two Men, in a most barbarous Manner,
‘ as he was traveling to *Alligany*, and stole his
‘ Goods of a considerable Value.

‘ *Shikalamy*, and the *Indians* settled at *Shomockin*,
‘ did well, they seized two of the Murders, and
‘ sent

‘ sent them down to our Settlements ; but the *Indians*, who had the Charge of them, afterwards
 ‘ suffered one of them to escape, on a Pretence,
 ‘ that he was not concern’d in the bloody Deed ;
 ‘ the other is now in *Philadelphia* Goal.

‘ By our Law, all the Accessaries to a Murder,
 ‘ are to be tried and put to Death, as well as the
 ‘ Person that gave the deadly Wound ; if they con-
 ‘ sented to it, encouraged it, or any otherwise as-
 ‘ sisted in it, they are to be put to Death ; and it is
 ‘ just, it shou’d be so.

‘ If upon Trial, the Persons present at the Mur-
 ‘ der, are found not to have done any of these
 ‘ Things, they are set at Liberty.

‘ Two of our People were, not many Years ago,
 ‘ publickly put to Death, for killing two *Indians*.
 ‘ We therefore expect, you will take the most ef-
 ‘ fectual Measures, to seize, and deliver up to us, the
 ‘ other two *Indians*, present at these Murders, to
 ‘ be tried with the Principal now in Custody. If it
 ‘ shall appear, upon their Trial, that they were not
 ‘ advising, or any ways assisting in this horrid Fact,
 ‘ they will be acquitted and sent home to their
 ‘ Towns : And that you may be satisfied, no In-
 ‘ justice will be done to them, I do now invite you,
 ‘ to depute Three or more *Indians*, to be present
 ‘ at their Trials.

‘ I do likewise expect, that you will order strict
 ‘ Search to be made, for the Remainder of the
 ‘ stolen Goods, that they may be restor’d to the
 ‘ Wife and Children of the deceas’d.

‘ That what I have said, may have it’s due
 ‘ Weight with you, I give you this String of
 ‘ *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Cry of Approbation.

The

The Governor ordered the Interpreter to tell them, He expected a very full Answer from them, and that they might take their own Time to give it, for he did not desire to interfere with the Business of *Virginia* or *Maryland*.

They said, *They would take it into Consideration, and give a full Answer.*

The Commissioners of *Virginia* let them know by the Interpreter, that they would speak to them in the Afternoon.

In the COURT-HOUSE Chamber at LANCASTER, *June* the 28th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable the Commissioners of *Maryland*.

WITHAM MARSH, Secretary.

The *Indians* of the Six Nations.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Commissioners desired the Interpreter to tell the *Indians*, they were going to speak to them. Mr. *Weiser* acquainted them therewith. After which the said Commissioners spoke as follows :

‘ Our good FRIENDS and BRETHREN
‘ the Six united Nations,

‘ We have considered what you said, concerning
‘ your Title to some Lands now in our Province,
‘ and

and also of the Place where they lye : Although we cannot admit your Right, yet we are so resolved to live, in brotherly Love and Affection with the *Six Nations*, that upon your giving us a Release in Writing, of all your Claim to any Lands in *Maryland*, we shall make you a Compensation, to the Value of Three hundred Pounds Current ; for the Payment of part whereof, we have brought some Goods, and shall make up the rest, in what Manner you think fit.

As we intend to say something to you, about our Chain of Friendship, after this Affair of the Land is settled : We desire you will now examine the Goods, and make an End of this Matter.

We will not omit acquainting our good Friends the *Six Nations*, That notwithstanding we are likely to come to an Agreement, about your Claim of Lands ; yet your Brethren of *Maryland*, look on you to be as one Soul and one Body with themselves : And as a broad Road will be made between us, we shall always be desirous of keeping it clear, that we may from time to time take Care, that the Links of our Friendship be not rusted. In Testimony, that our Words and Hearts agree, we give you this Belt of *Wampum*.

On presenting of which, the Indians made the usual Cry of Approbation.

Mr. *Weiser* acquainted the *Indians*, That they might now look over the several Goods, plac'd on a Table in the Chamber, for that Purpose : And the Honourable Commissioners bid him tell them, if they dislik'd any of the Goods, or if they were

F damaged;

damaged, the Commissioners would put a less Price on such, that were either disliked or damaged.

The *Indians* having view'd and examined the Goods, and seeming dissatisfied at the Price and Worth of some of them; requir'd Time to go down into the Court-House, in order for a Consultation to be had by the Chiefs of them, concerning the said Goods, and likewise, that the Interpreter might retire with them, which he did; accordingly they went down into the Court-House, and soon after returned again into the Chamber.

Mr. *Weiser* sat down among the *Indians*, and discoursed them about the Goods; and in some short Time after they chose the following, from among the others; and the Price agreed to be given for them, by the *Six Nations* was, *viz.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
4 Pieces of Strowds at 7 <i>l.</i>	28	00	00
2 Pieces ditto at 5 <i>l.</i>	10	00	00
200 Shirts	63	12	00
3 Pieces of Half-Thicks	11	00	00
3 Pieces Duffel Blankets at 7 <i>l.</i>	21	00	00
1 Piece ditto	06	10	00
47 Guns, at 26 <i>s.</i>	61	02	00
1 Pound of Vermilion	00	18	00
1000 Flints	00	18	00
4 Dozen Jews Harps	00	14	00
1 Dozen Boxes	00	01	00
150 Weight of Bar Lead	03	00	00
50 Weight of Shot	01	00	00
2 Half Barrels of Gun-powder	13	00	00
<i>Pennsylvania Money</i>	220	15	00
When			

When the *Indians* had agreed to take these Goods, at the Rates above specified, they inform'd the Interpreter, that they wou'd give an Answer to the Speech made to them this Morning, by the Honourable the Commissioners of *Maryland*; but did not express the Time when such Answer shou'd be made.

A sufficient Quantity of Pouch, was by order of the Honourable Commissioners, prepared for, and given to the *Indians*.

12 o'Clock the Commissioners departed the Chamber.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 28th, 1744. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the Six Nations.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Commissioners of *Virginia* desired the Interpreter, to let the *Indians* know, That their Brother *Assaragoua* was now going to give his Reply, to their Answer, to his first Speech, delivered to them the Day before, in the Forenoon.

‘ *SACHEMS and Warriours of the Six Nations,*

‘ We are now come to answer what you said to us Yesterday, since what we said to you before, on the Part of the great King our Father, has not been satisfactory.

‘ You have gone into old Times, and so must we; It is true, that the great King holds *Virginia* by Right of Conquest, and the Bounds of that Conquest to the Westward, is the great Sea.

‘ If the *Six Nations* have made any Conquest over *Indians*, that may, at any Time have liv’d, on the West Side of the great Mountains of *Virginia*; yet they never possessed any Lands there, that we have ever heard: That Part was altogether deserted, and free for any People to enter upon, as the People of *Virginia* have done, by order of the great King, very justly, as well by an antient Right, as by it’s being freed from the possession of any other; and from any Claim, even of you the *Six Nations* our Brethren, until within these eight Years.

‘ The first Treaty between the great King, in behalf of his Subjects of *Virginia*, and you, that we can find, was made at *Albany*, by Colonel *Henry Coursey*, seventy Years since; this was a Treaty of Friendship, when the first Covenant Chain was made, when we and you became Brethren.

‘ The next Treaty was also at *Albany*, about Fifty eight Years ago, by the Lord *Howard* Governor of *Virginia*; then you declare yourselves Subjects to the great King our Father; and gave up to him all your Lands, for his Protection. This

‘ This you own in a Treaty, made by the Governor of *New York* with you, at the same Place, in the Year 1687, and you express yourselves in these Words:

‘ O Brethren, you tell us, the King of England is a very great King; and why shou’d you not join with us in a just Cause, when the French join with our Enemies in an unjust Cause? O Brethren, we see the Reason of this: For the French would kill us all, and when that is done, they wou’d carry all the Beaver Trade to Canada; and the great King of England wou’d lose the Land likewise: And therefore, O GREAT SACHEM beyond the great Lakes, awake, and suffer not those poor Indians that have given themselves, and their Lands, under your Protection, to be destroyed by the French without a Cause.

‘ The last Treaty we shall speak to you about, is that made at *Albany* by Governor *Spotswood*, which you have not recited as it is; for the white People, your Brethren, of *Virginia*, are in no Article of that Treaty, prohibited to pass and settle to the Westward of the great Mountains: It is the Indians, tributary to *Virginia*, that are restrained, as you, and your tributary Indians are, from passing to the Eastward of the same Mountains, or to the Southward of *Cohongoronta*; and you agree to this Article in these Words:

‘ That the great River *Potomack*, and the high Ridge of Mountains, which extend all along the Frontiers of *Virginia*, to the Westward of the present Settlements of that Colony, shall be, for ever, the established Boundaries between the Indians, subject to the Dominion of *Virginia*, and the Indians belonging to, and depending on the Five Nations:

‘ So

‘ So that neither our Indians shall not, on any Pretence whatsoever, pass to the Northward or Westward of the said Boundaries, without having to produce a Passport, under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Commander in Chief of Virginia; nor your Indians pass to the Southward or Eastward of the said Boundaries, without a Passport in like Manner, from the Governor or Commander in Chief of New-York.

‘ And what Right can you have to Lands that you have no Right to walk upon, but on certain Conditions? It is true, you have not observed this Part of the Treaty, and your Brethren of Virginia have not insisted on it with a due Strictness; which have occasioned some Mischief.

‘ This Treaty has been sent to the Governor of Virginia, by Order of the great King, and is what we must rely on; and being in Writing, is more certain than your Memory: That is the Way the white People have, of preserving Transactions of every Kind, and transmitting them down to their Childrens Children for ever; and all Disputes among them are settled by this faithful kind of Evidence, and must be the Rule between the great King and you.

‘ This Treaty your Sachems and Warriors sign’d: Some Years after the same, Governor *Spotswood*, in the Right of the great King, had been, with some of the People of Virginia, in Possession of these very Lands, which you have set up your late Claim to

‘ The Commissioners for Indian Affairs at Albany, gave the Account we mentioned to you Yesterday, to the Governor of New-York, and he sent it to the Governor of Virginia; their Names will be given you by the Interpreter.’

‘ BRETHREN,

‘ This Dispute is not between *Virginia* and you ;
 ‘ it is sitting up your Right against the great King,
 ‘ under whose Grants the People you complain of
 ‘ are settled : Nothing but a Command from the
 ‘ great King can remove them : They are too pow-
 ‘ erful to be removed by any Force of you, our Bre-
 ‘ thren ; and the great King, as our common Fa-
 ‘ ther, will do equal Justice to all his Children :
 ‘ Wherefore we do believe, that they will be con-
 ‘ firm’d in their Possession.

‘ As to the Road you mention, we intended to
 ‘ prevent any Occasion for it, by making a Peace
 ‘ between you and the *Southern Indians*, a few
 ‘ Years since, at a considerable Expence to our great
 ‘ King ; which you confirmed at *Albany* : It seems,
 ‘ by your being at War with the *Catawbas*, that it
 ‘ has not been long kept between you.

‘ However, if you desire a Road, we will agree
 ‘ to one, on the Terms of the Treaty you made
 ‘ with Colonel *Spotswood* ; and your People, be-
 ‘ having themselves orderly, like Friends and Bre-
 ‘ thren, shall be used, in their Passage thro’ *Vir-*
 ‘ *ginia*, with the same Kindness as they are, when
 ‘ they pass thro’ the Lands of your Brother *Onas*.

‘ This, we hope, will be agreed to, by you, our
 ‘ Brethren ; and we will abide by the Promise made
 ‘ to you Yesterday.

‘ We may proceed to settle what we are to give
 ‘ you, for any Right you may have, or have had,
 ‘ to all the Lands to the *Southward* and *Westward*
 ‘ of the Lands of your Brother the Governor of
 ‘ *Maryland*, and of our Brother *Onas*.

‘ Tho’ we are inform’d, that the *Southern Indi-*
 ‘ *ans* claim these very Lands that you do.

‘ We

‘ We are desirous to live with you, our Brethren,
‘ according to the old Chain of Friendship, to settle all these Matters fairly and honestly: And as
‘ a Pledge of our Sincerity, we give you this Belt
‘ of *Wampum*.’

On presenting of which, the usual Cry of Approbation was given, by all the Indians then present.

In the COURT-HOUSE Chamber at LANCASTER, June the 29th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable the Commissioners of *Maryland*.

WITHAM MARSH, Secretary to the Treaty.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

Mr. *Weiser* inform'd the Honourable Commissioners, the *Indians* were ready to give their Answer to the Speech, made to them here Yesterday Morning, by the Commissioners.

Whereupon *CANASATEECO* spoke as follows, looking on a Deal Board, whereon were some black Lines, describing the Courses of *Potomack* and *Susquehannah* Rivers:

‘ *BRETHREN*,

‘ Yesterday you spoke to us, concerning the
‘ Lands on this Side *Potomack* River; and as we
‘ have

‘ have deliberately considered of what you said to
 ‘ us on that Matter, we are now very ready to settle
 ‘ the Bounds of such Lands, and release our
 ‘ Right and Claim thereto.

‘ We are willing to renounce all Right to Lord
 ‘ *Baltimore*, of all those Lands lying Two Miles
 ‘ above the uppermost Fork of *Potomack*, or *Cohongoronta*
 ‘ River, near which *Thomas Crissup* has a
 ‘ hunting or trading Cabbin, by a *North Line*, to
 ‘ the Bounds of *Pennsylvania*: But in case such Limits
 ‘ shall not include every Settlement or Inhabitant
 ‘ of *Maryland*, then such other Lands and
 ‘ Courses, from the said Two Miles above the
 ‘ Fork, to the outermost Inhabitants or Settlements
 ‘ as shall include every Settlement and Inhabitant
 ‘ in *Maryland*; and from thence, by a *North Line*
 ‘ to the Bounds of *Pennsylvania*, shall be the Limits.

‘ And further, If any People already have, or
 ‘ shall settle, beyond the Lands now described and
 ‘ bounded, they shall enjoy the same, free from any
 ‘ Disturbance of us, in any Manner whatever;
 ‘ and we do, and shall accept those People, for our
 ‘ Brethren, and as such, always treat them.

‘ We earnestly desire to live with you as Brethren,
 ‘ and hope you will shew us all brotherly
 ‘ Kindness: In Token whereof, we present you
 ‘ with a Belt of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

The Honourable Commissioners ordered Punch to be given to the *Indians*, which was done accordingly; soon after which, the Commissioners and *Indians* departed from the Court-House Chamber.

In the COURT-HOUSE Chamber at LAN-
CASTER, June the 30th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable the Commissioners of *Virginia*.

WILLIAM BLACK, Secretary to the Treaty.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

GACHRADDODOW, Speaker for the *In-
dians*, in Answer to the Commissioners Speech at
the last Meeting, with a strong Voice, and proper
Action, spoke as follows :

‘ BROTHER Assaraguo,

‘ The World at the first, was made on the other
‘ Side the great Water, different from what it is on
‘ this Side, as may be known from the different
‘ Colours of our Skin, and of our Flesh; and that
‘ which you call Justice, may not be so amongst us :
‘ You have your Laws and your Customs, and so
‘ have we: The great King might send you over to
‘ conquer the *Indians*, but it looks to us, that God
‘ did not approve of it; if he had, he would not
‘ have placed the Sea where it is, as the Limits
‘ between us and you.’

‘ BROTHER Assaraguo,

‘ Tho’ great Things are well remembered among
‘ us, yet we don’t remember that we were ever
‘ conquered by the great King; or that we have
‘ been

‘ been employed by that great King to conquer
 ‘ others: If it was so, it is beyond our Memory.
 ‘ We do remember we were employed by *Maryland*,
 ‘ to conquer the *Conoslogas*; and that the Second
 ‘ Time we was at War with them, we carried them
 ‘ all off.’

‘ *BROTHER Assaraquoa*,

‘ You charge us with not acting agreeable to our
 ‘ Peace with the *Catawbas*; we will repeat truly
 ‘ to you what was done. The Governor of *New-*
 ‘ *York*, at *Albany*, in Behalf of *Assaraquoa*, gave
 ‘ us several Belts from the *Cherrokees* and *Cataw-*
 ‘ *bas*; and we agreed to a Peace, if those Nations
 ‘ would send some of the great Men to us, to con-
 ‘ firm it Face to Face; and that they wou’d trade
 ‘ with us; and desired, that they would appoint a
 ‘ Time to meet at *Albany*, for this Purpose: But
 ‘ they never came.’

‘ *BROTHER Assaraquoa*,

‘ We then desired a Letter might be sent to the
 ‘ *Catawbas* and *Cherrokees*, to desire them to come
 ‘ and confirm the Peace: It was long before an
 ‘ Answer came; but we met the *Cherrokees* and con-
 ‘ firm’d the Peace, and sent some of our People to
 ‘ take Care of them, until they returned to their
 ‘ own Country.

‘ The *Catawbas* refus’d to come, and sent us Word
 ‘ that we were but Women; that they were Men,
 ‘ and double Men, for they had Two * *P---ks*;

* This is a Figure by which the *Indians* express Strength and Power.
 So when the Governor of *Canada* designs to explain to the *Indians* the
 Power and Strength of the grand Monarch, he tells them his *P---k* is
 as large as he can span with both his Hands.

‘ that they could make Women of us, and wou’d
 ‘ be always at War with us. They are a deceitful
 ‘ People; our Brother *Affaragua* is deceived by
 ‘ them; we don’t blame him for it, but are sorry
 ‘ he is deceived.’

‘ *BROTHER Affaragua,*

‘ We have confirm’d the Peace with the *Cherro-*
 ‘ *kees*. but not with the *Catawbas*; they have been
 ‘ treacherous, and know it, so that the War must
 ‘ continue till one of us is destroyed: This we think
 ‘ proper to tell you, that you may not be troubled
 ‘ at what we do to the *Catawbas*.’

‘ *BROTHER Affaragua,*

‘ We will now speak to the Point between us;
 ‘ You say you will agree with us as to the Road;
 ‘ we desire that may be the Road which was last
 ‘ made the Waggon Road. It is always a Custom,
 ‘ among Brethren or Strangers, to use each other
 ‘ kindly: You have some very ill-natur’d People
 ‘ living up there; so that we desire the Persons in
 ‘ Power may know, that we are to have reason-
 ‘ able Victuals when we are in Want.

‘ You know very well when the white People
 ‘ came first here, they were poor; but now they
 ‘ have got our Lands, they are become rich, and
 ‘ we are now poor: What little we have had for the
 ‘ Land goes soon away, but the Land lasts for ever.
 ‘ You told us you had brought with you a Chest
 ‘ of Goods, and that you have the Key in your
 ‘ Pockets; but we have never seen the Chest, nor
 ‘ the Goods that are said to be in it; it may be
 ‘ small, and the Goods few; we want to see them,
 ‘ and are as desirous to come to some Conclusion as
 ‘ you

' you are: We have been sleeping here these Ten
' Days past, and have not done any Thing to the
' Purpose.'

The Honourable Commissioners told them, they
shou'd see the Goods on *Monday*, and ordered some
Punch, sufficient for the Number of *Indians* then
present.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
June the 30th, 1744. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The three Governments entertain'd the *Indians*,
and all the Gentlemen in Town with a handsome
Dinner; the *Six Nations* in their Order, having re-
turned Thanks with the usual Solemnity of *Joah-*
ban: The Interpreter inform'd the Governor and
Commissioners, that as the Lord Proprietor and Go-
vernor of *Maryland*, was not known to the *Indians*,
by any particular Name, they had agreed in Coun-
cil, to take the first Opportunity of a large Com-
pany, to present him with one; and as this with
them, is deem'd a Matter of very great Conse-
quence, and attended with Abundance of Form:
The several Nations had drawn Lots, for the Per-
formance of the Ceremony; and the Lot falling on
the *Cayuga Nation*, they had chosen *Gachraddodow*
one

one of their Chiefs, to be their Speaker ; and he desired Leave to begin, which being given : He, on an elevated Part of the Court-House, with all the Dignity of a Warriour, the Gesture of an Orator, and in a very graceful Posture, spoke as follows :

‘ As the Governor of *Maryland* had invited them here, to treat about their Lands, and brighten the Chain of Friendship ; the *United Nations*, thought themselves so much obliged to him, that they had come to a Resolution in Council, to give to the great Man who is Proprietor of *Maryland*, a particular Name, by which they might hereafter correspond with him ; and as it had fallen to the *Cayuga’s* Lot in Council, to consider of a proper Name, for that chief Man, they had agreed to give him the Name of *Tocarry-bogan*, denoting Precedency, Excellency, or living in the Middle, or honourable Place, betwixt *Affaragoua* and their Brother *Onas*, by whom their Treaties might be better carried on.’ And then addressing himself to the Governor of *Pennsylvania*, the Honourable the Commissioners of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, and to the Gentlemen then present, he proceeded :

‘ As there is a Company of great Men now assembled, we take this Time and Opportunity to publish this Matter, that it may be known *Tocarry-bogan* is our Friend, and that we are ready to honour him ; and, that by such Name, he may be always called and known among us ; and we hope, he will ever act towards us, according to the Excellence of the Name we have now given him, and enjoy a long and happy Life.’ The

The Honourable the Governor and Commissioners, and all the Company present, returned the Compliment, with three Huzza's; and after drinking Healths to our gracious King and *Six Nations*, the Commissioners of *Maryland* proceeded to Business in the Court-House Chamber, with the *Indians*, where *Conrad Weiser* Interpreter was present.

The Honourable the Commissioners, ordered Mr. *Weiser* to tell the *Indians*, That a Deed, releasing all their Claim and Title, to certain Lands lying in the Province of *Maryland*, which by them was agreed to be given and executed, for the Use of the Lord Baron of *Baltimore*, Lord Proprietor of that Province, was now on the Table, and Seals ready fixed thereto.

The Interpreter acquainted them therewith, as desired, and then gave the Deed to *Canasatego* the Speaker, who made his Mark, and put his Seal and delivered it; after which, Thirteen other Chiefs or Sachems of the *Six Nations*, executed it in the same Manner, in the Presence of the Honourable the Commissioners of *Virginia*, and divers other Gentlemen of that Colony, and of the Province of *Pennsylvania* and *Maryland*.

Plenty of Wine and Punch was given to the *Indians*.

The Honourable the Commissioners of *Maryland* drank Healths to the great King and the Lord *Baltimore*, the *Six Nations* and the several Chiefs, who drank and returned the same Healths, and that of the said Commissioners.

An

At the House of Mr. George Sanderson in LAN-
CASTER, July 2d, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable the Commissioners of *Maryland*.

WITHAM MARSH, Secretary to the Treaty.

Several of the Chiefs of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Chiefs of the *Six Nations* of *Indians*, who had not signed the Deed of Release of their Claim to some Lands in *Maryland*, tendred to them on *Saturday* last, in the Chamber of the Court-House, of this Town, did now readily execute the same; and caused Mr. *Weiser* likewise to sign it, as well with his *Indian*, as his own proper Name of *Weiser*, as a Witness and Interpreter.

Then the Honourable Commissioners, drank Health to the *Six Nations*, and the Chiefs or Sachems then present; in their Turn, drank Health to the great King over the Water; thereby meaning, our Sovereign Lord the King of *Great Britain*, and also to *Tocarry-began*, meaning the Right Honourable the Lord *Baltimore*, Lord Proprietor of the Province of *Maryland*. Afterwards the several Honourable Commissioners and the Chiefs separated.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
July the 2d, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} { The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 { The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

CANASATEEGO spoke as follows :

‘ BROTHER ONAS,

‘ The other Day, you was pleas’d to tell us, you
‘ was always concern’d, when ever any thing hap-
‘ pened, that might give you or us Uneasiness, and
‘ that we were mutually engag’d, to preserve the
‘ Road open and clear between us ; and you in-
‘ form’d us, of the Murder of *John Armstrong* and
‘ his two Men, by some of the *Delaware Indians*;
‘ and of their stealing his Goods to a considerable
‘ Value : The *Delaware Indians*, as you suppose,
‘ are under our Power. We join with you in your
‘ Concern, for such a vile proceeding ; and to testi-
‘ fy, that we have the same Inclinations with you,
‘ to keep the Road clear, free and open ; we give
‘ you this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony:

H

‘ BRO-

‘ BROTHER ONAS,

‘ These Things happen frequently, and we desire you will consider them well, and not be too much concerned. Three *Indians* have been kill’d at different Times at *Tobio*, and we never mentioned any of them to you, imagining it might have been occasioned by some unfortunate Quarrels, and were unwilling to create a Disturbance : We therefore desire you will consider these Things well ; and to take the Grief out of your Heart, we give you this String of *Wampum*.

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ BROTHER ONAS,

‘ We had heard of the Murder of *John Armstrong*, and in our Journey hither, we had a Conference with our Cousins the *Delawares* about it, and reprov’d them severely for it ; and charg’d them to go down to our Brother *Onas*, and make him Satisfaction, both for the Men that were kill’d, and for the Goods.

‘ We understood by them, that the principal Actor in these Murders, is in your Prison, and that he had done all the Mischief himself ; but besides him, you had accus’d and demanded two others, who were in his Company, when the Murder was committed.

‘ We promise faithfully, in our Return, to renew our Reproofs, and to charge the *Delaware’s* to send down some of their Chiefs, with these two young Men, but not as Prisoners, to be examined by you ; and as we think, upon Examination, you will not find them guilty, we rely on your Justice, not to do them any Harm, but to permit them to return home in Safety : We likewise understand,

' derstand, that Search has been made for the
 ' Goods, belonging to the deceas'd, and that some
 ' have been already return'd to your People, but
 ' that some are still missing: You may depend upon
 ' our giving the strictest Charge to the *Delaware's*,
 ' to search again with more Diligence, for the
 ' Goods, and to return them, or the Value of them
 ' in Skins: And to confirm what we say, we give
 ' you this String of *Wampum*.

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ *BROTHER ONAS,*

' The *Canoy Indians* have inform'd us, that they
 ' sent you a Message some Time ago, to advise you,
 ' that being ill used by the white People, in the
 ' Place where they have their Land, and that they
 ' had come to a Resolution of removing to *Shomoc-*
 ' *kin*, and requested some small Satisfaction for their
 ' Lands: And as they never have received any
 ' Answer from you, they have desired us to speak
 ' for them: We heartily recommend their Case to
 ' your Generosity; and to give Weight to our Re-
 ' commendation, we present you with this String of
 ' *Wampum*.

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

The Governor having confer'd with the Honour-
 able Commissioners of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, made
 the following Reply:

‘ *BRETHREN,*

' I am glad to find, that you agree with me, in
 ' the Necessity of keeping the Road between us,
 ' clear and open; and the Concern you have ex-
 ' press'd, on account of the barbarous Murders

‘ mentioned to you, is a Proof of your brotherly
 ‘ Affection for us.

‘ If Crimes of this Nature, be not strictly in-
 ‘ quir’d into, and the Criminals severely punished,
 ‘ there will be an End of all Commerce, between
 ‘ us and the *Indians*; and then you will be alto-
 ‘ gether in the Power of the *French*; they will set
 ‘ what Price they please on their Goods, and give
 ‘ you what they think fit for your Skins: So it is
 ‘ for your own Interest, that our Traders should be
 ‘ safe in their Persons and Goods, when they travel
 ‘ to your Towns.

‘ *BRETHREN,*

‘ I considered this Matter well, before I came
 ‘ from *Philadelphia*, and I advis’d with the Coun-
 ‘ cil there upon it, as I have done here, with the
 ‘ Honourable the Commissioners of *Virginia* and
 ‘ *Maryland*; I never heard before, of the Murder
 ‘ of three *Indians* at *Hobio*: Had Complaint been
 ‘ made to me of it, and it had appear’d, to have
 ‘ been committed, by any of the People under my
 ‘ Government, they should have been put to Death,
 ‘ as two of them were, some Years ago, for killing
 ‘ two *Indians*.

‘ You are not to take your own Satisfaction, but
 ‘ to apply to me, and I will see that Justice be
 ‘ done you; and shou’d any of the *Indians* rob, or
 ‘ murder, any of our People; I do expect, that you
 ‘ will deliver them up, to be tried and punished in
 ‘ the same Manner, as white People are: This is
 ‘ the Way to preserve Friendship between us, and
 ‘ will be for your Benefit, as well as ours.

‘ I am well pleased with the Steps you have al-
 ‘ ready taken, and the Reproofs you have given, to
 ‘ your

‘ your Cousins the *Delawares*; and I do expect,
 ‘ you will lay your Commands on some of their
 ‘ Chiefs, to bring down the two young Men that
 ‘ were present at the Murders: If they are not
 ‘ brought down, I shall look upon it as a Proof of
 ‘ their Guilt. If, upon Examination, they shall be
 ‘ found not to have been concerned in the bloody
 ‘ Action, they shall be well used and sent home in
 ‘ Safety: I will take it upon myself, to see that
 ‘ they have no Injustice done them.

‘ An Inventory is taken of the Goods already
 ‘ restor’d, and I expect Satisfaction will be made
 ‘ for such as cannot be found, in Skins, according
 ‘ to their Promise.

‘ I well remember the coming down of one of
 ‘ the *Canoy* Indians, with a Paper, setting forth,
 ‘ that the *Canoy*s had come to a Resolution, to leave
 ‘ the Land reserved for them by the Proprietors;
 ‘ but he made no Complaint to me of ill Usage
 ‘ from the white People: The Reason he gave for
 ‘ their Removal was, that the Settling of the white
 ‘ People all round them, had made Deer scarce;
 ‘ and that therefore, they chose to remove to *Joni-*
 ‘ *atta*, for the Benefit of Hunting. I ordered what
 ‘ they said to be entered into the Council-Book:
 ‘ The old Man’s Expences were born, and a Blan-
 ‘ ket given him at his Return home.

‘ I have not heard from the Proprietors yet on
 ‘ this Head; but you may be assur’d, from the Fa-
 ‘ vour and Justice they have always shewn to the
 ‘ *Indians*, that they will do every Thing that can
 ‘ be reasonably expected of them, in this Case.’

In the COURT-HOUSE Chamber at LAN-
CASTER, *July* the 2d, 1744. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable the Commissioners of *Virginia*.

WILLIAM BLACK, Secretary to the Treaty.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The *Indians* being told by the Interpreter, that
their Brother *Affaracqua* was going to speak to
them, spoke as follows:

‘ *SACHEMS and Warriours, our Friends
and Brethren,*

‘ As we have already said enough to you, on the
‘ Subject of the Title to the Lands you claim from
‘ *Virginia*; we have no Occasion to say any Thing
‘ more to you on that Head, but come directly to
‘ the Point.

‘ We have opened the Chest, and the Goods are
‘ now here before you: They cost Two Hundred
‘ Pounds *Pennsylvania* Money, and were bought by
‘ a Person recommended to us by the Governor of
‘ *Pennsylvania*, with ready Cash: We ordered them
‘ to be good in their Kinds, and we believe they
‘ are so. These Goods, and Two Hundred Pounds
‘ in Gold, which lie now on the Table, we will
‘ give you, our Brethren of the *Six Nations*, upon
‘ Condition, that you immediately make a Deed,
‘ recog-

‘ recognizing the King’s Right to all the Lands that
 ‘ are, or shall be, by His Majesty’s Appointment,
 ‘ in the Colony of *Virginia*.

‘ As to the Road, we agree you shall have one;
 ‘ and the Regulations are in a Paper, which the In-
 ‘ terpreter now has in his Custody to shew you:
 ‘ The People of *Virginia* shall perform their Part,
 ‘ if you and your *Indians* perform theirs: We are
 ‘ your Brethren, and will do no Hardships to you,
 ‘ but, on the contrary, all the Kindness we can.’

The *Indians* agreed to what was said; and *Canasateego* desired that they would represent their Case to the King, in order to have a further Consideration, when the Settlements increased much further back: To which the Commissioners agreed, and promised they would make such a Representation faithfully and honestly; and for their further Security that they would do so, they would give them a Writing, under their Hands and Seals, for that Purpose.

They desir’d that some Rum might be given them, to drink on their Way home; which the Commissioners agreed to, and paid them in Gold for that Purpose, and the Carriage of their Goods from *Philadelphia*.

Canasateego further said, That as their Brother *Tocarry-hogan*, sent them Provisions on the Road here, which kept them from starving; he hop’d their Brother *Assaraquoa* would do the same for them back, and have the Goods he gave them, carried to the usual Place: Which the Commissioners agreed to, and ordered Provisions and Carriages to be provided accordingly.

After

After this Conference, the Deed was produc'd, and the Interpreter explain'd to them, and, according to their Rank and Quality, they put their Marks and Seals to it, in the Presence of the Commissioners of *Maryland*, and of several Gentlemen of *Virginia*, *Maryland*, and *Pennsylvania*, as Witnesses; and when they delivered the Deed, *Canasatego* delivered it to the Commissioners of *Virginia*, for the Use of their Father the great King, and hoped he would consider them: On which, the Gentlemen and *Indians* present, gave three Shouts.

Canasatego, *Tachanoontia*, *Shickelamy*, and several others, said, they hoped something wou'd be given them to drink, for they were very dry.

The Commissioners ordered a sufficient Quantity of Wine and Water to be mixed, and drank Health to the great King and the *Six Nations*, their Brethren, and departed with the rest of the Gentlemen from the Chamber.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
July the 3d, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} { The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor spoke as follows :

* *FRIENDS and BRETHREN of the*
* *Six Nations,*

* At a Treaty held with many of the Chiefs of
* your Nations, Two Years ago, the Road between
* us was made clearer and wider ; our Fire was en-
* larged, and our Friendship confirm'd, by an Ex-
* change of Presents, and many other mutual good
* Offices.

* We think ourselves happy, in having been in-
* strumental to your Meeting with our Brethren of
* *Virginia* and *Maryland*; and we persuade our-
* selves that you, on your Parts, will always re-
* member it, as an Instance of our good Will and
* Affection for you: This has given us an Oppor-
* tunity of seeing you sooner than perhaps we shou'd
* otherwise have done; and as we are under mutual
* Obligations by Treaties, we to hear with our Ears
* for

‘ for you, and you to hear with your Ears for us,
 ‘ we take this Opportunity to inform you of what
 ‘ very nearly concerns us both.

‘ The Great King of *England*, and the *French*
 ‘ King, have declared War against each other:
 ‘ Two Battles have been fought, one by Land and
 ‘ the other by Sea; the Great King of *England*
 ‘ commanded the Land Army in Person, and gain’d
 ‘ a compleat Victory; Numbers of the *French* were
 ‘ kill’d and taken Prisoners, and the rest were forc’d
 ‘ to pass a River with Precipitation, to save their
 ‘ Lives: The Great God covered the King’s Head
 ‘ in that Battle, so that he did not receive the least
 ‘ Hurt; for which you, as well as we, have Reason
 ‘ to be very thankful.

‘ The Engagement at Sea was likewise to the
 ‘ Advantage of the *English*: The *French* and *Spaniards*
 ‘ join’d their Ships together, and came out to
 ‘ fight us: The brave *English* Admiral burnt one
 ‘ of their largest Ships, and many others were so
 ‘ shatter’d, that they were glad to take the Opportunity
 ‘ of a very high Wind and a dark Night to run away,
 ‘ and to hide themselves again in their Harbours.
 ‘ Had the Weather prov’d fair, he wou’d, in all Probability,
 ‘ have taken or destroy’d them all.

‘ I need not put you in Mind how much *William Penn*,
 ‘ and his Sons, have been your Friends, and the Friends
 ‘ of all the *Indians*; you have long and often experienc’d
 ‘ their Friendship for you: Nor need I repeat to you how
 ‘ kindly you were treated, and what valuable Presents were
 ‘ made to you, Two Years ago, by the Governor, the Council,
 ‘ and the Assembly of *Pennsylvania*. The Sons of *William Penn*
 ‘ are all now in *England*, and have
 ‘ left

‘ left me in their Place, well knowing how much I
‘ regard you, and all the *Indians*: As a fresh Proof
‘ of this, I have left my House and am come this
‘ far to see you, to renew our Treaties, to brighten
‘ the covenant Chain, and to confirm our Friend-
‘ ship with you. In Testimony whereof, I present
‘ you with this Belt of *Wampum*.’

*Which was received with the usual Cry of
Approbation.*

‘ As your Nations have engaged themselves, by
‘ Treaty, to assist us, your Brethren of *Pennsylva-*
‘ *nia*, in Case of a War with the *French*, we do not
‘ doubt but you will punctually perform an En-
‘ gagement so solemnly entered into. A War is
‘ now declar’d, and we expect you will not suffer
‘ the *French*, or any of the *Indians* in Alliance with
‘ them, to march through your Country to disturb
‘ any of our Settlements; and that you will give us
‘ the earliest and best Intelligence of any Designs
‘ that may be formed by them to our Disadvantage,
‘ as we promise to do of any that may be to yours.
‘ To enforce what I have now said to you, in the
‘ strongest Manner, I present you with this Belt of
‘ *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

After a little Pause, his Honour the Governor
spoke again:

‘ *FRIENDS and BRETHREN of the*
‘ *Six Nations,*

‘ What I have now said to you, is in Conformi-
‘ ty to the Treaties subsisting between the Province
‘ of which I am Governor, and your *Nations*: I

' now proceed, with the Consent of the Honourable
 ' Commissioners of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, to tell
 ' you, That all Differences having been adjusted,
 ' and the Road between us and you made quite
 ' clear and open, we are ready to confirm our Trea-
 ' ties with your *Nations*, and establish a Friendship
 ' that is not to end but with the World itself: And
 ' in Behalf of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, I do,
 ' by this fine Belt of *Wampum*, and a Present of
 ' Goods, to the Value of Three Hundred Pounds,
 ' confirm and establish the said Treaties of Peace,
 ' Union, and Friendship; you, on your Parts, do-
 ' ing the same.'

The Governor further added,

' The Goods bought with the Hundred Pounds
 ' *Sterling*, put into my Hands by the Governor of
 ' *Virginia*, are ready to be delivered when you
 ' please: The Goods bought and sent up by the
 ' People of *Pennsylvania*, according to the List
 ' which the Interpreter will explain, are laid by
 ' themselves, and are likewise ready to be delivered
 ' to you at your own Time.'

After a little Time, the Commissioners of *Virginia*
spoke as follows:

' *SACHEMS* and Warriours of the Six
 ' Nations,

' The Way between us being made smooth by
 ' what pass'd Yesterday, we desire now to confirm
 ' all former Treaties, made between *Virginia* and
 ' you our Brethren of the *Six Nations*, and to make
 ' our Chain of Union and Friendship as bright as
 ' th:

‘ the Sun, that it may not contract any more Rust
‘ for ever; that our Childrens Children may rejoyce
‘ at, and confirm what we have done: And that
‘ you and your Children may not forget it, we give
‘ you One Hundred Pounds in Gold, and this Belt
‘ of *Wampum*.’

*On presenting of which, the Indians gave the
usual Cry of Approbation.*

‘ *FRIENDS and BRETHERN,*

‘ Altho’ we have been disappointed in our En-
‘ deavours to bring about a Peace between you and
‘ the *Catawbas*, yet we desire to speak to you
‘ something more about them: We believe they
‘ have been unfaithful to you, and spoke of you
‘ with a foolish Contempt; but this may be only
‘ the Rashness of some of their young Men.

‘ In this Time of War, with our common Ene-
‘ mies, the *French* and *Spaniards*, it will be the
‘ wisest Way, to be at Peace among ourselves; they
‘ the *Catawbas*, are also Children of the great King,
‘ and therefore we desire you will agree, that we
‘ may endeavour to make a Peace between you
‘ and them, that so we may be all united, by one
‘ common Chain of Friendship; therefore we give
‘ you this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ *BRETHERN,*

‘ Our Friend *Conrad Weiser*, when he is old, will
‘ go into the other World, as our Fathers have
‘ done; our Children will then want such a Friend,
‘ to go between them and your Children, to recon-
‘ cile any Differences, that may happen to arise
‘ between them, that like him, may have the Ears
‘ and Tongues, of our Children, and yours.

‘ The

‘ The way to have such a Friend is, for you to send three or four of your Boys to *Virginia*, where we have a fine House for them to live in, and a Man on purpose, to teach the Children of you, our Friends, the Religion, Language, and Customs of the white People.

‘ To this Place we kindly invite you to send some of your Children; and promise you, that they shall have the same Care taken of them, and be instructed in the same Manner, as our own Children; and be return’d to you again when you please: And to confirm this, we give you this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the Cry of Approbation.

Next spoke the Commissioners of *Maryland*:

‘ *FRIENDS and BRETHREN, the Chiefs or Sachems of the Six united Nations,*

‘ The Governor of *Maryland* invited you hither; we have treated with you as Friends, and agreed with you as Brethren.

‘ As the Treaty now made, concerning the Lands in *Maryland*, will, we hope, prevent effectually, every future Misunderstanding between us, on that Account; we will now bind faster the Links of our Chain of Friendship, by a Renewal of all our former Treaties: And that they may still be the better secur’d, we shall present you with One Hundred Pounds in Gold.

‘ What we have further to say to you is, let not our Chain contract any Rust; when ever you perceive the least Speck, tell us of it, and we will make it clean: This we also expect from you, that it may
‘ always

‘ always continue so bright, as our Generations may
‘ see their Faces in it. And in Pledge of the Truth
‘ of what we have now spoken, and our Affection
‘ to you, we give you this Belt of *Wampum*.’

*Which was received with the usual Cry of
Approbation.*

Canasateego, in Return, spoke as follows :

‘ *BROTHER Onas, Assaraquoa, and To-
‘ carry-hogan,*

‘ We return you Thanks for your several Speeches,
‘ which are very agreeable to us; they contain Mat-
‘ ters of such great Moment, that we propose to
‘ give them a very serious Consideration, and to an-
‘ swer them suitably to their Worth and Excellence :
‘ And this will take till To-morrow Morning, and
‘ when we are ready, we shall give you due Notice.

‘ You tell us you have beat the *French* ; if so,
‘ you must have taken a great deal of Rum from
‘ them, and can the better spare us some of that
‘ hot Liquor, to make us rejoice with you in the
‘ Victory.’

The Governor and Commissioners ordered a Dram
of Rum to be given to each, in a small Dram-Glass,
which the Governor called a *French Glass*.

In the COURT-HOUSE at LANCASTER,
July the 4th, 1744. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

The Hon^{ble} GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut.
Governor, &c.

The Hon^{ble} } The Commissioners of *Virginia*.
 } The Commissioners of *Maryland*.

The *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

CANASATEEGO Speaker.

‘ BROTHER ONAS,

‘ Yesterday you expressed your Satisfaction, in
‘ having been instrumental to our meeting with our
‘ Brethren of *Virginia* and *Maryland*; we, in Re-
‘ turn, assure you, that we have great Pleasure in
‘ this Meeting, and thank you for the Part you
‘ have had in bringing us together, in order to cre-
‘ ate a good Understanding, and clearing the Road;
‘ And in Token of our Gratitude, we present you
‘ with this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the Io-hah.

‘ BROTHER ONAS,

‘ You was pleased Yesterday to inform us, That
‘ War had been declared between the Great King
‘ of *England*, and the *French* King; that Two great
‘ Battles

‘ Battles had been fought, one by Land, the other
 ‘ at Sea, with many other Particulars: We are
 ‘ glad to hear the Arms of the King of *Great-Bri-*
 ‘ *tain* were successful, and take Part with you in
 ‘ your Joy on this Occasion.

‘ You then came nearer home, and told us, you
 ‘ had left your House and was come this far, on Be-
 ‘ half of the whole People of *Pennsylvania*, to see us,
 ‘ to renew your Treaties, to brighten the Covenant
 ‘ Chain, and to confirm your Friendship with us:
 ‘ We approve this Proposition, we thank you for
 ‘ it. We own with Pleasure, that the Covenant
 ‘ Chain between us and *Pennsylvania*, is of old
 ‘ standing, and has never contracted any Rust; we
 ‘ wish it may always continue as bright as it has
 ‘ done hitherto: And in Token of the Sincerity of
 ‘ our Wishes, we present you with this Belt of
 ‘ *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the Io-hah.

‘ *BROTHER ONAS,*

‘ You was pleased Yesterday to remind us of our
 ‘ mutual Obligation to assist each other, in Case of
 ‘ a War with the *French*, and to repeat the Sub-
 ‘ stance of what we ought to do, by our Treaties
 ‘ with you; and that as a War had been already
 ‘ entered into with the *French*, you called upon us
 ‘ to assist you, and not to suffer the *French* to march
 ‘ through our Country, to disturb any of your Set-
 ‘ tlements.

‘ In Answer, we assure you we have all these
 ‘ Particulars in our Hearts; they are fresh in our
 ‘ Memory; we shall never forget that you and we
 ‘ have but one Heart, one Head, one Eye, one
 ‘ Ear, and one Hand: We shall have all your

K

‘ Country

' Country under our Eye, and take all the Care
 ' we can, to prevent any Enemy from coming into
 ' it; and in Proof of our Care we must inform you,
 ' that before we came here, we told * *Onantio*, our
 ' Father, as you are pleased to call him, *That nei-*
 ' *ther he, nor any of his People, shou'd come through*
 ' *our Countries to hurt our Brethren the English, or*
 ' *any of the Settlements belonging to them; there was*
 ' *Room enough at Sea to fight, there he might do*
 ' *what he pleased; but he should not come upon our*
 ' *Land to do any Damage to our Brethren.* And
 ' you may depend upon our using our utmost Care to
 ' see this effectually done: And in Token of our Sin-
 ' cerity, we present you with this Belt of *Wampum*.^o

Which was received with the Io-hah.

After some little Time, the Interpreter said *Ca-*
nasateego had forgot something material, and desir'd
 to mend his Speech, and to do so as often as he
 shou'd omit any Thing of Moment; and thereupon
 he added,

' The *Six Nations* had a great Authority and
 ' Influence over sundry Tribes of *Indians* in Alli-
 ' ance with the *French*, and particularly over the
 ' *Praying Indians*, formerly a Part of ourselves, who
 ' stand in the very Gates of the *French*; and to
 ' shew our further Care, we have engag'd these
 ' very *Indians*, and other *Indian Allies* of the *French*,
 ' for you: They will not join with the *French* a-
 ' gainst you; they have agreed this with us before
 ' we set out: We have put the Spirit of Antipathy

* The Governor of *Canada*.

‘ against the *French* in those People; our Interest is
 ‘ very considerable with them, and many other Na-
 ‘ tions; and as far as ever it extends, we shall use
 ‘ it for your Service.’

The Governor said, *Canasatego* did well to mend
 his Speech; he might always do it whenever his
 Memory shou’d fail him in any Point of Consequence;
 and he thank’d him for the very agreeable Addition.

‘ *BROTHER Assaragoua,*

‘ You told us Yesterday, that all Disputes with
 ‘ you being now at an End, you desired to confirm
 ‘ all former Treaties between *Virginia* and us; and
 ‘ to make our Chain of Union as bright as the Sun,
 ‘ We agree very heartily with you in these Pro-
 ‘ positions; we thank you for your good Inclina-
 ‘ tions; we desire you will pay no Regard to any idle
 ‘ Stories that may be told to our Prejudice; and as
 ‘ the Disputes about the Land is now entirely over,
 ‘ and we perfectly reconcil’d, we hope, for the fu-
 ‘ ture, we shall not act towards each other but as
 ‘ becometh Brethren and hearty Friends.

‘ We are very willing to renew the Friendship
 ‘ with you, and to make it as firm as possible, for
 ‘ us and our Children, with you and your Children,
 ‘ to the latest Generation: And we desire you will
 ‘ imprint these Engagements on your Hearts in the
 ‘ strongest Manner: And in Confirmation that we
 ‘ shall do the same, we give you this Belt of *Wam-
 ‘ pum.*’

*Which was received with the Io-hah, from the
 Interpreter and the Six Nations.*

‘ *BRO*

‘ *BROTHER Assaraquoa,*

‘ You did let us know Yesterday, that tho’ you had been disappointed in your Endeavours, to bring about a Peace between us and the *Catawbas*, yet you would still do your best to bring such a Thing about: We are well pleased with your Design, and the more so, as we hear you know what Sort of People the *Catawbas* are; that they are spiteful and offensive, and have treated us contemptuously: We are glad you know these Things of the *Catabas*: We believe what you say to be true, that there are some amongst them, who are wiser and better; and as you say, they are your Brethren, and belong also to the great King over the Water; we shall not be against a Peace on reasonable Terms, provided they will come to the Northward to treat about it. In Confirmation of what we say, and to encourage you in your Undertaking, we give you this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was receiv’d as before.

‘ *BROTHER Assaraquoa,*

‘ You told us likewise, you had a great House provided, for the Education of Youth, and that there were several white People and *Indian’s* Children there, to learn Languages, and to write and read, and invited us to send some of our Children amongst you, &c.

‘ We must let you know, we love our Children too well, to send them so great a Way, and the *Indians* are not inclin’d to give their Children Learning: We allow it to be good, and we thank you for the Invitation; but our Customs differing from yours, you will be so good as to excuse us.

‘ We

‘ We hope * *Tarauchia Waggon*, will be preserved by the good Spirit, to a good old Age ; and when he is gone under Ground, it will be then Time enough for us to join with you to look out for another ; and no doubt, but among so many Thousands, one fit and proper Man, such as he, may be found ; and while he is alive, we have no Reason to complain.’

Here they laid down a String of Wampum, which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ *BROTHER Tocarry-bogan,*

‘ You told us Yesterday, that since there was now, nothing in Controversy between us, and the Affair of the Land settled to your Satisfaction ; you wou’d now brighten the Chain of Friendship, which had subsisted between you and us, ever since we became Brethren : We are well pleased with the Proposition, and we thank you for it : We are also inclin’d to renew all Treaties, and keep good Correspondence with you. You told us further, if ever we shou’d perceive the Chain had contracted any Rust, to let you know, and you would take Care to take the Rust out, and preserve it bright : We agree with you in this ; and shall on our Parts, do every Thing to preserve a good Understanding, and to live in the same Friendship with you, as with our Brother *Onas* and *Assaraquoa* : In Confirmation whereof, we give you this Belt of *Wampum*.’

On which the usual Cry of Io-hah was given.

* *Conrad Weiser's* Indian Name,

‘ B R E T H R E N,

‘ We have now finished our Answer, to what you
‘ said to us Yesterday, and shall now proceed to
‘ *Indian Affairs*, that are not of so general a Concern.

‘ B R O T H E R *Affaraquoa*,

‘ There lives a Nation of *Indians*, on the other
‘ Side of your Country, the *Tuscaroro*’s, who are
‘ our Friends, and with whom, we hold Correspondence;
‘ but the Road between us and them, has
‘ been stop’d for some Time, on account of the
‘ Misbehaviour of some of our Warriours: We
‘ have open’d a new Road for our Warriours, and
‘ they shall keep to that Road; but as that would
‘ be very inconvenient, for Messengers, going to the
‘ *Tuscaroro*’s, we desire, they may go the old Road:
‘ We frequently send Messengers to one another,
‘ and shall have more Occasion to do so, now that
‘ we have concluded a Peace with the *Cherrokees*:
‘ To enforce our Request, we give you this String
‘ of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

‘ B R O T H E R *Affaraquoa*,

‘ Among these *Tuscaroro*’s there lives a few Families
‘ of the *Conoy Indians*, who are desirous to leave them,
‘ and to remove to the rest of their Nation, among
‘ us; and the straight Road from them to us, lyes
‘ through the Middle of your Country: We desire
‘ you will give them free Passage through *Virginia*,
‘ and furnish them with Passes; and to enforce our
‘ Request we give you this String of *Wampum*.’

Which was received with the usual Ceremony.

B R O-

‘ *BROTHER Onas, Assaragoua and Tocarry-
hogan,*

‘ At the Close of your respective Speeches
‘ Yesterday, you made us very handsome Presents,
‘ and we shou’d return you something suitable to
‘ your Generosity : But alas, we are poor, and shall
‘ ever remain so, as long as there are so many *In-
‘ dian* Traders among us ; theirs, and the white
‘ People’s Cattle, have eat up all the Grass, and
‘ made Deer scarce : However, we have provided
‘ a small Present for you ; and though some of you
‘ gave us more than others, yet as you are all
‘ equally our Brethren ; we shall leave it to you,
‘ to divide them as you please.’ And then pre-
sented three Bundles of Skins.

*Which was received with the usual Ceremony
from the three Governments.*

‘ We have one Thing further to say, and that
‘ is ; we heartily recommend Union and a good
‘ Agreement between you our Brethren : Never
‘ disagree, but preserve a strict Friendship for one
‘ another, and thereby, both you as well as we,
‘ will become the stronger.

‘ Our wise Forefathers, established Union and
‘ Amity between the *Five Nations* ; this has made
‘ us formidable, this has given us great Weight and
‘ Authority, with our neighbouring Nations : We
‘ are a powerful Confederacy ; and by your observ-
‘ ing the same Methods, our wise Forefathers have
‘ taken, you will acquire fresh Strength and Power :
‘ Therefore, whatever befalls you, never fall out
‘ one with another.’

The Governor replied,

“ The Honourable Commissioners of *Virginia* and
 “ *Maryland*, having desired me to speak for them,
 “ I, on the Part of those Governments, as well as
 “ on behalf of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, return
 “ you Thanks, for the many Proofs you have given
 “ in your Speeches, of our Zeal for the Service of
 “ your Brethren the *English*; and in particular, for
 “ your having so early engag’d in a Neutrality the
 “ several Tribes of *Indians* in the *French Alliance*:
 “ We don’t doubt but you will faithfully discharge
 “ your Promises.

“ As to your Presents, we never estimate these
 “ Things by their real Worth, but by the Disposi-
 “ tion of the Giver: In this Light we accept them
 “ with great Pleasure, and put a high Value on
 “ them. We are oblig’d to you for recommending
 “ Peace and a good Agreement amongst ourselves:
 “ We are all Subjects, as well as you, of the Great
 “ King beyond the Water, and in Duty to His Ma-
 “ jesty, and from the good Affection we bear each
 “ other, as well as from a Regard to our own In-
 “ terest, we shall always be inclin’d to live in Friend-
 “ ship.

Then the Commissioners for *Virginia*, presented
 the Hundred Pounds in Gold, together with a Paper,
 containing their Promise, to recommend the *Six Na-
 tions*, for further Favour, to the King.

*Which they received with the Io-hab; and the Pa-
 per was given by them, to Conrad Weiser to
 keep for them.*

The

The Commissioners for *Maryland* presented their Hundred Pound in Gold.

Which was likewise received with the Io-hab.

CANASATEEGO said :

‘ We mentioned to you Yesterday, the Booty
‘ you had taken from the *French*, and ask’d you
‘ for some of the Rum which, we suppos’d to be a
‘ Part of it, and you gave us some ; but it turn’d
‘ out unfortunately, that you gave it us in *French*
‘ Glasses : We now desire you will give us some in
‘ *English* Glasses.’

The Governor made Answer :

‘ We are glad to hear you have such a Dislike
‘ for what is *French* ; they cheat you in your
‘ Glasses, as well as in every Thing else : You will
‘ consider, we are at a Distance from *Williamsburg*,
‘ *Annapolis* and *Philadelphia*, where our Rum
‘ Stores are, and that, though we brought up a
‘ good Quantity with us, you have almost drank it
‘ out ; but notwithstanding this, we have enough
‘ left to fill our *English* Glasses, and this will serve
‘ to shew the Difference between the narrow Inclina-
‘ tions of the *French*, and generous Dispositions of
‘ your Brethren the *English* towards you.’

The *Indians* gave in their Order, five *Io-hab*’s,
and the Honourable the Governor and Commis-
sioners, calling for some Rum, and some middle-siz’d
Wine-Glasses ; drank Health to the great King of
England. and the *Six Nations*, and put an End to
the Treaty, by three loud Huzza’s, in which all
the the Company join’d. L In

In the Evening the Governor went to take his Leave of the *Indians*; and presenting them with a String of *Wampum*, he told them, that was in Return for one he had received from them, with a Message, to desire the Governor of *Virginia*, to suffer their Warriours to go through *Virginia* unmolested; which was rendred unnecessary by the present Treaty.

Then presenting them with another String of *Wampum*, he told them, that was in Return for theirs; praying him, as they had taken away one Part of *Conrad Weiser's* Beard, he would please to take away the other, which he had ordered to be done.

The *Indians* received the two Strings, with the usual *Io-hab*; and then *Canasatego* spoke as follows:

‘ We have been hindered by a great deal of Business, from waiting on you, to have some private Conversation with you; chiefly to enquire after the Healths of *Onas* beyond the Water; we desire you will tell them, we have a greatful Sense of all their Kindnesses for the *Indians*.

‘ Brother *Onas* told us, when he went away, he would not stay long from us; we think it is a great While, and want to know when we may expect him; and desire, when you write, you will recommend us heartily to him; which the Governor promised to do, and then took his Leave of them.’

The Commissioners of *Virginia* gave *Canasatego* a Scarlet Camblet Coat, and at the same Time delivered the Passes to them, according to their Request, and took their Leave of them in form.

The Commissioners of *Maryland* presented *Gach-raddodow* with a broad Gold-lac'd Hat, and took their Leave of them in the same Manner.

The Indian Road as agreed to at LANCASTER,
June the 30th, 1744.

THE present Waggon Road from *Cohongoronto* above *Sherrando* River, through the Counties of *Frederick* and *Augusta* by Colonel *James Wood's*, *Jacob Tunk's*, *Joſt Hiti's*, *Benjamin Allin's*, the Widow *Givans's*, Colonel *James Paton's*, *Patrick Campbell's*, *Patrick Haye's*, *Gilbert Campbell's*, *Robert Young's* Mill, *Joſeph Long's*, *Robert Loney's*, *George Robinson's* Mill, on *Roanoke*, to *Adam Herman's* at *Tom's Creek* on *New River*, above the *Blue-Ridge*; ſhall be the eſtabliſhed Road, for the *Indians* our Brethren of the *Six Nations*, to paſs to the Southward, when there is War between them and the *Catawbas*.

But before they ſhall at any Time, enter the Borders of *Virginia*, they ſhall obtain a Paſs, under the Hand and Seal of ſome Magiſtrate of Repute, as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe, by the Governor of *New-York* or *Pennſylvania*, whoſe Name ſhall be certified to the Governor of *Virginia*; which Paſs ſhall mention, the Name and Nation of the Captain, and the Number of *Indians* in the

Company, and the Business they are going upon, which pass, shall be also from Time to Time signed, by every Justice, to whom they shall produce it, in their Journey through *Virginia*, which Pass shall also serve them in their Return.

The *Indians* having such Pass, shall not permit any *Frenchman* to go with them, under the Protection thereof; and they the said *Indians*, shall not take or kill, any Thing belonging to any of the People of *Virginia*, without their Leave, but behave themselves orderly and peaceably like Brethren, in their Passage through the Country, both going and returning : And when they are in Want of Provisions, they shall apply to the first Justice of the Peace, Captain, or other superiour Officer, who shall happen to live on, or nigh the said Road; which Justice or Officer, shall supply them with sufficient Provisions, to serve them to the next Justice or Officer, and so on, throughout their Journey through *Virginia*; the said *Indians* making no unnecessary Delays, ranging far out of the said Road.

And the Governor of *Virginia* will take due Care, that what is hereby agreed to, on the Part of the People of that Colony, shall be faithfully comply'd with, on Condition that the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, who shall have such Passes shall behave themselves, in the Manner, as above is express'd.

C O P Y of the Commissioners Promise, delivered the Six Nations in Writing, at Lancaster, the 4th of July, 1744. See Page 72.

W H E R E A S the Six united Nations of *Indians* have, for a Consideration in a Deed made by them to His Majesty this Day, recognized the Right and Title of our most gracious Sovereign, in and to the Colony of *Virginia*, as it now is, or hereafter shall be bound: And whereas it may be for the Service of His Majesty, and the Peace and Safety of the Inhabitants of the said Colony, We, the Commissioners of *Virginia*, do, at the Desire and Request of the said Six Nations of *Indians*, Promise to move the Governor and Council of *Virginia*, to represent their Case to our said Sovereign Lord the King, to the End His Majesty may extend His further Grace and Favour to the said Six Nations. GIVEN under our Hands at *Lancaster*, in *Pennsylvania*, this Second Day of *July*, in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *GEORGE* the Second, *Anno Dom' 1744.*

THOMAS LEE.

WIL BEVERLEY.

C O P Y of the Pass for the Six Nations, to bring the Canoy Indians thro' Virginia; delivered them in Writing, by the Commissioners, at Lancaster, July the 4th, 1744. See Page 70.

P U R S U A N T to an Agreement made this Day between us, *Thomas Lee*, and *William Beverley*, Esqrs. Commissioners for *Virginia*, and the Six Nations of *Indians*, We do hereby require all His Majesty's Subjects in *Virginia*, to Permit *Charles Corry*

Corry-bati-centha, and *Adam Wick-quach-guy-wick*, Indians of the *Canoy Nation*, and the others with them, (not exceeding Ten in Number) to pass thro' the said Colony of *Virginia*, to the *Tuscaroro* Towns to the *Southward*; and to return Home again, with all or such of the *Indians* of the *Canoy Nation*, residing with the said *Tuscaroros*, as shall think fit to return with them, without any Molestation. Given under our Hands at *Lancaster*, in *Pennsylvania*, this Fourth Day of *July*, in the Eighteenth Year of our Sovereign Lord King *GEORGE* the Second, *Anno Domini* 1744.

THOMAS LEE.
WIL. BEVERLEY.

COPY of the Pass for the Six Nations, to send Messengers, the old Road, to the Tuscaroros; according to the Proposition, in Page 70.

At a Treaty with the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, continued and held at *Lancaster*, in *Pennsylvania*, on the 4th Day of *July*, in the Eighteenth Year of our Sovereign Lord King *GEORGE* the Second, *Anno Domini* 1744.

AT the Request of the said *Indians*, We, *Thomas Lee*, and *William Beverley*, Esqrs. Commissioners for *Virginia*, do agree, That the said *Indians* shall, from Time to Time, have Liberty to send any Number of *Indians* of their Body, not exceeding Six Persons, through the inhabited Part of the Colony aforesaid, to visit their Allies, the *Tuscaroros*, living to the *Southward* thereof: But the said Messengers shall first obtain a Pass, from the Person to be appointed by the Governor of *Pennsylvania*. in
like

like Manner as they are to do, in their Passage to the *Catawbas*, and behaving themselves in a civil Manner, as Friends and Brethren ought to do, both in their Going and Returning. G I V E N under our Hands the Day and Year above written.

The Form of a Pass, proposed for the Warriours of the Six Nations, going through Virginia the new Road, to the Catawbas.

S U F F E R and Permit Cap-
tain of *Indians* of the *Six* uni-
ted *Nations*, (or as the Case is, if Tributaries) to
pass thro' *Virginia* along the *Indian* Road, as agreed
to by the Treaty, held at *Lancaster* the 30th Day
of *June*, 1744, they behaving themselves peaceably,
as Brethren. G I V E N under my Hand this
Day of *Anno Domini*

To all whom it
may concern. S



1897
The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured.

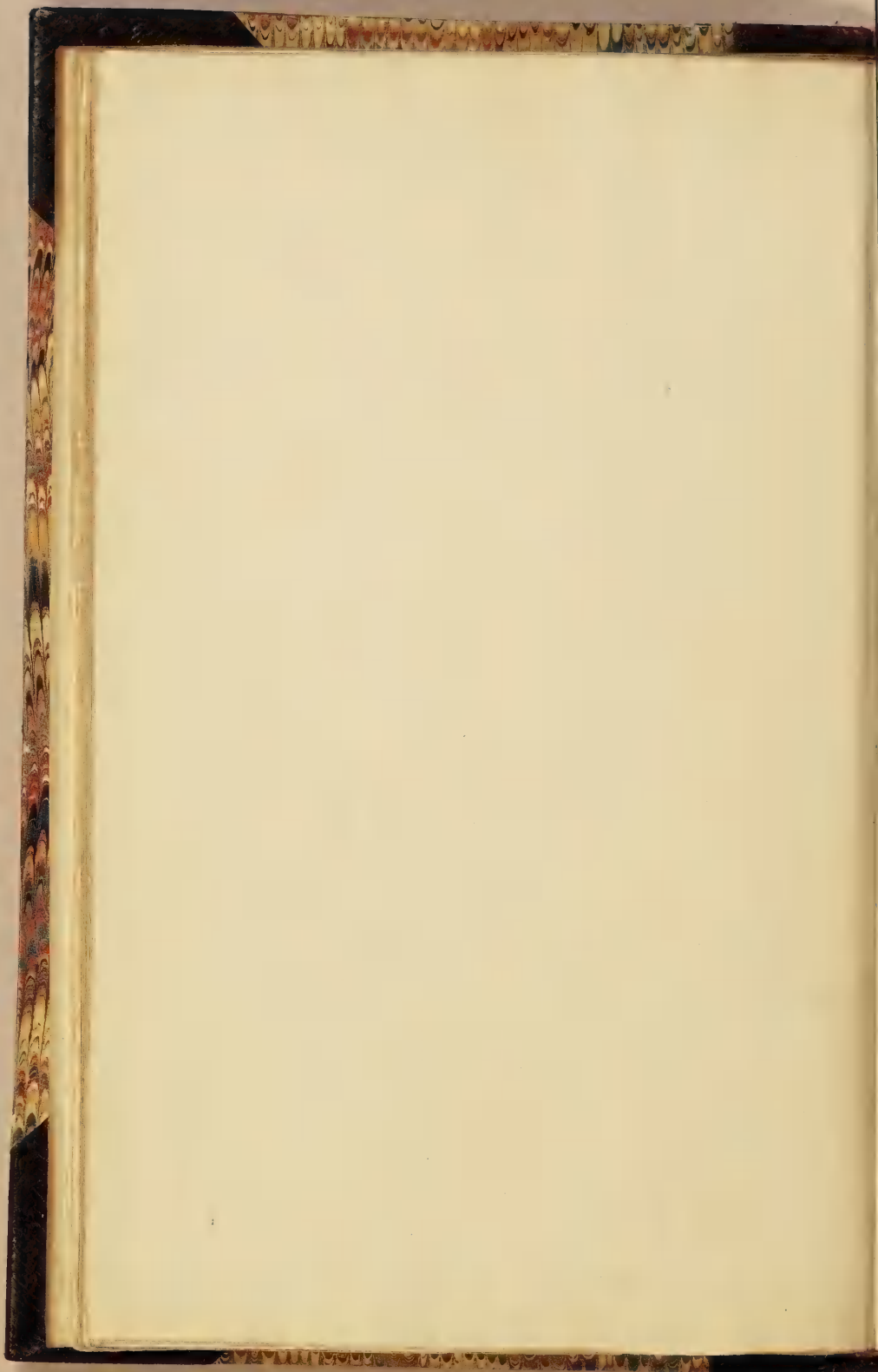
The second of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured.

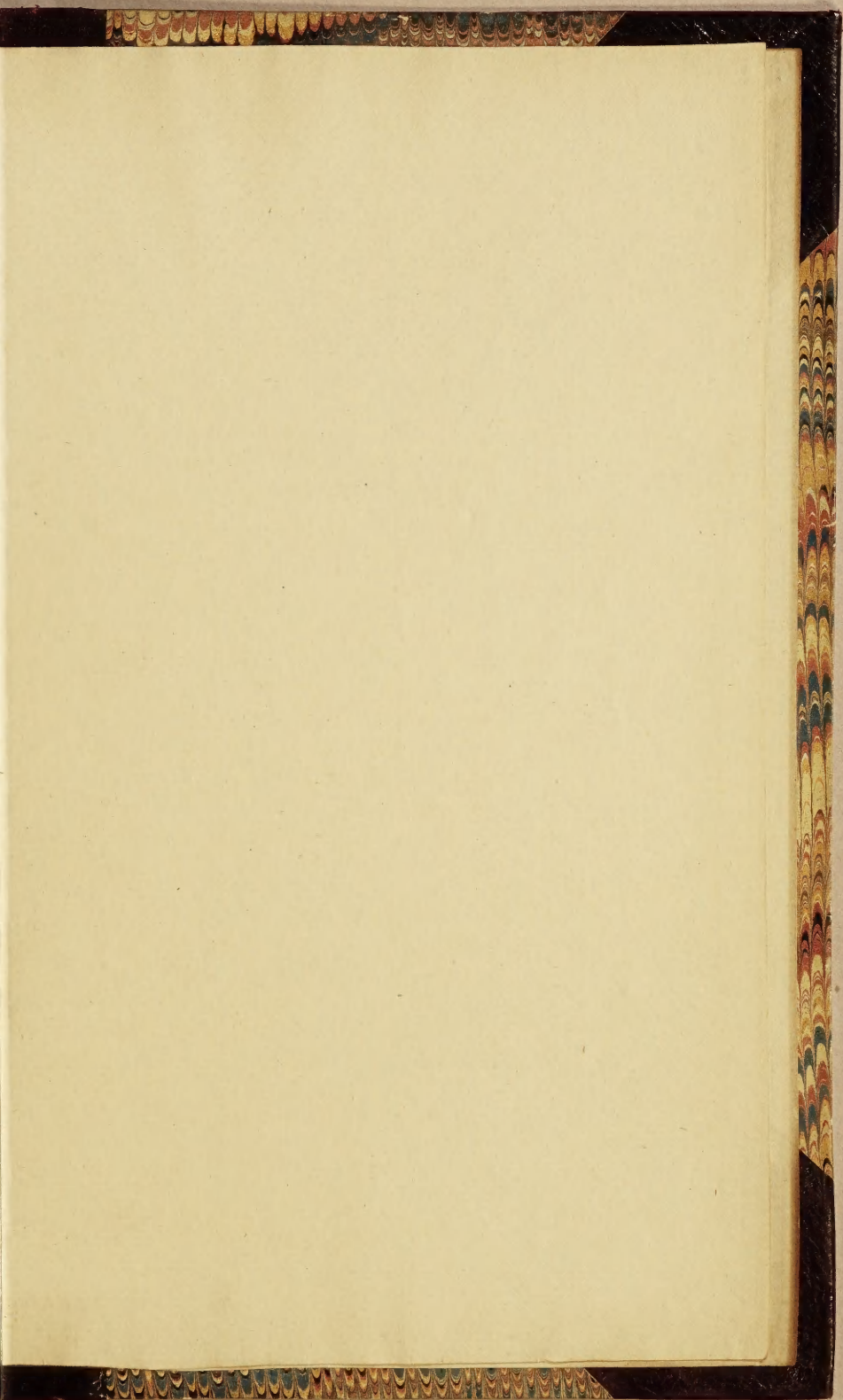
UPTON
The third of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured.

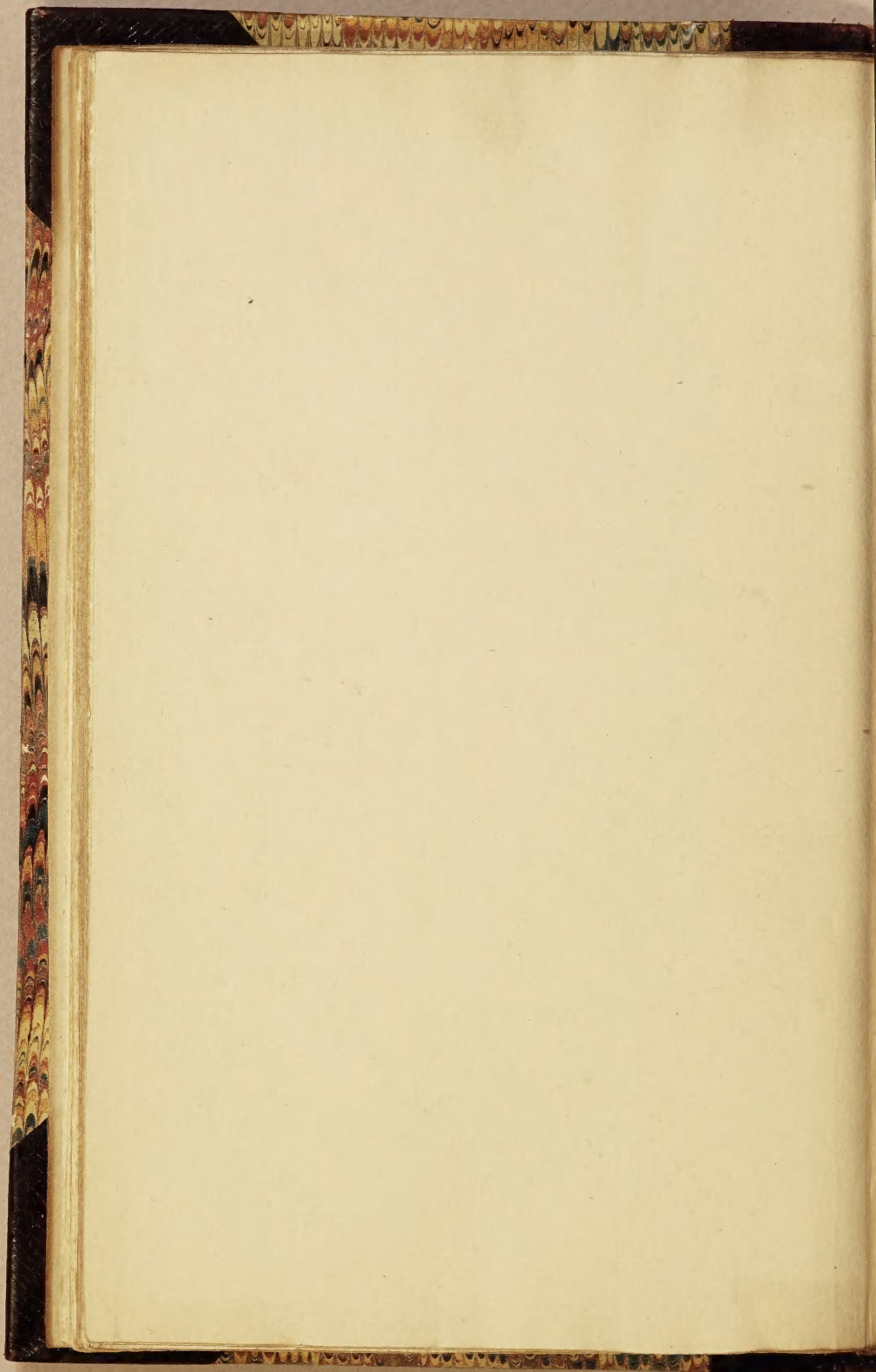
UPTON
The fourth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured.











D
De Roy
23

