

The Case between the Inhabitants of Eastampton, and the Montauk Indians.

In the Year 1660 the 6th August by Indenture made between the Old Sachem Squaw late Wife of Wiandance deceased and her Son Winicumbone and five others named in the Indenture styling themselves the true and Lawful Proprietors of the Neck of Land called Montauk of the One Part and Thomas Parker and others for the Inhabitants of Eastampton of the other Part. The said Indians Mentioning a former Contract or Bargain made with the said Inhabitants and themselves, the said Indians and their Associates affirm and Avouch the same to be good and further did thereby sell and confirm unto the said Inhabitants all the Aforesaid Neck of Land called Montauk for the consideration of One Hundred pounds Sterling to be paid within four Years signed by six of the said Indians.

By an Instrument in Writing dated 11th February 1661. the said Sachem Squaw and her Son and the Rest of their trusty Counsellors and Associates Mentioning the aforesaid Indenture Acknowledge the sale as therein expressed and withall Mentioning a Condition and Counter Bond bearing the same Date with the Indenture from the said Inhabitants to them to give them Liberty freely to sit down again, as they termed it and live on the said Land, and then Relating the sore Distresses and Calamities that had befallen them by their cruel Enemies the Narragansett Indians who had forced them to fly from Montauk to the Inhabitants of Eastampton for Shelter who they Acknowledge was very friendly to them and often relieved them in their Extremities and preserved their Lives and Land the said Montauk from their Enemies, wherefore in Consideration of their Love to the said Inhabitants they freely, gave, granted and confirmed unto them a certain Part of Montauk lying Westward of the Old Fort so called signed by eleven Indians for themselves and the Rest of the Indians of Montauk.

By-

By an Instrument in Writing bearing Date the first of December 1670. John Pericinto Sachem of Montaulk and other Counsellors and Associates the true and Lawful Proprietors of a Portion and Parcel of Land called Montaulk beyond a certain Pond called Fort Pond at Present, formerly by New-Fort aforesaid Eastward in Consideration that some of the Inhabitants of Eastampton had been bound for them in the sum of one Hundred Pounds for the payment of four Hundred Bushels of Indian Corn which sum of one Hundred Pounds they Acknowledge they had forfeited and thereupon they did grant and Bargain to the said Inhabitants A certain Tract of Land on Montaulk between Fort Pond and great Pond so called Extending Southward to the Main Sea signed by Eight Indians.

By a certain Instrument in Writing bearing Date 25th July 1687 Mianlanck and Sasakotahow Sachem of Montaulk with the Consent of the Montaulk Indians of the Consideration of one Hundred Pounds did Bargain and Sell unto John Wheeler and Others, Trustees of the Freeholder of the Township of Eastampton all that Tract of Land at Montaulk Bounded Northward and Eastward by the two other Grants last Mentioned and Extending from Sea to Sea to the utmost End of Long Island which with the other two Grants Comprehend the whole Neck of Land called Montaulk signed by nineteen Indians.

Upon Differences between the Inhabitants of Eastampton and the Indians Concerning their improving some Part of the Land at Montaulk both Parties entered into Articles of Agreement Dated third March 1702nd signed by thirty two Indians, and on the same Day, the said Indians thirty two gave Bond to the Proprietors of Eastampton in the Sum of two Thousand Pounds, Condition for the true Performance of the said Articles of Agreement, which Agreement the Inhabitants of Eastampton Affirm that they have performed in every Article.

Article on their Part and that the Indians have failed
in Many on their Part of which the Inhabitants have taken
no Advantage. ~

By an Instrument in Writing bearing Date the
same third Day of March 170² Wiandanne and Sasachatako
Indians Sachems and Natives Proprietors of a certain Tract
of Land lying on Montauk with all the Indians belonging
thereunto did Confirm unto the aforesaid Trustees the last
Granted Land Aforesaid and acknowledged the Thirty
fifty five Pounds, Part of the Consideration Money, and that they
might have the Remaining Part when they Pleased. Signed
by the said thirty two Indians. ~

Article on their Part and that the Indians have failed
in Many on their Part of which the Inhabitants have taken
no Advantage. ~

By an Instrument in Writing bearing Date the
same third Day of March 1703 Wiandance and Sasachatako
Indians Sachems and Veterans Proprietors of a certain Tract
of Land lying on Montauk with all the Indians belonging
thereunto did Confirm unto the aforesaid Trustees the last
Granted Land aforesaid and acknowledged the Price
fifty five Pounds, Part of the Consideration Money, and that they
might have the Remaining Part when they Pleased. Signed
by the said thirty two Indians. ~

88
—
140
120

State of the Case
Between the Inhabitants
of East Hampton T^y. Ind.
of Mountak

Papers concerning the
Mintons, Stockbridge Ind.

At a Council held at Philadelphia Saturday the 8.th
Day of Nov^r 1735 a.m.

Present.

The Hon^{ble} Robert Hunter Morris Esquire Lieutenant Governor.

Robert Stretzell John Mifflin }
Lyndford Lardner Richard Peters } Esquires

Scarrooyady, Andrew Montour, Scarrooyady's Son & Sagrea,
came into Council with Conrad Weiser Esq. Interpreter.

The Governor bid the Indians welcome; was particularly
oblig'd to them for this Visit, and would be glad of their
Advice in these dangerous Times.

Scarrooyady Speaker.

Brethren,

Since we saw one another last, Affairs have taken a great
turn; we have now need to look about us in this dangerous time;
I came down on purpose to encourage both Governor, Council,
Wise men & Warriors; I have something to say to them of very
great Consequence.

gave a String?

Scarrooyady then proceeds.

Brethren,

Two Messengers came from Ohio to an Indian Town at the
big Island on Susquehanna, and seeing an English man, that by
Accident happen'd to be there, they said kill him, no, say the Indians
of the big Island, we will not kill him, nor suffer him to be kill'd; we
have liv'd in peace many years with the English here; if you are so
Blood thirsty, go somewhere else for Blood; go where the Blood
already covers the ground; we will have no Blood spilt here: These
two Messengers were Delawares, & said further, that they had something
very extraordinary to say to them, & then producing a Belt, offer'd to
deliver

deliver a Message from the Governor of Canada; but the Sagoyew-
nah Indians stop'd them, desiring they would defer their Speech
till they could send for some of their Neighbours; & when their
Neighbours came, they deliver'd the following Speech in the name
of Onontio.

Children,

I have often warn'd you to move from this River; you are
Children; you must not go where I cannot hunt you; you are
in my way; you must not stay any longer; I will allow you to
wear a little Hatchet that can kill a Bear or a Deer; or are
English men, a little Hatchet will serve for this Purpose; you wear
Pellicots, do not therefore concern yourselves in War; nor enquire
any thing about Warriors, only move away from this River, that
you may not stand in my way; If you want Powder & Lead, I
have enough at Ohio, it lies there in heaps, and you may have
what Quantity you please: this last part of the Speech was made
to the Delawares & no Indians else.

gave a Belt of Wampum:

The two Ohio Delawares proceeded & told the Indians to send for
all the Indians that were amongst the English: If Onontio finds
any of your Indians among the white People, he will kill them, &
therefore he gives you this warning, & be sure mind what we say.

The two Messengers said further, we the Delawares of Ohio do
proclaim war against the English; we have been their Friends
many years, but now have taken up the Hatchet against them,
& we will never make it up with them, while there is an English
man alive.

We tell you that the French have a numerous Alliance of other
Indians as well as the Delawares in this War:

[danc'd the War Dance] Then

Then said further; when Washington was defeated, we, the Delawares, were blam'd as the Cause of it; we will now kill, we will not be blam'd without a Cause; we make up three Parties of Delawares, one Party will go against Carlisle, one down the Susquehanna, & I myself with another Party will go against Sulphur Spring to Conrad Weiser; and we shall be follow'd by 1000 French and Indians, Ottawawas, Twightwees, Shawonees, & other Delawares.

The French have on this occasion surround'd in all their Allies, & they are preparing to come: The number I am not certain of, But all the Indians except the Chickasaws are for the French, & the 1000 Indians before mention'd had actually left the Fort before we, the Messengers, came away.

Then Scarrooyady acquainted the Governor, that he had a Message to deliver from the Susquehanna Indians to the Governor, Wriemen & People of this Province, & desir'd to be heard in publick, & that the Assembly might be present.

The Governor sent a Message by the Secretary to give the Assembly Notice of this, and appointed 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon in the State House to hear the Indian Message.

a true Copy Richard Peters

C. of the Council.

a true Copy Exam'd by

W^m Alexander Sec^y

Copy

Minutes of Council at
Philadelphia 8th Nov^r.

1755.

At a Council held at Philadelphia Saturday Night
the Eighth Day of November 1755.

Present

The Honourable Robert Hunter Morris Esquire Lieutenant Governor.

Robert Stretwell

Synford Sardner

Thomas Cadwalader

Richard Peters

John Mifflin

} Esquires

The Governor directed the Secretary to lay before the House the Copy of the Indian Treaty, which they had requested in their message of the Fifth Instant, and demand the Papers that had been last sent to them, marked N^o 17. to N^o 25.

He returned and acquainted the Governor, that the House was adjourned, but having met the Speaker, he delivered the Indian Treaty to him, and demanded the Papers, and the Clerk was directed to deliver them.

The Governor informed the Council, that he proposed to set out immediately to the back Counties; whereupon the Board went into the Consideration of the several matters necessary to be done before the Governor's Departure. The first Thing that occurred was to send for Mr. Weaver and the Indians, and to acquaint them with the Governor's Journey; which being done, they conferred together, and made the following Speech.

" Brother the Governor,

" It gives us Concern to see you preparing to go out of Town, being
" apprehensive, that when you are gone our Business will be neglected;
" indeed if you go, we shall take all for lost; and therefore we request you
" in the most pressing Terms not to go, but to stay with your Council and
" assembly, and come to a Determination on the important Point we
" have spoke to you upon. We declare if we fail in this present Application,
" we will not come here again, nor trouble ourselves further with
" this Province, but leave it to its own Destruction, and provide for our
" own Safety in some other Place, and in the best manner we can. Be
" so good therefore as to grant our Request, and stay in Town. We shall
" then have some hopes of Success, otherwise we shall have none."

The

The Governor considering that to morrow was Sunday, and the assembly had adjourned themselves, and therefore to stay for their answer would occasion a long Delay, that might prove prejudicial to the back Inhabitants, desired the advice of his Council on this new Difficulty; and they fearing least the suffering these Indians to go away, without receiving a full and proper Satisfaction, might occasion the Loss of them and all our friendly Indians, which would be of the last Consequence, unanimously advised the Governor to stay and use his utmost Endeavours with his assembly to strengthen his Hands, and enable him to engage these and the other Indians, and take other vigorous measures at the same time.

Then the Governor acquainted the Indians, that at their Instance he would put off his Journey, for which they returned him Thank, and entered into a very serious Conference, wherein they declared they were reduced to the last Extremity. They could not even stay at Shamokin, but were obliged to retreat higher up the River, and had agreed to a Place called Nescopecken, about Twenty Five miles from Shamokin, which might have been prevented, if the Government had paid a proper Regard to their repeated Solicitations for a Supply of Arms and Ammunition for their Warriors, and of necessaries for their Wives and Children. That in particular they pressed this after the Return of Scarroady from his Journey up Sasquehannah, assuring the Governor, that all those Indians had agreed to come together, and live nearer to the English Settlements, that they might be within Call, and all they desired besides a Supply of necessaries for the Support of their Wives and Children was to be provided with Arms and Ammunition at the publick Expence, and to see some of the English Youngmen among them, who might be Witnesses of their Conduct, be trained up to fight as they did, and go out to War with them. Let this be done even now, said they, and you shall see We will take some French Scalps, and send them by your own young men to this City, for you to see with your own Eyes, that We hate and will destroy the French as much as you do.

ms⁷

Mr. Montour and Scarrooyady being asked, whether the Shawonese or Delawares gave any Reasons for turning from Us, and whether they had assigned any Causes for such cruel Treatment of Us, they answered, they had not heard that they did, that they had never mentioned any to them, but that the French being grown prouder and stronger since General Braddocks's Defeat, the Ohio Indians were afraid of and obliged to join with them, especially as the English differed so much amongst themselves, and particularly the People of this Province, who, tho often called upon by the Indians, have built no Forts, nor would join with or protect them against their common Enemies. That they were not strong enough of themselves. That these are the only Causes of their Defection.

Being further asked what Number of Indians lived on the Sasquehannah, said about three hundred, who were all hearty in the English Interest, and waited with Impatience his Return, and to know the Success of his Application.

A True Copy

Richard Peters
Clerk of the Council

Copy of the
Minutes of Council.
8 November 1755.

cro 3.

Com: Albany
Whereas I have received Information that
Mendrick Try of Senajohare in the County
of Albany has sold Rum, & other spiritous
liquors to the Indians of Senajohare, contrary
to an Act of Assembly of this Province passed
the 5th Day of July 1755. in that case made
& provided. You are therefore in his Majesty's
Name to summons the said Mendrick Try
to appear before me on Thursday the twenty
ninth Day of this Inst. April to answer to the
Charge against him.

Given under My
Hand and Seal at
Fort Johnson this 25th
Day of April 1756—

To Mr. Abraham Duack
Constable —



Com: Albany } Whereas I have received Information that
 Hendrick Try of Senajohare in the County
 of Albany has sold Rum, & other spiritous
 liquors to the Indians of Senajohare, contrary
 to an Act of Assembly of this Province passed
 the 5th Day of July 1755. in that case made
 & provided. You are therefore in his Majesty's
 Name to summons the said Hendrick Try
 to appear before me on Thursday the twenty
 ninth Day of this Inst. April. to answer to the
 Charge against him.

Given under My
 Hand and Seal at
 Fort Johnson this 24th
 Day of April 1756—

To Mr. Abraham Duack
 Constable —

[Signature]

April 24th 1756
Copy of a summons
for Hendrick Tryf-

Gentlemen

Whereas I have received his
 Excellency the Earl of Sandwich's Order
 to raise a Number of Indians to join
 His Majesty's Troop in their Expedition
 to and from Lake George, in consequence
 of which a Party will pass thro' your
 Town to morrow or next day which
 may follow, I do hereby in His
 Majesty's Name Order & require
 that you take the strictest Care that
 no Person whatever do give or
 sell to any Indian any Spirituous
 or Strong Liquor upon any pretence
 whatsoever upon the Penalties of
 a Law established for the more
 effectual prevention hereof at this
 important juncture, & as you
 will give publick Caution & publi-
 cation hereof by the common
 Crier throughout the whole Town
 & every other Indians in your
 Power to prevent the aforesaid
 pernicious Practice & that they
 may

Gentlemen

Whereas I have received his
 Excellency the Earl of Selkirk's Order
 to raise a Number of Indians to join
 His Majesty's Troops in their Expedition
 to and from Lake George, in consequence
 of which a Party will pass thro your
 Town to morrow or next day or they
 may follow, I do hereby in His
 Majesty's Name Order & Require
 that you take the strictest Care that
 no Person whatsoever do give or
 sell to any Indian any Spirituous
 or Strong Liquor upon any pretence
 whatsoever upon the Penalties of
 a Law established for the more
 effectual prevention hereof at this
 important juncture, & in case you
 will give publick Caution & Publi-
 cation hereof by the common
 Cryer throughout the whole Town
 & in every other Indispensable in your
 Power to prevent the aforesaid
 pernicious Practice & at this time
 may

may be of the utmost ill consequence
to the Welfare & safety of this Province.

Given under my
hand at Fort Johnson
this 17th day Sept
1756.

To The Magistrates
of the Town
of Schenectady

may be of the utmost ill consequence
to the Welfare & safety of this Province.

Given under my
hand at Fort Johnson
this 17th day Sept
1756.

To The Magistrate
of the Town
of Schenectady

• 1st Wm Order to
The Magistrate of
Schenectady abt.
selling Rum to
the Indians -

• S. W. M. Order to
The Magistrate of
Schenectady Co. N. Y.
Selling from to
the Indians -

As these Indians, who carry this passport, are
friends, and going on his Majesty's service to the
Meeting to be held at Harris Ferry, all Officers,
And others his Majesty's Subjects are desired to let
them pass, and repose unmolested. and did assist
them on their Journey. as it will be well taken by
all the Nations. —

Given Under my Hand
this 22^d Day of February
1757

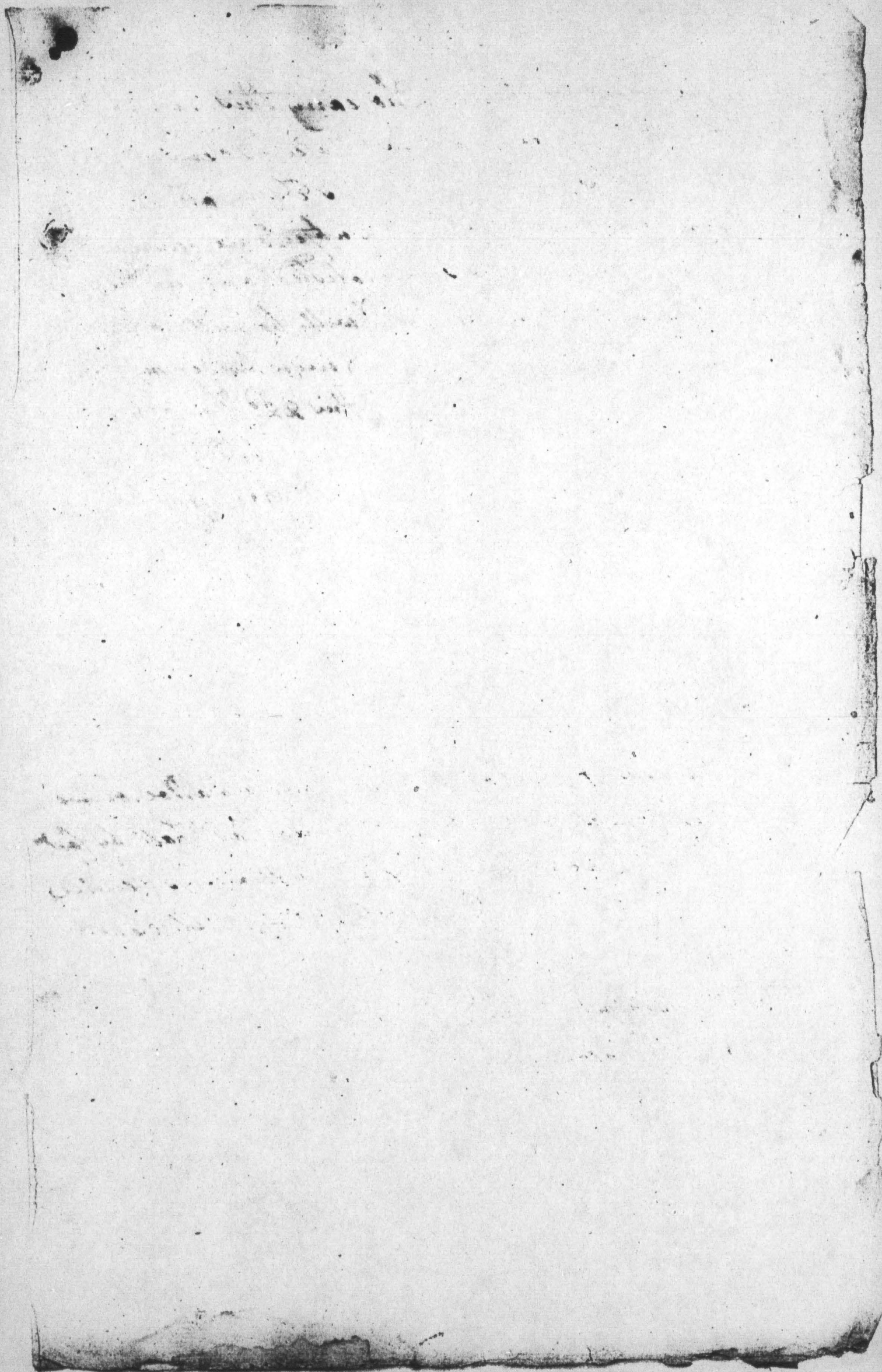
Wm. Pitt

Mr. Ashby

please to let these Indians have a Kattoe, or two
of them, w^h were left at Oshenago last Fall by Capt.
Wells. as they are going on his Majesty's service.
I am S^r G^r Humble Serv^t

Wm. Pitt

To Mr. Benjamin Ashby }
at Oshenago —



M^r. John & Richard Sheppard S^r. to Salmon Auction

11th Janry
1758

For drawing A Lease for 99 Years from v ^r . John to } James Sheppard of Part of the house you live in in Braithwell } Ingrasping thereof - - - - - 0 . 13 . 4	L . 2
Paper and Duty - - - - - 0 . 3 . 0	
For drawing A Bill of Sale from v ^r . James to v ^r . John & Richard - 0 . 7 . 6	
Ingrasping thereof - - - - - 0 . 3 . 6	
Paper & Duty - - - - - 0 . 3 . 0	
For drawing A Special Bond from v ^r . John & Richard to Wille ^m . Appley to pay 10 ^l . A Year to Rebecca Sheppard if she should Survive the v ^r . James her Husband - - - - - 0 . 6 . 0	
Ingrasping the same - - - - - 0 . 2 . 6	
Paper & Duty - - - - - 0 . 3 . 0	
For letting John to Braithwell to see an Assignment of A Mortgage executed from v ^r . James Eliz th . Sheppard & v ^r . John & Richard to } W ^m . Townd - - - - - 0 . 10 . 6	
For procuring 15 ^l . from v ^r . Ja ^h . In ^r . & Rich ^d . to In ^r . Billington - 1 . 1 . 0	
For letting Townd to Walsfield to fetch the same from W ^m . Shepp Horse & Expenses - - - - - 0 . 13 . 4	

L 4 . 17 . 4

133:14:10
16:5:2
150:0:0

Shepherd's Bill

1234

Intelligence Rec^d of James Savage Esq^r Livingston
 Spenser Town thirty miles below Albany

1 Gen^l Washington at Newborough - thirty miles from
 Ft. Defiance

Strength of his Army 3000

Gen^l M^l Dougald commands in the Fort

DEFIANCE - Strength of the Garrison 3000

Gen^l Clinton at Verplanck ^{point} two miles from

Fort Defiance - Strength of his army 6000

The 5th June Gen^l Clinton attacked the Rebels

in a ~~Quadrant~~ ^{front} while from from Ft. Defiance

The Rebels retreated Without firing 6000 R^l

was taken wth three officers a quantity of Provisions

Ammunition Seven pieces of Cannon wth a great

deal of other Military Stores

Flour 30 Dollars for Bushell

Proportion - Corn 20 Dollars ^{per} for one in Silver

N^o of men at Saratoga 50 Commonly call^d

Schuyler's Rifle Guards

N^o of Men at Ft George 100 — Commanded
by a Coll: Schuyler

Ft Edward 30 Men Commanded by Capt Chittman
Albany 36 Men Commanded by Genl
Schuyler

Information from George Croghan to James Harrison Esq.

The six Nations, Delawares, Shawoneese, Owendats & Troightwees have had a Grand Council, in to^{ch} it was determin'd that the four latter Tribes should engage the Frontiers of Virginia, Maryland & Pennsylvania this Winter, & drive the Inhabitants over the South Mountain, the six Nations to stand neuter till Spring; to this Council the Mohawks and one other Tribe were no way privy, nor knew any thing about it.

That the six Nations whilst they stand neuter are to make all the Interest they can with the Southern Indians, to draw them to their Interest and settle them on the Ohio, as they have already settled some of the upper Cherokees on Heritouchey a Creek near the lower Shawoneese Town: this you may depend on for Truth.

All the Indian Tribes over the Lakes are to assist the French to the Northward against General Shirley & General Johnson.

The same Man informs me, that there have been but eight Indians come from Ohio to Susquehannah this Fall to Council; that those eight & the Owendats that were down at Council this Fall assisted by the Susquehannah Indians done all the Murder that was done on Susquehannah, which I am really certain is the Truth.

A true Copy Exam'd by

W^m Alexander Secy.

Information from George
Croghan to James
Hamilton Esq:

Extract of a Letter from Shippensburg.

The Five Nations are determined to harass us. they are very Industrious in getting Shawoneese, Delawares, & Cherokees, & every other Nation, they can have Access to, in a Scheme of giving all the Adjacent Colonies such Diversion in conjunction with the French on Ohio, or rather at their Request, as will if they are able to execute it Oblige us to come upon terms with them, I mean the Indians, for they find before this Expedition is settled if they are Neuter, that the Lands on the Ohio, will be in the Hands of the English or French, & that now or Never is their time to put in for a Share; the Shawoneese & Delawares have Accepted the Proposals, & are the People, that have committed the Cruelties on the Branches of Sasumee, Cove, & Conegochee, & if they are permitted to distress us, they intend to strike Lines with us, & afterwards to fall foul of the French & drive them out of that part of the Country. The five Nations intend to be Neuter as to Annoying our Inhabitants, untill they see what Success their Allies have, I fear next Spring we shall have a Melancholy time,

a true Copy Examined by

W^m Alexander Secy

Extract of a Letter
from Shippensburg

Advertisement

Whereas many complaints have been made to me of late by our friendly Indians, that some of the inhabitants of this part of the Province, particularly those of Onajohare, German Flats are daily buzzing bad things into their ears, and calling them to private Meetings, where they act so imprudently, and throw out among them such false and wicked reports, as have already greatly alarmed the most thinking part of them, and given vast uneasiness to the whole Confederacy. It is to me much trouble. — this being quite contrary to his Majesty's intentions, prejudicial to his Indian interest, an opposition to his appointment, and thwarting of my measures & best endeavours, which if not speedily put a stop to, must produce very fatal consequences. — I do therefore hereby forewarn, & strictly forbid all Persons whomsoever interfering, tampering with, or presuming to call, or hold any Meeting either Publick or private with any Indian or Indians whatsoever within my District, without my knowledge & consent. as on acting otherwise they may depend on being prosecuted in the King's behalf & suit, to the utmost extent of the Law.

Given under my Hand at Fort Johnson,
This 16th Day of June 1761.

Copia Vera —

W. M. M.

Advertisement

Whereas many complaints have been made to me of late by our friendly Indians, that some of the inhabitants of this part of the Province, particularly those of Onajohau, German Flats, are daily buzzing bad things into their ears, and calling them to private Meetings, where they do so imprudently, and throw out among them such false and wicked reports, as have already greatly alarmed the most thinking part of them, and given vast uneasiness to the whole Confederacy. It is to me much trouble. — this being quite contrary to his Majesty's Intentions, prejudicial to his Indian Interest, an opposition to his appointment, and a thwarting of my measured & best endeavours, which if not speedily put a stop to, must produce very fatal consequences. —

I do therefore hereby forewarn, & strictly forbid all Persons. Colonies or Interfering, tampering with, or presuming to call, or hold any Meeting either Publick or private with any Indian or Indians, whatsoever within my District, without my knowledge & consent. as on acting otherwise they may depend on being prosecuted in the Kings behalf & suit to the utmost extent of the Law.

Given under my Hand at Fort Johnson,
This 16th Day of June 1761.

Copia Vera —

W. M. Johnson

Advertisements
for Panajothari & the
German Flats

Detroit Sept 17 1876
Instructions
To the Officers at Saginaw
Michigan & the Marine Station
to Indian Affairs in

Detroit Sept 8th 1761
Instructions
To the Officers at St. Joseph & the Miami relating
to Indian affairs

Detroit Sept 8th 1766

Instructions

To the Officers at St. Joseph
St. Joseph & the Miami, relative
to Indian affairs

Stockbridge Oct^{br}. 18th 1762.

Father:

We your children of the Mottcheekunnuck Tribe look to you in our difficulties and have now sent one of our number with two of our English Brethren To wait on our father with our duty and to pray our fathers help. We your children meet with difficulty about our Lands in this part of the country the Great court at Boston have sold all our Lands in this province except Stockbridge and say that we have no right to the Lands here; sometimes the english say they conquered us and the Land is theirs at other Times They say the Mohocks us off our Lands and therefore we have no right.

We have sent To you The bearer David Naunauncheaunuck with Master Woodbridge To implore your help who will Lay before you the True State of our case: we desire Some of the Mohocks will assert by way of evidence that we are the right owners of the Land on the east side of Andions River on Housatunnock and so Towards the Borders of New England.

We humbly pray that our father would pity us and help us and tell us what we must do and tell the Mohocks our uncles what they must do To help us. We are your Dutifull Children.

Benjamin Kichawenau Sachem
In the name
of the whole

To S^r William Johnson

To the Hon^{ble} S^r William Johnson Sec^y

At

Mount Johnson

In the Mohock Country.
for David Naunaweehanuck

Stockbridge Veto. 18. 7. 62
A Petition from y^e Stockbridge
Ind. ~~Indians~~

To the Hon^{ble} S^r William Johnson Secy^t

At
Mount Johnson

for the Mohock Country.
per David Naunanneekauucki

Stockbridge Feb^y 18th 1762.
A Petition from the Stockbridge
Indians

By the Honourable Sir William Johnson
 His Majesty's Sole Agent for, & Superintendant of the
^{Indⁿ Affairs}
~~Affairs of the Six Nations their Allies & Dependents &~~
^{affairs for}
~~all other Indians in the Northern District of North~~
^{East of the Cumberland their Allies & Dependents}
 America, &c &c &c

To Thomas M'Kee Esq^r

By Virtue of the Power & Authority to me given by His
 Majesty, & Reposing especial Trust & Confidence in
 your Loyalty, Abilities, & Integrity, I do hereby constitute
 & appoint you the said Thomas M'Kee Esq^r to be
 an Assistant Deputy under me in the afore said Department
 at & about Susquehanna & you are accordingly hereby empowered
 to hold Conferences, send Messages, & Treat with the Indians
 of that Country
 for the good of His Majesty's Service & the attention of the
^{& influence}
 British Indian Interest, Agreeable to such Instructions &
^{orders}
 Directions as you shall from time to time receive from me,
 or from your superior officer
 and you are to exercise this Deputation with Fidelity Diligence
 & to the best of your Abilities & for so doing this will be a
 shall be your
 sufficient Warrant

Given under my Hand, and Seal
 At Arms at Johnson Hall the
 first day of November 1762

W. M. J.

Warrant to Alex^r M'Kee Gent, the same with
 the above, except that his Office is
 at & about the Ohio Country of the Western Indians
 Dated 16th Aug^r 1762

By the Honourable Sir William Johnson Baron
His Majesty's Sole Agent for, & Superintendant of the
~~Affairs of the Six Nations their Allies & Dependents &~~
^{affairs for}
~~all other~~ Indians in the Northern District of North
^{Part of the Country that this Office & Dependents}
America, Sea Sea Sea

To Thomas McKee Esq.

By Virtue of the Power & Authority to me given by His
Majesty; & Reposing especial Trust & Confidence in
your Loyalty, Abilities, & Integrity, I do hereby constitute
& appoint you the said Thomas McKee Esq. to be
an Assistant Deputy under me in the afore said Department
at & about Susquehanna & you are accordingly hereby empowered
to hold Conferences, send Messages, & Trade with the Indians
of that Country
for the good of His Majesty's Service & the attention of the
British Indian Interest, & agreeable to such Instructions &
Directions as you shall from time to time receive from me,
or the your superior officer
and you are to exercise this Deputation with Fidelity Diligence
& to the best of your Abilities & for so doing this ~~will be~~ your
sufficient Warrant.

Given under my Hand, and Seal
At Arms at Johnson Hall this
first day of November 1762

W. M. J.

Warrant to Alex. McKee Gent, the same with
the above, is sent that his Asst. Deput. is
at & about the Ohio & Country of the Western Indians
Dated 16th Aug. 1762.

613

Warrant
for Thomas M. Lee Esq.
as Asst. Deputy
for Ind. Affairs

+

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30
24
6-10
6-10
12-
17-10
7-
4-1
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10-
203-14

At a Council held at Fort George in
the City of New York on Wednesday the
Nineteenth day of January 1763

Present

His Excellency the Honourable Robert Monckton
Captain General &c.

M ^r Hermanden	M ^r Watts
M ^r Chambers	M ^r Walton
M ^r Smith	M ^r De Lancey

This being the Day appointed for hearing the Parties
Claiming under the Connaughton Patent, in answer to
the Complaint of the Connaughton Indians respecting
the said Patent, William Livingston Esq^r of Council
for the said Claimants was called in and being fully
heard thereupon, The Board were of Opinion and advised
his Excellency to transmit to Sir William Johnson a Copy
of the Declaration signed by the Indians, dated in Decem-
ber last and now produced to the Board on the part
of the said Claimants, as also Copies of two Indian Deeds
or Quit Claims to Jelles Honda, and George Alock, one
Dated Twelfth December 1761, and the other Dated the
Twenty third February 1762, and to desire Sir William
Johnson would, as soon as Conveniently may be, Convene
all the Sachems and Indians of the Connaughton Castle
at such place as he shall think fit and where it is
probable the meeting will be most complete. And that
he do at such meeting in the presence also of as many of
his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of
Albany, as can be assembled, particularly the Justices
before whom the Declaration aforesaid was made, explain
to the Indians so met, the purport of the said Declaration

And

And require them to signify their sentiments on the whole matter of Complaint in the most explicit manner, that the same be reduced to writing and transmitted to his Excellency, signed by Sir William Johnson and the said Justices, And that this Proceeding be Transacted in the most solemn, impartial and Authentick manner that may be, to afford all the Satisfaction the Nature of the Subject requires - And to this end that Sir William Johnson do give publick and timely Notice of such meeting that all parties interested may attend if they see fit -

A true Copy Exam^d by

James D. Con.

19th January 1763

Copy Minute of Council
relative to the Complaint of
the Comajoharie Indians

Ent. in Vol. VIII Ind. Records
Page 363.