THE

TREATY

HELD WITH THE

INDIANS

OF THE

SIX NATIONS,

PHILADELPHIA,
In JULY, 1742.

THE

TREATY, \mathfrak{S}_c .

HE Deputies of the fix Nations having, at their last Visit, agreed to release their Claim to all the Land on both Sides of the River Sasquebanab, as far South as this Province extends, and to the Northward to those called the Endless Mountains, or Kittochtinny Hills; in Consideration whereof, they then received a large Quantity of valuable *Indian* Goods for the Lands fituate on the Eastern Side of the said River, but declined at that Time to receive any for those on the Western Side of the faid River, chusing to defer the same till another Visit; a large Number arrived from these Nations at Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 20th of June, with Deputies duly impowered to receive the faid Goods; and acquainted the Governor, that being weary from the Fatigue of their long Journey, they should crave three or four Days to rest themselves before they proceeded to their Business: In the mean time they would wait on the Governor to discourse, according to their usual Method, about News and other Occurrences; which the Governor readily agreed to, and ask'd them when they would chuse to pay their first Visit; which they defiring might be on Friday the 24 of July, in the Afternoon, the Council was accordingly fummon'd, and met at Mr. Logan's House, where were

PRESENT,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Samuel Preston,
Clement Plumsted, Thomas Lawrence,
Samuel Hasell, Ralph Aspeton,
Abraham Taylor, Robert Strettell,

The Chiefs of the Six Nations, with the Chiefs of the Shawanefe.

CANASSATEEGO, the Onondago Chief, Speaker.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor opened the Conference as follows.

BRETHREN,

- The Proprietor having purchased certain Lands
 from your Nations about fix Years ago, a Moiety
- of what was agreed to be given in Confideration of
- that Purchase was at that Time delivered to them.
- and the other being at their Desire left in the
- Proprietor's Hands, he pressed you by Sbikalamy
- to send last Year for it, and would have been
- eglad to have seen you, and taken you by the
- 4 Hand before his Departure. But as the Design
- of this Meeting is to hear your News, and con-
- e verse together in a free and friendly Manner, I
- 4 shall say no more about the Goods than that they
- ' lie ready at the Proprietor's House, and will be
- delivered when you shall have sufficiently rested
- from the Fatigue of your Journey.'

The Chief of the Onondagoes spoke.

BRETHREN,

We propose to rest sour Days, and then come

• to the main Bulinels. At present we are at a pri-

' vate Conference about News, and have something

of this fort to mention to our Brother Onas.' And on the Governor's fignifying they would be glad to know what it was, the Chief proceeded.

· BRETHREN,

• It is our Way when we come to our Brethren. or any other Persons, whom we live in strict Friendship with, to remove all Obstructions to a ' good Understanding; with this View we are to inform you of a Piece of disagreeable News that ' happen'd in our Journey.——Some White Peo. ' ple living at a Place called Conegocheegoe, whose 'Names we cannot tell, nor whether they belong to this or the neighbouring Government, but one of them, as we heard, had his House burnt over ' his Head some Years ago, and he was brought ' down a Prisoner and committed to the Goal of 'this City: These People lighting of our young "Warriors, as they were hunting, made fome Pro-' posals about the Purchasing of Land from them, and our young Men being indifereet, and unacquainted with publick Business, were foolish enough to hearken to them, and to receive five Duffil Strowds for two Plantations on the River ' Cobongoronto. A Conestogoe Indian, and a French " Indian, and some others that were in Company, had three Duffil Strowds, and went away with ' them; and our young Men carried off the other As foon as this came to our Knowledge, " we fent for our Warriors, and after examining and rebuking them severely, we took away their two Strowds, and publickly censured them for exposing us to our Brethren of Pensy. vania, in ' doing a Thing to inconsistent with our Engage-" ments to them; "You are, said we aloud, that " all our People might hear and take Notice, to 46 know and remember, that the Six Nations have 46 obliged themselves to sell none of the Land that " falls within the Province of Penfylvania, to any E •• other

" other but our Brother Onas, and that to fell 44 Lands to any other is an high Breach of the " League of Friendship." Brethren, this rash Pro-' ceeding of our young Men makes us ashamed. We always mean well, and shall perform faith-' fully what we have promised: And we assure you. this Affair was transacted in the Manner we have ' related, without our Privity or Confent. And that ' you may be fully convinced of this, and of the 'Sincerity of our Intentions, we have brought you these two Strowds [bere be presented two red ' Strowds to the Governor they are the very Strowds our foolish young Men received; we took them from them, and we give them to you to return to those white People who made the Bargain, and ' defire when the Strowds are returned to them, " they may be told what we now fay, and that we fhall not confirm fuch Bargains, nor any other ' that may interfere with our Engagements to our Brother Ongs.'

The Governor then spoke:

BRETHREN.

I thank you for this Piece of News; you have taken this Matter perfectly right. All Bargaining for Land within this Province, is, to be fure, a manifest Breach of your Contract with the Proprietors, and what we know you will not countenance. We have hitherto found the Six Nations faithful to their Engagements, and this is a fresh Instance of their Punctuality. You could not help these Missakes of your young Men; they were not done in your Presence: But as several Inconveniencies may arise from these kind of clandestine Sales, or from any such loose Sales of Land by your People, we desire you will, on your Return home, give publick Notice to all your Warriors not to bargain for any Land; or

- · if they do, that you will not confirm such Bargains;
- and that this very Affair, together with what you
- have done therein, may be particularly reported
- 4 to all your Nation affembled in Council.

The Onendage Chief promised to give such publick Notice; and defiring Liberty to mend his former Speech, he proceeded:

BRETHREN,

'I forgot one Circumstance: Our People, who

pretended to fell the Land, demanded a Belt of

Wampum of the Buyers to carry to their Chiefs;
 and on their declaring they had no Wampum,

and on their declaring they had no wampum,

our Warriors faid, they would not answer that

their Chiefs would confirm this Bargain, fince

they never did any thing of this Nature without

'Wampum.'

The Governor, after a short Pause, spoke:

* BRETRHEN of the Six Nations,

I take this Opportunity to relate to you a Plece

of disagreeable News I received some Days ago in

a Letter from La Tort, the Indian Trader, at

" Alleg berry, who says, " That in May last some In-

" dians of the Tawey Nation, supposed by us to

" be the Twightwees, in their Return from War,

called and staid some Time with the Shawanese;

" who being asked, and denying they had brought

"either Scalps or Prisoners, the Shawanese suspect-

" ing them, had the Curiolity to fearth their Bags,

" and finding two Scalps in them, that by the

" Softness of the Hair did not feel like Indian

" Scalps, they wash'd them clean, and found them

" to be the Scalps of some Christians. On this Disco-

" very, the Twightwees were so much ashamed, that

" they stole away from their Town in the Night-

time; and coming, as they afterwards under-

E 2 "ftood,

" stood, to a little Village belonging to the Shaw-" anele, they told our People that their Hearts were " full of Grief; for, as they came along the Road, " they found it all bloody; and having good Caufe to believe it was made bloody with the Blood of fome of the white Brethren, they had very for-" rowfully swept the Road; and defired them to inform the Governor of Penfilvania of their (the "Twightwees) Grief; and how they had swept the "Road clean." 'Le Tort adds, on Behalf of the " Shawanele, " That they were much grieved at "this unfortunate Accident; and prayed, as they " had no Concern in it, more than by being In-44 struments to discover it, their Brethren would on not blame them, nor suffer a Missunderstanding 44 to arise between them on this Account: They would sweep the Road clean, and wipe all the " Blood away; and defired their Brethren would 66 be satisfied with this, and not weep too much for " a Misfortune that might not happen again as " long as the Sun and Moon shone."

The Person who delivered me Le Tori's Letter, brought this Bundle of Skins as a Present to me; but I told the Messenger, I would not meddle with it; he might leave it if he pleased: The Affair appear'd to me in a bad Light, and I would represent it to the Six Nations, who were expected in Town every Day. This is the Fact, as I have it from Le Tort: I desire to be inform'd if you know any thing of this Matter; and if you do not, that you will make diligent Enquiry who committed the Murder, and who are the unhappy Sufferers, and affist us to obtain Satisfaction, if it shall appear to be any, of our Fellow-Subjects that have been treated in this Manner.

To inforce this Request, I present you with this String of Wampum.

The Onondago Chief, in Reply, faid:

BRETHREN,

- We take this Information kindly at your
- * Hands; we will take this String of Wampum
- home with us to our Lodgings, and there confult
- about the most regular and proper Steps to be
 - 4 taken by us to answer your Expectations, and
 - when we have duly confidered the Matter, we
 - will return you an Answer.'

Upon this the Governor put an End to the Conference; and calling for Wine, and other Liquors, according to the Indian Custom, after a decent and chearful Entertainment, the Indians withdrew.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor's House, July 5, 1742.

PRESENT

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor.

> James. Logan, Clement Plumfted, Efqrs;

With several Gentlemen of the Town. The Chiefs of the Six Nations.

It being judg'd proper, at this critical Time, when we are in daily Expectation of a French War, to found the *Indians*, and discover what Dependance we might have on them, in case their Aid should be wanted, an handsome Dinner was provided for their Chiefs; and after they had made an hearty Meal, and drank his Majesty's Health, the Proprietors, and the Health of the Six Nations, the Chiefs gave the folemn Cry, in Testimony of theirs Thanks for the Honour done them. And foon after

after the Governor began, in a free Way, to enquire for what Reason the Senecas were not come down, fince they had an equal Share of the Goods with the other Nations. - Canassateero, their Speaker, faid, 'The Senecas were in great Diffress, on Account of a Famine that raged in their Country, which had reduced them to such Want, that a Father had been obliged to kill two of his Chile dren to preserve his own, and the rest of his Faf milv's Lives; and they could not now come down, but had given Directions about their Share of the Goods.'—The Governor express'd his Concern for the unhappy Circumstances of their Brethren of the Soneca Nation; and, after a short Respite, enquired if any of their Deputies were then at Canada, and whether the French Governor was making any warlike Preparations. And on their answering Yes, the Governor faid, with a smiling, pleasant Countenance, 'I suppose, if the French fhould go to War with us, you will join them.' The Indians conferr'd together for some Time, and then Canassateego, in a chearful lively Manner, made answer. We assure you, the Governor of Ca-" nada pays our Nations great Court at this Time, well knowing of what Consequence we are to the · French Interest: He has already told us, he was ' uncovering the Hatchet, and sharpening it, and hoped, if he should be obliged to lift it up against the English, our Nations would remain neuter, and affift neither Side.—But we will now speak plainly to our Brethren: Why should we, who are one Flesh with you, refuse to help you, whenever you want our Assistance?——We have continued a long Time in the strictest League of " Amity and Friendship with you, and we shall always be faithful and true to you our old and ' good Allies. The Governor of Canada talks " a great deal, but ten of his Words do not go so far as one of yours.——We do not look towards them;

them; we look towards you; and you may dee pend on our Affistance.' Whilst the Onondago Chief made this open and hearty Declaration, all the other Indians made frequently that particular Kind of Noise which is known to be a Mark of Approbation.—The Governor bid the Interpreter tell Canassateego, 'He did not set on foot this En- quiry from any Suspicion he had of the Six Nations wanting a due Regard for the English.— Our Exe perience of their Honour and Faith, said he would onot permit us to think any other of them, than that they would esteem our Friends their Friends, and our Enemies their Enemies, agreeable to the strict Union which had ever subsisted between us.—As to the Governor of Canada; he told them they need onot mind what he said.—The English, on equal ⁶ Terms, had beat the French, and could beat them ' again: And were they but to consider the Advantages which the English have, by possessing so 6 many large and populous Countries, and fo many ' good Ports on the Continent of America, they would foon see who had most Reason to sear a " War, the French or the English."

Here the Conversation dropped; and after another Glass of Wine, the *Indians* resumed the Discourse, by asking whether their Brethren had not been for some Time engaged in a War with the King of *Spain*, and what Successes they had met with.

The Governor told them, the King of Great-Britain lived in an Island, and being surrounded with the Sea, his chief Strength lay in his Ships; in which he was so much superior to his Enemies, that they were seldom to be met with on the broad Ocean, but sculk'd and hid themselves, only venturing out now and then; and whenever they did, they were almost sure to be taken; and E 4

that the King of Great-Britain had with his Ships, beat down, or taken feveral of the Spaniards great Forts in America.—The Indians said, they were pleased to hear their Brethren were an Over-match for their Enemies, and wish'd them good Success.

The Governor then enquired into the State and Condition of the Nations to the Westward of the Great Lakes, and whether they had any Warriours then in those Countries? Whether they had concluded Peace with the Southern *Indians?* And whether they had heard what their Deputies had done

at Albany?

They made Answer: That they had always Abundance of their Men out amongst the Nations situate to the West of their Lakes.—That they had kindled a Fire with a vast many Nations, some whereof were Tributaries, and they had a good Understanding with all.—They set out from their own Country in Company with two Sets of Deputies, one going to hold a Treaty with the Southern Indians, and they believed a Peace would be concluded: The other going to meet the Governor of New-York, at Albany; but they could not tell what had been done at either Place.—On their return, they were to hold a General Council, and would inform their Brethren of these Particulars.

Then the Governor put an End to the Conference, by telling the *Indians* the Goods would be delivered to them at a Council to be held To-morrow Af-

ternoon at the Meeting-House.

At a Council held in the Meeting-House, Philadelphia, July 6, 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honourable GEORGE THO MAS, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Clement Plumsted, Abrabam Taylor, Samuel Preston,
Ralph Asheton,
Robert Stressell,

CANASSATEEGO, Chief of the Onondagoes, Spéaker.

SHICALAMY, and a great Number of *Indians*, whose Names are as follows, viz.

ONONTOGOES. Sawegaty, Counfellors. Caxbayion, \$ Saguyassatba, Kayadogbratie, alias Slanagbquafy, Rotier-uwughton, Tokangbaab, Tiorugbwaghthe, Tokano-ungob, Aronty-cony, Tobanobawighton, Tiogbwatoony, Auugbrabysey. CAIYOQUOS. Saburb-fowa, Chiefs. Tobatgaghthus, Tokany-esus. Runbo-bibio, Kanadogbary, Zior-agbquaty, Sagu-iugbwatba, alias Cadcarado [ey,

Sca-yenties, Tats-begbteb. Alligh-wabeis, Tayo-quario, Hogh degb runtu, Rotebn Haghtyackon, Captain. Sawoalieselbobaa. Sagugbsa-eck, Uwantakeraa, Horubot, Osogbquaa, Tuyanoegon. ANOYIUTS, er ONEIDAS. Saristaquob. Ungquaterugbi-Chiefs. athe, alias Sbikelimo, Tottowakerba, Taragbkoerus, Onugbkallydawwy, anoted young Chief. Onugbnaxqua,

Onugbnaxqua, Chief. Tawyiakaarat, Tobathuyongochtha, Sugbnakaarat, Togbnegbdoerus, Tokanyiadaroeyon, Sagogugbyatba, Rabebius. Tokanu soegon. JENONTOWANOS, or SENECAS. Karugh iagh Raghquy, Captain. Tabn beentus. Onontyiack. TUSCARROROS. Sawontka. Chiefs. Ti-ieroes, Clogbfytowax, Tokaryboegon, Captain. Ogbiogbseb, Tielexbwexbson, Tougrotba, Torugbianego, Ot-quebig, Squagbky, Sayadyio, Onugh sowing bron, Cherigh wastbo, Agbsunteries, Tion ogb stögbtba, Saligh wanaghson, Obn-weafer, Tocar-eber [died fince at Tulpebokin.] Tobanatâkqua, Kanybâag. SHAWANOES. Wekweblaky, Chief.

Afet teywa, Asogbqua, Maya minickyfy, Wawyia Beeseny. Canestogo Indians that speak the Onayiut's Language. Tior Haasery, Chief. Tanigh wackerau, Karba Cawyiat, Kayen quily quo. CANOYIAS, or NAN-TIKOKES, of Caneitogo. Des-∫ebeg, Ichqua que beck, Quesamaag, Ayiok-ius. DELAWARES of Shamokin. Olumapies, Chiefs. Lingehanoah, Kelly macquan, Quitie-yquont, Pisbquiton, Nena chy baut. DELAWARES from the Forks. Onutpe, Lawye guobwon, Chiefs alias Nutimus, Towegbksppy. Cornel. Spring, and others. WEISER, CONRAD CORNELIUS SPRING, Interpreters. And a great Number of the Inhabitants of Pbiladelpbia. The

The Governor having commanded Silence, spoke as follows:

' Friends and Bretbren of the Six Nations,

Six Years ago a Number of your Chiefs obliged us with a Visit, when they agreed on Behalf of your Nations, to the Release of certain Lands on both Sides the River Sasquebannab, to the Southward of the Endless-Mountains, and within the Limits and Bounds of the King's Grant of this Province. In Confideration of which, a cer-' tain Quantity of Goods was agreed on, and de-' livered as a full Satisfaction for the faid Lands, ' lying on the Eastern Side of the said River: And ' for the Lands on the Western Side of the said ' River, you defired the Payment should be de-' ferr'd till another Opportunity. These Goods, which are exactly the same in Quantity, as those ' you received the last Time the Chiefs of your Nations were here, have been ready a confiderable Time, and kept in Expectation of your coming for them: And now you are come down, ' fully impowered by your respective Councils to ' receive them, we are well pleased to deliver them; ' leaving it to you to make a fair and equal Di-' vision of them amongst yourselves. forry for the Absence of our Brethren the Senecas, and much more fo, that it should be owing to their Distress at Home by a Famine that rages in their Country:—A Famine so great, that you tell us a Father has been obliged to facrifice one · Part of his Family, even his own Children, for the Support and Prefervation of himself, and the other Part.—We heartily commiserate their Condition, and do not doubt but you will do them fair and ample Justice in the Disposal of their Part of the Goods, in such Manner as they have instructed you. You shall now hear the List of ' the Goods read to you.' Here,

Here, by the Governor's Order, the List of the Goods was read over, viz.

500 Pounds of Powder. 100 Tobacco-Tongs. 600 Pounds of Lead. 100 Scissars. 45 Guns. 500 Awl-Blades. 60 Strowd-Matchcoats. 120 Combs. 100 Blankets. 2000 Needles. 1000 Flints. 100 Duffil Matchcoats. 200 Yards Half-thick. 24 Looking-Glasses. 100 Shirts. 2 Pounds of Vermilion AO Hats. 100 Tin-Pets. 40 Pair Shoes & Buckles. 1000 Tobacco-Pipes. 200 Pounds of Tobacco. 40 Pair Stockings. 100 Hatchets. 24 Dozen of Garter-500 Knives. ing, and 100 Hoes. 25 Gallons of Run. 60 Kettles.

Then the Governor told them that the Goods, of which the Particulars had been just read to them, were in the Meeting-House, and would be sent to whatever Place they would direct.

The Governor then proceeded:

BRETHREN.

'You have often heard of the Care that your great and good Friend and Brother William Penn, took at all Times to cultivate a perfect good Harmony with all the Indians: Of these your Nations have ever been fully sensible; but more especially a Number of your Chiefs, about ten Years ago, when on the Arrival of a Son of your said great Friend William Penn, large and valuable Presents were exchanged by us with you; a new Road was made and clear'd; a new Fire kindled; and the Chain of Friendship made stronger, so as to last while the Sun and Moon endure.

And now we cannot but congratulate ourselves, that your coming should happen at a Time, when we are in daily Expectation of a War being declared between the King of England, and the French King, well knowing that should such a War happen, it must very sensibly affect you. considering your Situation in the Neighbourhood Your coming at this Juncture is of Canada. particularly fortunate, fince it gives us an Opportunity of mentioning feveral Things that may be necessary to be settled, between People so frictly and closely united as we are.—An Union onot to be expressed by any Thing less, than the affectionate Regards which Children of the fame Parents bear for each other, as conceiving our-' selves to be one Flesh and one People.

• The utmost Care therefore ought mutually to • be taken by us on both Sides, that the Road between us be kept perfectly clear and open, and

4 no Lets nor the least Obstruction be suffered to

! lie in the Way; or if any should by Accident be

 found, that may hinder our free Intercourse and Correspondence, it must forthwith be removed.

To inforce this, we lay down a String of Wampum. In the next Place, we, on our Part, shall inlarge

our Fire that burns between us. We shall pro-

vide more Fewel to increase it, and make it burn

 brighter and cleaser, and give a stronger and more lasting Light and Warmth.

In Evidence of our fincere Intentions, we lay down this Belt of Wampum.

In the last Place, considering the Obligations we are mutually under by our several Treaties, " That we should hear with our Ears for you, and " you hear with your Ears for us.' We shall at 'Times very willingly give you the earliest and best Intelligence, of any Designs that may be ' form'd to your Disadvantage.—And if you disf cover any Preparations that can hurt us, we de->

6 sire you will immediately dispatch some suitable 6 Person in whom we can place a Considence, to

e give us a proper Information.

To inforce this Request, as well as to brighten the Chain, we lay down this other Belt of Wampum.

On the Governor's concluding the Speech, the folemn Cry by Way of Approbation was repeated by the *Indians*, as many Times as there were Nations prefent; and then *Canaffateego* rose up and spoke.

BRETHREN,

- We thank you for your kind Speech: What you have faid is very agreeable to us; and To-
- morrow when we have deliberated on the feveral
- 6 Matters recommended to us, we will give you
- our Answer. We defire, as our Time will be
- 4 wholly taken up in Council, you will order the
- Goods to be carried back to the Proprietaries to
- oprevent their being lost, and that they may con-

" tinue there till we call for them."

At a Council held in the Meeting-House, July 7, 1742.

PRÉSENT.

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Samuel Presson,
Thomas Lawrence, Samuel Hasell,
Abraham Taylor, Robert Strettell,

CANASSATEEGO's Speech on Behalf of the Six Nations.

'BRETHREN, the Governor and Council, 'and all prefent,

According to our Promise we now propose to return you an Answer to the several Things mentioned stioned to us Yesterday, and shall beg Leave to fpeak to publick Affairs first, tho they were what vou spoke to last. On this Head you Yesterday " Dut us in Mind, first, " Of William Penn's early and constant Care to cultivate Friendship with " all the Indians; of the Treaty we held with one " of his Sons, about ten Years ago; and of the " Necessity there is at this Time of keeping the "Roads between us clear and free from all Ob-" ftructions." We are all very fensible of the kind Regard that good Man William Penn had for all • the Indians, and cannot but be pleased to find that his Children have the same. We well remember the Treaty you mention held with his Son on his Arrival here, by which we confirmed our League of Friendship, that is to last as long as the Sun and Moon endure: In Consequence of this, we, on our Part, shall preserve the Road free from ' all Incumbrances; in Confirmation whereof we ' lay down this String of Wampum.

'You in the next Place faid you would enlarge the Fire and make it burn brighter, which we are pleased to hear you mention; and assure you, we shall do the same, by adding to it more Fewel, that it may still flame out more strongly than ever: In the last Place, you were pleased to · fay that we are bound by the strictest Leagues, to watch for each others Preservation; that we fhould hear with our Ears for you, and you hear with your Ears for us: This is equally agree-'able to us; and we shall not fail to give you ' early Intelligence, whenever any Thing of Con-' fequence comes to our Knowledge: And to en-' courage you to do the same, and to nourish in ' your Hearts what you have spoke to us with ' your Tongues, about the Renewal of our Amity ' and the Brightening of the Chain of Friendship; we confirm what we have said with another Belt ' of Wampum.' BRETHREN,

BRETHREN,

We received from the Proprietors Yesterday, fome Goods in Consideration of our Release of the Lands on the West-side of Sasquebannab. It is true, we have the full Quantity according to Agreement; but if the Proprietor had been here himself, we think, in Regard of our Numbers and Poverty, he would have made an Addition to them.—If the Goods were only to be divided amongst the Indians present, a single Person would have but a small Portion; but if you consider what Numbers are left behind, equally entitled with us to a Share, there will be extremely little. We therefore desire, if you have the Keys of the Proprietor's Chest, you will open it, and take out a little more for us.

We know our Lands are now become more valuable: The white People think we do not know their Value; but we are fenfible that the Land is everlafting, and the few Goods we ree ceive for it are foon worn out and gone. For the future, we will fell no Lands but when Brother Onas is in the Country; and we will know beforehand, the Quantity of the Goods we are to receive. Besides, we are not well used with refpect to the Lands still unfold by us. Your Peo-• ple daily fettle on these Lands, and spoil our Hunting.—We must insist on your removing them, as you know they have no Right to fettle to the Northward of Kittochtinmy-Hills .- In particular, we renew our Complaints against fome E People who are settled at Juniate, a Branch of Salquabannab, and all along the Banks of that River, as far as Mahaniay; and defire they may • be forthwith made to go off the Land, for they do great Damage to our Coulins the Delawares. We have further to observe, with respect to the Lands lying on the West-side of Sasquaban-

uab.

' nab, that though Brother Ones (meaning the Proprietor) has paid us for what his People possess, vet fome Parts of that Country have been taken up by Persons, whose Place of Residence is to the South of this Province, from whom we have never received any Consideration. This Affair was recommended to you by our Chiefs at our ' last Treaty; and you then, at our earnest Desire, ' promised to write a Letter to that Person who has the Authority over those People, and to procure " us his Answer: As we have never heard from you on this Head, we want to know what you have done in it. If you have not done any Thing, we now renew our Request, and defire you will ' inform the Person whose People are seated on our Lands, that that Country belongs to us, in 'Right of Conquest; we having bought it with our Blood, and taken it from our Enemies in fair War; and we expect, as Owners of that Land, to receive such a Consideration for it as the Land ' is worth. We defire you will press him to send a positive Answer: Let him say Yes or No: If he says Yes, we will treat with him; if No, we are able to do ourselves Justice; and we will do ' it, by going to take Payment ourselves. It is customary with us to make a Present of

Skins, whenever we renew our Treaties. We are ashamed to offer our Brethren so sew, but your Horses and Cows have eat the Grass our Deer used to seed on. This has made them scarce, and will, we hope, plead in Excuse for our not bringing a larger Quantity. If we could have spared more, we would have given more; but we are really poor; and desire you'll not consider the Quantity, but sew as they are, accept them in Testimony of our Regard.'

Here they gave the Governor a Bundle of Skins.

The Governor immediately replied.

· BRETHREN,

We thank you for the many Declarations of Respect you have given us, in this solemn Renewal of our Treaties: We receive, and shall keep your String and Belts of Wampum, as Pledges of your Sincerity, and desire those we gave you may be carefully preserved, as Testimonies of ours.

' In Answer to what you say about the Proprietaries.—They are all absent, and have taken the Keys of their Chest with them; so that we cannot, on their Behalf, enlarge the Quantity of Goods: Were they here, they might perhaps, be more generous; but we cannot be liberal for them.—The Government will, however, take your Request into Consideration; and in Regardto your Poverty, may perhaps make you a Present. I but just mention this now, intending to refer this Part of your Speech to be answered at our next Meeting.

The Number of Guns, as well as every Thing elle, answers exactly with the Particulars specified in your Deed of Conveyance, which is more than was agreed to be given you. It was your own Septiments, that the Lands on the West-side of Sasquabannab, were not so valuable as those on the East; and an Abatement was to be made, proportionable to the Difference in Value: But the Proprietor overlooked this, and ordered the full Quantity to be delivered, which you will look on as a Favour.

'It is very true, that Lands are of late become more valuable; but what raises their Value? Is it not entirely owing to the Industry and Labour used by the white People, in their Cultivation and Improvement? Had not they come amongst you,

4: you, these Lands would have been of no Use to 4 you, any further than to maintain you. And is 5 these not, now you have sold so much, enough 6 less for all the Purposes of Living?—What you 6 say of the Goods, that they are soon worn out, 6 is applicable to every Thing; but you know very 6 well, that they cost a great deal of Money; and 6 the Value of Land is no more, than it is worth in 6 Money.

On your former Complaints against People's fettling the Lands on Juniaia, and from thence all along on the River Sasquabannab as far as Maba-

iniaby, some Magistrates were sent expresly to remove them, and we thought no Persons would

• prefume to ftay after that.

Here they interrupted the Governor, and faid:—
"These Persons who were sent did not do their
Duty: So far from removing the People, they
made Surveys for themselves, and they are in
"League with the Trespassers. We desire more
effectual Methods may be used, and honester
Persons employed."

Which the Governor promised, and then proceeded:

· BRETHREN,

According to the Promise made at our last Treaty with you, Mr. Logan, who was at that Time President, did write to the Governor of Maryland, that he might make you Satisfaction for such of your Lands as his People had taken up, but did not receive one Word from him upon that Head. I will write to him again, and endeavour to procure you a satisfactory Answer. We do not doubt but he will do you Justice; But we exhort you to be careful not to exercise any Acts of Violence towards his People, as they likewise are our Brethren, and Subjects of the same great King; and therefore Violence to-

wards them, must be productive of very evil

Consequences.

6 I shall conclude what I have to say at this Time,

with Acknowledgments for your Present; which

is very agreeable to us, from the Expressions of

Regard used by you in presenting it: Gifts of

this Nature receiving their Value from the Affection of the Giver, and not from the Quantity or

• Price of the Thing given.

At a COUNCIL held at Philadelphia, July 8, 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Efq. Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Clement Plumsted, Samuel Hasell, Abrabam Taylor, Samuel Preston,
Thomas Lawrence,
Ralph Asheton,
Robert Strettell,

The Board taking into Confideration, whether it be proper or not at this Time, to make a Present to the *Indians* of the Six Nations now in Town, in Return for their Present to this Government at Yesterday's Treaty;

Resolved,

That it is highly fit and proper that a Present be made to the said *Indians* at this Time.

And it is the Opinion of this Board, that the faid Prefent should be of the Value of 500 l. or at least 200 l.

And it is recommended to Mr. Logan, Mr. Presson, and Mr. Lawrence, to acquaint Mr. Kinfry, the Speaker of the Assembly, with the Opinion of this Board; and that they request him to confer with such other Members of Assembly as are in Town, and report their Sentiments thereupon.

The Board taking into Consideration the Threats expressed by the *Indians*, at the Treaty Yesterday, against

against the Inhabitants of Maryland, settled on certain Lands on the West-side of Sasquabannab, which the Indians claim, and for which they require Satisfaction; and considering, that should those Threats, in any Sort be put in Execution, not only the Inhabitants of Maryland, but of this Government, and all his Majesty's Subjects on the Northern Continent of America, may thereby be involved in much Trouble: It is the Opinion of this Board, that the Governor write to the Governor of Maryland without Delay, to inform him of the Indians Complaints and Threats, and to request a satisfactory Answer; and that his Letter be sent by a special Messenger, at the publick Expence.

At a COUNCIL held July 9, 1742. PRESENT,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Efq; Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Esq; Samuel Preston, Esq; Clement Plumsted, Esq; Ralph Aspeton, Esq; Samuel Hasell, Esq; Thomas Lawrence, Esq; Robert Strettell, Esq; Mr. Peters.

The Governor informed the Board, that the *Indian* Chiefs dining with him Yesterday, after Dinner delivered their Answer to two Affairs of Conditions

sequence:

The first related to the violent Battery committed on William Webb, in the Forks of Delaware, whereby his Jaw-bone was broke, and his Life greatly endangered, by an unknown Indian. Canassatego repeating the Message delivered to the Six Nations by Sbickcalamy, in the Year 1740, with a String of Wampum, said in Answer: The Six Nations had made diligent Enquiry into the Assair, and had found out the Indian who had committed the Fact; he lived near Asopus, and had been examined and severely reproved: And they hoped,

3

70

as William Webb was recovered, the Governor

would not expect any further Punishment; and

therefore they returned the String of Wampum received from their Brethren, by the Hand of

Sbickcalamy, in Token that they had fully com-

oplied with their Request.

I thank'd them, said he, for their Care; but reminded them, that though the Man did not die, yet he lay along Time in extreme Misery, and would never recover the free Use of his Speech, and was rendered less able to get his Livelihood; and in such Cases the English Laws obliged the Assailant to make good all Damages, besides paying for the Pain endured.— But as the *Indian* was, in all Probability, poor and unable to make Satisfaction, I told them, that for their Sake I would forgive him; adding, had Webb died, I make no Doubt but you would have put the Indian to Death, just as we did two of our People who had killed an Indian; we caused them to be hung on a Gallows, in the Prefence of many Hundreds of our People, to deter all others from doing the like. Canaffatego made me this Reply: The Indians know no Punishment but Death; they have no fuch Thing as pecuniary Mulca; if a Man be guilty of a Crime, he is either put to Death, or the Fault is overlook'd. We have often heard of your Hanging-up those two Perfons; but as none of our *Indians* faw the Men die, many believe they were not hanged, but transported to some other Colony: And it would be fatisfactory to the *Indians*, if, for the future, · some of them be sent for, to be Witnesses of such Executions.' I affured them, that whoever gave them that Information, abused them; for the Persons certainly suffered Death, and in the Presence

Canassatego then proceeded to give an Answer to what was said to them the 2d Instant, relating to La Tori's Letter: That they had, in Council,

of all the People,

confidered

considered in what Manner the Matter recome mended to them ought to be conducted; and they were of Opinion, that as the Shawanele, not the Twightwys (for they knew so much of it, that the People were of the Twightwy Nation in whose Bags the Scalps were found) had fent me a Prefent of Skins, I should in return, send them a Blanket or a Kettle, and with it a very sharp Message, that tho' they had done well in fweeping the Road from Blood, yet that was but a small Part of their Duty; they ought not to have suffered the · Twightwys, after their Lye and the Discovery of the Scalps, to have left them, 'till they had given a full and true Account how they came by them, whose Scalps they were, and in what Place, and for what Reason the Men were kill'd; and when they had been fully satisfied of all these Particua lars, then it was their Duty to have given Information to the Government where the white Peo- ple lived, that the Murderers might be complained against, and punished by the Nation they be- longed to: And as the Shawanese had omitted to perform the Part of Brethren, that I should reprove them for it, and charge them to make Amends for their Neglect, by using all possible Expedition to come at the Knowledge of thefe Things, and to aid their Brethren the white Peo-ple in obtaining Justice.

The Minutes of the preceding Council being read, Mr. Logan, in pursuance of the Board's Direction of Yesterday, reported, on behalf of himself, and the other Gentlemen to whom it was recommended, that they had confer'd with Mr. Kinsey, and requested him to consult the other Members of the Assembly concerning the making a Present to the Indians; and that Mr. Kinsey having collected the Sentiments of several Members of the Assembly in Town, whom he had conser'd with on that Subject, found them generally of Opinion, that a Present should at

this Time be made; but that they had declined norminating any Sum: However, that Mr. Kinsey had given it as his own Opinion, that the Governor and Council might go as far as three bundred Pounds.

And accordingly it is refer'd to Mr. Logan, Mr. Presson, and Mr. Lawrence, to consider of, and prepare a proper List of the Goods whereof the Present should be composed, to the Value of three bundred Pounds, as aforesaid; advising with the Interpreter as to the Quantity and Quality.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor's, the 9th of July, P. M. 1742.

PRESENT

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Robert Strettell, Samuel Preston, Abraham Taylor, Esqrs;
The CHIEFS of the Six Nations.

SASSOONAN, and the Delawares.

NUTIMUS, and the Fork-Indians.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor spoke to the Chiefs of the Six Nations, as follows:

· BRETHREN,

The last Time the Chiefs of the Six Nations
were here, they were informed, that your Cousins,
a Branch of the Delawares, gave this Province
fome Disturbance about the Lands the Proprietor
purchased from them, and for which their Ancestors had received a valuable Consideration above
fifty-five Years ago, as appears by a Deed now
lying on the Table.—Sometime after this, Conrad
Weiser delivered to your Brother Thomas Penn
your

your Letter, wherein you request of him, and Fames Logan, that they would not buy Land, &c. -This has been shewn to them and interpreted; onotwithstanding which they have continued their former Difturbances, and have had the Infolence to write Letters to some of the Magistrates of this Government, wherein they have abused your good Brethren, our worthy Proprietaries, and treated them with the utmost Rudeness and Ill-Manners. Being loth, from our Regard to you, to punish them as they deserve, I sent two Messengers to inform them that you were expected here, and ' should be acquainted with their Behaviour. — As ' you, on all Occasions, apply to us to remove all white People that are settled on Lands before they ' are purchased from you, and we do our Endea-' vours to turn such People off; we now expect from you, that you will cause these Indians to re-· move from the Lands in the Forks of Delaware, and not give any further Disturbance to the Perfons who are now in Possession.'

To inforce this we lay down a String of Wampum.

Then were read the feveral Conveyances, the Paragraph of the Letter wrote by the Chiefs of the Six Nations relating to the Delawares; the Letters of the Fork-Indians to the Governor and Mr. Langberne, and a Draught of the Land; these were then delivered to Conrad Weiser, who was defired to interpret them to the Chiefs, when they should take this Affair into their Consideration.

At a COUNCIL held July 10, 1742. PRESENT

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Clement Plumfted, Thomas Lawrence, Abraham Taylor, Samuel Preston, Samuel Hasell, Robert Strettell,

The Governor laid before the Board an Extract from the Treaty held here the 7th Instant with the Indians of the Six Nations, so far as it related to the Inhabitants of Maryland; as also a Letter he had prepared for the Governor of Maryland upon that Subject; both of which being approved, were ordered to be transcribed fair, in order to be dispatch'd the following Morning. The Letter was as follows:

SIR,

Philadelphia, July 10, 1742.

THE inclosed Extract of the Speech made by the Chiefs of the Six Nations, defore a very numerous Audience, in this Place, with my Answer to it, is of so great Importance to all his Majesty's Colonies in this Part of his Dominions, and to your Government in particular, that I have employ'd a special Messenger to deliver it you. I hope you will enable me to send them a satisfactory Answer. It would be importinent in me to say more to one so well informed as you are of these Nations, and of their absolute Authority over all the Indians hordering upon us, or of the Advantages of maintaining a strict Friendship with them at all Times, but more especially at this critical Juncture.

I am,

Yours, &

An Account exhibited by Conrad Weiser of his Expences upon the Indians, and Indian Affairs, from February last to July 1, 1742, amounting to 361. 18 s. 3 d. was laid before the Board, and examin'd, and allow'd to be a just and very moderate Account.

And the Board taking into Consideration the many signal Services performed by the said Conrad Weiser to this Government, his Diligence and Lae bour in the Service thereof, and his Skill in the Indian Languages and Methods of Business, are of Opinion, that the said Conrad should be allowed, as a Reward from the Province at this Time, the Sum of Thirty Pounds, at least, besides Payment of his said Account.

At a COUNCIL held at the Great Meeting-House, July 10. P. M. 1742.

PRESENT

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Samuel Preston, Thomas Lawrence, Samuel Hasell, Abraham Taylor, Robert Strettell,

CANASSATEGO, SHICKCALAMY, And other Indian Chiefs.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

And a great Number of the Inhabitants of Philadelphia.

The Governor spoke to the Indians as follows:

BRETHREN,

- 5 This Meeting will be short: It is in order to
- make you a Present from the Governor, the Council, the Assembly, and all our People. William
- Penn was known to you to be a good and faithful
- Friend to all the Indians: He made a League of
- Friendship with you, by which we became one.
 People.

- * People. This League has often fince been renew'd by friendly Treaties; and as you have de-
- clared that the Friendship shall always last on
- your Parts, so we would have you believe that it
 shall remain inviolable on ours while the Sun and
- fhall remain inviolable on ours while the Sun and
 Moon endure.
- I gave you some Expectation of a Present, and
- we have it now ready to deliver to you. This
- Prefent is made you by the Governor, Council, Af-
- fembly, and all our People, in Consideration of the great Miseries and Distresses which you our
- good Friends have lately suffered. This will be
- fome Relief to you for the prefent, and it's to be
- hoped your own Industry will soon retrieve your
- Circumstances.
 - It has formetimes happened, and may happen
- ' again, that idle and untrue Stories are carried to
- ' you concerning us your Brethren; but our Desire is, and we expect it from you, that you will give
- no Credit to them; for we are, and always will
- be, your steady and sincere Friends.
- It is a Custom when we renew our Treaties
- with our good Friends the *Indians*, to clear the Road, and make our Fire burn bright: We have
- done to upon this Occasion, and in Token of
- done so upon this Occasion; and, in Token of
- our Sincerity, we deliver you, as a Present from the Governor, the Council, the Assembly, and all
- the People of Pensylvania, the following Goods,
- · viz.
 - 24 Guns.
 - 600 Pounds of Lead.
 - 600 Pounds of Powder.
 - 25 Strowdes Match-90 Duffil Coats.
 - 30 Blankets.
 - 62 Yards of Half-Tbicks.
 - 60 Ruffled Shirts.
 - 25 Hats.
- tooo Flints.

- 50 Hoes.
- 50 Hatchets.
- 5 Pounds of Vermilion
- 10 Dozen of Knives.
- 8 Dozen of Gimblets.
- 2 Dozen of Tobacco-Tongs.
- 25 Pair of Shoes.
- 25 Pair of Stockings.
- 25 Pair of Buckles.

Where-

Whereupon the Chiefs, and all the Indians, returned their folern Thanks; and Canaffatego faid,

They had no more to fay as to publick Business

at present; but they had somewhat under Deli-

beration, which, when they had duly confidered,

they would communicate.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor's, July 12, 1742.

PRESENT

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Efq; Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Clement Plumfted, Floras Lawrence, Abraham Taylor, Esqrs; Robert Strettell,

Mr. Richard Peters.

CANASSATEGO, And fundry Chiefs of the Six SHICKCALAMY, Nations.

SASSOONAN, and the Delawares.

NUTTIMUS, and the Fork-Indians.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

Pisquetoman,
Cornelius Spring,
Interpreters to the Fork-Indians.
Nicholas Scull,

CANASSATEGO faid:

BRETHREN, the Governor and Council,

' The other Day you informed us of the Misbe-

haviour of our Cousins the Delawares, with re-

fpect to their continuing to claim, and refusing to

remove from some Land on the River Delaware,

onotwithstanding their Ancestors had sold it by a

Deed under their Hands and Seals to the Proprie-

taries, for a valuable Confideration, upwards of

fifty Years ago, and notwithstanding that, they

themselves had also not many Years ago, after a long

Iong and full Examination, ratified that Deed of their Ancestors, and given a fresh one under their · Hands and Seals; and then you requested us to e remove them, inforcing your Request with a String of Wampum.--Afterwards we laid on the Table our own Letters by Conrad Weifer; forne of our Cousins Letters, and the several Writings to prove the Charge against our Coufins, with a Draught of the Land in Dispute.-We onow tell you, we have perused all these several Papers: We see with our own Eyes, that they have been a very unruly People, and are altogether in the Wrong in their Dealings with you.— We have concluded to remove them, and oblige them to go over the River Delaware, and quit all Claim to any Lands on this Side for the future, fince they have received Pay for them, and it is gone thro' their Guts long ago. - To confirm to you that we will see your Request executed, we law down this String of Wampum in return for yours.

Then turning to the *Delawares*, holding a Belt of Wampum in his Hand, he spoke to them as sollows;

COUSINS,

Let this Belt of Wampum ferve to chastise vou. You ought to be taken by the Hair of the · Head and shaked severely, till you recover your You don't know what Senses and become sober. · Ground you stand on, nor what you are doing. Our Brother Onas's Cause is very just and plain, and his Intentions are to preserve Friendship. * the other Hand, your Caufe is bad; your Heart far from being upright; and you are maliciously bent to break the Chain of Friendship with our Bro-We have seen with ther Onas, and his People. our Eyes a Deed fign'd by nine of your Anceltors above fifty Years ago for this very Land, and a Release fign'd, not many Years since, by some of of of vourselves and Chiefs now living, to the Number of fifteen or upwards.—But how came you to take upon you to fell Land at all? We conquered you; we made Women of you; you know. vou are Women, and can no more fell Land than Women; nor is it fit you should have the Power of felling Lands, fince you would abuse it. Land that you claim is gone thro' your Guts; vou have been furnished with Cloaths, Meat, and • Drink, by the Goods paid you for it, and now vou want it again, like Children as you are.-But what makes you sell Land in the Dark? Did • you ever tell us that you had fold this Land? Did we ever receive any Part, even the Value of a Pipe-Shank, from you for it? You have told. s us a blind Story, that you fent a Messenger to us to inform us of the Sale, but he never came amongst us, nor we never heard any thing about it.—This is acting in the Dark, and very different from the Conduct our Six Nations observe in the Sales of Land; on such Occasions they e give publick Notice, and invite all the *Indians* of their united Nations, and give them all a Shareof the Present they receive for their Lands.—This is the Behaviour of the wife united Nations. -6 But we find you are none of our Blood: You act a dishonest Part, not only in this, but in other • Matters: Your Ears are ever open to flanderous Reports about our Brethren; you receive them with as much Greedine's as lewd Women receive the Embraces of bad Men. And for all these Reasons we charge you to remove instantly; we ' don't give you the Liberty to think about it. 'You are Women. Take the Advice of a wife ⁶ Man, and remove immediately. You may return to the other Side of Delaware where you came from: But we do not know whether, con-' fidering how you have demean'd yourselves, you " will be permitted to live there; or whether you 6 have

- have not swallowed that Land down your Throats
- as well as the Land on this Side. We therefore affign you two Places to go, either to Wyomen or
- Shamokin. You may go to either of these Places.
- and then we shall have you more under our Eye,
- and shall see how you behave. Don't deliberate;
- but remove away, and take this Belt of Wampum.

This being interpreted by Conrad Weiser into English, and by Cornelius Spring into the Delaware Language, Canasset et aking a String of Wampum, added further.

- After our just Reproof, and absolute Order
- to depart from the Land, you are now to take
- Notice of what we have further to fay to you.
- This String of Wampum ferves to forbid you,
- ' your Children and Grand-Children, to the latest
- · Posterity for ever, meddling in Land-Affairs;
- e neither you, nor any who shall descend from you,
- are ever hereafter to presume to sell any Land:
- For which purpose, you are to preserve this String,
- in Memory of what your Uncles have this Day
- given you in Charge.—We have some other Busi-
- ness to transact with our Brethren, and therefore
- depart the Council, and confider what has been
- faid to you.

Canaffatego then spoke to the Governor and Council:

· BRETHREN,

- We called at our old Friend James Logan's,
- in our Way to this City, and to our Grief we
- found him hid in the Bushes, and retired, thro' In-
- firmities, from publick Business. We press'd
- 4 him to leave his Retirement, and prevailed with
- him to affift once more on our Account at your
- Councils. We hope, notwithstanding his Age, and
- the Effects of a Fit of Sickness, which we understand

has hurt his Constitution, that he may yet continue a long Time to assist this Province with his Counsels. He is a wise Man, and a sast Friend to the Indians. And we desire, when his Soul goes to GOD, you may chuse in his Room just such another Person, of the same Prudence and Ability in counselling, and of the same tender Disposition and Affection for the Indians. In Testimony of our Gratitude for all his Services, and because he was so good as to leave his Country-House, and follow us to Town, and be at the Trouble, in this his advanced Age, to attend the Council, we present him with this Bundle of Skins.

· BRETHREN,

" It is always our Way, at the Conclusion of a Treaty, to defire you will use your Endeavours with the Traders, that they may sell their Goods cheaper, and give us a better Price for our Deer-Skins. Whenever any particular Sort of Indian Goods is scarce, they constantly make us pay the dearer on that Account. We must now use the · same Argument with them: Our Deer are killed in such Quantities, and our Hunting-Countries · grown less every Day by the Settlement of white · People, that Game is now difficult to find, < and we must go a great Way in quest of it; they s therefore ought to give us a better Price for our Skins; and we defire you would speak to them c to do so. We have been stinted in the Article of Rum in Town. We defire you will open the Rum-Bottle, and give it to us in greater Abundance on the Road.³

To inforce our Request, about the Indian Traders, we present you with this Bundle of Skins.

BRETHREN.

When we first came to your Houses, we found them clean and in Order; but we have staid so long as to dirty them; which is to be imputed to our different Way of Living from the white People: And therefore, as we cannot but have been disagreeable to you on this Account, we present you with some Skins to make your Houses clean, and put them into the same Condition they were in when we came amongst you.

BRETHREN,

The Business the Five Nations transact with you is of great Consequence, and requires a skilful and honest Person to go between us; one in whom both you and we can place a Considence.—We esteem our present Interpreter to be such a Person, equally faithful in the Interpretation of whatever is said to him by either of us, equally allied to both; he is of our Nation, and a Member of our Council, as well as of yours. When we adopted him, we divided him into two equal Parts: One we kept for ourselves, and one we lest forwor. He has had a great deal of trouble with us, wore out his Shoes in our Messages, and dirty'd his Clothes by being amongst us, so that he is become as nasty as an Indian.

'In Return for these Services, we recommend him to your Generosity; and on our own Behalf, we give him Five Skins to buy him Clothes and Shoes with.'

BRETHREN.

We have still one more Favour to ask. Our Treaty, and all we have to say about publick Business, is now over, and to-mortow we design to leave you. We hope, as you have given us Plenty of good Provision whilst in Town, that

you will continue your Goodness so far as to supply us with a little more to serve us on the Road.
And we likewise desire you will provide us with
Waggons, to carry our Goods to the Place where
they are to be conveyed by Water.

To these several Points the Governor made the following Reply.

BRETHREN of the Six Nations,

The Judgment you have just now pass'd on your Cousins the Delawares, confirms the high Opinion we have ever entertained of the Justice of the Six Nations. This Part of your Character, for which you are deservedly famed, made us wave doing ourselves Justice, in order to give you another Opportunity of convincing the World of your inviolable Attachment to your Engagements. These unhappy People might have always liv'd easy, having never receiv'd the least Injury from us; but we believe some of our own People were bad enough to impose on their Credulity, and engage them in these wrong Measures, which we

with, for their Sakes, they had avoided. We hoped, from what we have constantly given in Charge to the *Indian* Traders, that they would have administred no just Cause of Complaint: If they do you Wrong, it is against our Inclinations, and contrary to our express Directions. As you s have exhibited no particular Charge against them, we shall use our best Endeavours to persuade them. to give you as much for your Skins as they can oposibly afford; and to take Care that their Goods " which they give in Exchange for Skins, be of the best Sort. We will likewise order you some Rum to ferve you on your journey home, since you defire it, We wish there had been more Room and better Houses provided for your Entertainment; but f not expecting so many of you, we did the best

we could. 'Tis true, there are a great many Houses in Town, but as they are the Property of other People, who have their own Families to take care of, it is difficult to procure Lodgings for a large Number of People, especially if they

come unexpectedly.

We entertain the same Sentiments of the Abilities and Probity of the Interpreter as you have
express'd. We were induc'd at first to make use
of him in this important Trust, from his being
known to be agreeable to you, and one who had
lived amongst you for some Years, in good Credit
and Esteem with all your Nations; and have ever
found him equally faithful to both. We are pleas'd
with the Notice you have taken of him, and think
he richly deserves it at your Hands. We shall
not be wanting to make him a suitable Gratification, for the many good and saithful Services he
hath done this Government.

We have already given Orders for Waggons to carry your Goods, and for a Supply of Provifions to ferve you on the Road in your Return
home, where we heartily wish you may arrive in

good Health.

After the Governor had concluded, Mr. Logan return'd an Answer to that Part of Canassatero's Speech which related to him, and said, 'That not only upon the Account of his Lameness, of which the Indians themselves were Witnesses; but on Account of another Indisposition, which about three Years fince had laid him under an Incapas city of expressing himself with his former usual Freedom, he had been obliged to live retired in 4 the Country. But that our first Proprietor, the · Honourable William Penn, who had ever been a ' Father and true Friend to all the Indians, having ' above forty Years fince recommended them to his particular Care, he had always, from his own Inclination, as well as from that strict Charge, endeavoured

Five Indian Nations, &c.

- endeavoured to convince all the Indians, that he
- was their true Friend; and was now well pleafed,
- that after a Tract of so many Years, they were not insensible of it. He thanked them kindly
- for their Present, and heartily joined with them
- 'in their Desires, that this Government may always
- be furnished with Persons of equally good Incli-
- nations, and not only with fuch, but also with
- better Abilities to serve them.'

And then Canassatego said, he had forgot to mention, that Sbickcalamy and Caxbayn had been employ'd on several Messages to this Government, and desir'd they might be consider'd on that Account.

At a COUNCIL held the 12th of July, P. M. 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Efq; Lieutenant-Governor.

James Logan, Clement Plumfted, Samuel Hasell, Robert Strettell, Samuel Preston,
Thomas Lawrence,
Abraham Taylor,
Esqrs,

Mr. Richard Peters.

The Board taking into Confideration the Regulation of the necessary Expences of the Indians travelling down hither, and returning; and upon an Estimate made by Conrad Weiser, amounting to about one bundred Pounds, it appearing that the said Sum of 100 l. will be necessary to be advanced to Conrad Weiser to defray those Expences, Mr. Logan, on the Proprietaries Behalf, proposes to advance 40 l. and the Treasurer declaring he had no publick Money in his Hands, and that if he had, he would not advance Money without the Assembly's Order; it is recommended to Mr. Preson and Mr. Lawrence, to confer with Mr. Kinsey, and know whether he, as Speaker of the Assembly, G 3

and Trustee of the Loan-Office, will advance the other 60 l.

And the *Indians* having requested that they might have a small Quantity of Rum, to be added to their Provisions, to comfort them on the Road: The Board is of Opinion, that there be added to the said Estimate for twenty Gallons of Rum for the aforesaid Use. And in Return for their Present of Skins, at requesting that the *Indian* Traders be enjoin'd to sell their Goods cheaper, the Board directs that two Strouds be presented. And that five Pounds be given to Caxbayn on the Account of the Province, for his Services; and to Sbickcalamy the like Sum.

A just Copy; compared by

PATRICK BAIRD, Secr.

