

Sir,

Johnson Hall Dec^r 6th 1764

I had the favour of your Letter of the 21st Oct^r a few days ago, ^{with that of Mr Moke} and it gave me much Satisfaction to find you were so far advanced with your Army for the Success of which I am very anxious, especially since the return of the Troops under Col^l Bradstreet.

Soon after my return from Niagara I sent a party of Mohocks ^{with some Whites} who were charged to join you at Fort Pitt or Newburg and I wrote to you by that opportunity, I hope they have long since joined you, but I will not be certain as I am sorry to find by Letters I received the other Day from Fort Augusta that, ~~these peace~~ of Col^l Bradstreet's peace was notified to them by the Way with a great many additions, that at the before mentioned Fort, Sec^t Nanticokes, Conroy has had influenced the Mohocks to Interest themselves therein, as for the common Good, for I am sure they could mean nothing else as I have sufficient reason to confide in all those I sent from this place I heartily wish, however, it may not have prevented their proceeding to you. — I am persuaded you will do every thing

that the Circumstances of Affair will admit of, for rendering a happy Issue to your Expedition, and I am very sensible of the difficulties you labour under from the Transactions of the other Army. I fear for the consequences of the Words,

Subjection & Dominion said to be acknowledged by the Ottawas & Chippewicks, they have no words to express any thing like either, so that whenever they discover it their Jealousy & Resentment must be renewed, for my part I should rather seek to bring them to terms, which I had reason to expect they would keep, than such as they have an Inevitable Recursion to the Thoughts of, which must only tend to impose on those who are Ignorant of the State & Disposition of the Western Nations or

mid

Col Bouquet —

Indeed of the Northern Inds. in general. -

I cannot but think it best that those Emigrants on & about the Ohio, should join their respective Nations they are often guilty of many actions which are frequently charged on those of the same Denomination in other Quarters, & being without proper Chiefs of their own easily fall in to every evil Scheme on foot in their Neighbourhood, but the removing must be (if agreed to by them) the work of some time, as it cannot be done without several consultations with the other Nations..

According to the plan laid by the Ministry ^{making} ~~all~~ transactions of every nature ~~are to be~~ relative to the Indians are to be transacted by the Superintendent alone, if it were not so I could have no reason to imagine you intended to interfere in any other Department, & Your ^{replication} ~~intention~~ to refer the Indians to me so soon as they have fulfilled their engagements is a convincing proof of it. -

Immediately after Mr Croghan's arrival from London, I sent him up your communication, to take such steps as might appear necessary, and I hope ^{before} by the time this comes to your hands, you will be returned from the ~~the~~ Winter Quarters with as much success as could properly be expected from the posture of Affairs. - I am with perfect Esteem

Yrs V

Johnson held Dec. 6. 1764

To Colonel Bouquet

Recd. by Capt. D. 1764
Vol. 9. 247

Fort Pitt January 8: 1765

The Chiefs of the Six Nations with Benivassica a Shawnese Chief waited on the Commanding Officer.

Kannadagawya, the Mohawk Chief addressed the Shawnese with Colonel Bouquet's Message, which had been delivered to him and the other Chiefs of the Six Nations at Fort Pitt 22^d December 1764.

Benivassica's Answer.

Brothers, The Commanding Officer, & Chiefs of the Six Nations

It gives Me great Pleasure and I thank God for having now the Opportunity of meeting You together; and as You have desired to know the Sentiments of My Nation, I assure You both that We are determined to perform all Our promises to Colonel Bouquet, and our Chiefs remain in the same good Disposition of Peace as when they parted with him on the Muskingham. I came likewise to assure You that We gave no Credit to the false Reports carried Home by the Red Hawk and the other foolish Men who took his Advice in running away, they have deceived Us as well as You, therefore hope You will take no Notice of their bad behaviour.

A String

Brother The Commanding Officer.

After my return Home from Your Camp upon the Muskingum, the good News which I carried with Me gave Our Warriors, Women and Children, the greatest Pleasure; and as I took with Me some of your People who went for their Relations, they were readily given up to their Friends, You have

have seen them which I hope will convince You our intentions
are good, and I assure You our Inclinations for Peace is so
great that We have taken no Notice of being Struck four
different Times by the Nations living near the Lakes.
A String

Speech of Benewasica
a Shawanese Chief to Cap^t Murray
at Fort Pitt January 8th 1765
MS. A. 9. 2. 300

Toronto 16th January 1765

SERIES 1, LOT 624, PAGE 1

My dear Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the Mohawks.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the Mohawks.

I had the honor to receive your favour dated 1st Sept. by the Party of Mohawks intended to have joined us, before the Army marched to the Hurongum. Col. Bouquet met this Party on his return from the Hurongum. I judged it necessary, from the behaviour of the Mohawks, for them to proceed to this Post & remain

until we were acquainted with the real intention of that Nation: at which time they arrived here the 13th December. & the 20th we received

intelligence by an Indian from Detroit who had been sent to War against the Detour in the Hurongum, with a Party of Hurons, that the commanding

Officer of that Place was acquainted with the transactions that passed and as between these Nations & Col. Bouquet, therefore as two Soldiers of that Garrison had been killed & scalped, he suspected them to be guilty of it.

and had employed several Parties of Indians to go against these Nations. I have since been informed that soon after his departure from

Detroit he was informed that the above Soldiers were killed by the Detour in the Hurongum.

Sir William Johnson

2. 3. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

Inhabiting the country near St. Joseph's, and that the Chepawas living at Sagana's Bay had lately struck the Shawanese three different times, and several other Parties were now out against them & the Delaware at the desire of the commanding Officer of D. Troit. In this case it appeared absolutely necessary for the Mohawks to proceed with the utmost dispatch to transact the business with the Shawanese which Col. Bouquet required of them in the enclosed speech, that the commanding Officer of D. Troit might then be acquainted with their answer. The Mohawks sent off a chief of the Shawanese, whom they returned with his hands brought with him nine Prisoners with the Virginians who had been sent by Colonel Bouquet to assist in bringing up the Delaware. As to the answer, the intention of this Nation is to comply with their engagements. & that he came to know our sentiments & his excuse for the conduct of their Hostages & that the Chief gave no credit to the reports carried home by these foolish Men: but that we might depend on other Hostages with all the Prisoners being immediately sent up on his return home.

The sum allowed at the stroke they have lately received which will be a great relief to them in the delivery of the Prisoners, & humbling their Pride. The Mohawks have behaved

very well during their stay here & are now returning Home they have received some Presents from the Commanding Officer here which I enclose a List of.

My whole Accounts which commence the 1st ^{May} 1763 and end the 30th April 1765. I enclose to Mr. Croghan with the necessary Vouchers, & have beg'd him to forward them by a safe opportunity.

I have the Honour to be
With the greatest Respect
Your most obed. & very Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Alexander M^{rs} Will

To the Honourable,
Sir William Johnson Baronet.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Murray to Colonel Bouquet
Dated Fort Pitt January 31st 1765

Sir,

Since my last, the Party of Mohawks sent from this Post with Your Message to the Shawanese Chiefs are returned, about Thirty Miles from hence they met the Party of Virginia Volunteers that went from the 16th Encampment, to the Lower Shawanese Town for their Relations, Prisoners with that Nation, Benavissica one of the Shawanese Chiefs was with that Party, which was the Reason of the Mohawks not proceeding, but returning with them to this Place. Upon their arrival here, I Assembled them and desired the Chief of the Mohawks to deliver Your Message to Benavissica in my presence, the Answer to which I enclose You. Benavissica likewise informed Me that their Chiefs who had gone to Visit the French, were within One Days Journey of the Lower Shawanese Town when He left it, and that these Chiefs had heard what had passed betwixt You and their Nation at the 16th Encampment and were very much pleased with the Peace, he further said that there were Fifty or Sixty French coming with the Shawanese Chiefs, but upon hearing that their Nation had entered into Terms of Peace they all returned.

The Reason of Benavissica coming here was to fulfill His Promise to You, Viz: That He would take care of these Virginians while in His Country, assist them in

getting

getting their Relations who were Prisoners, and see them
safe back to this Place; and likewise to hear from Ourselves
whether We were still firm to the Peace. as They did not believe
the Report of the Red Hawk and His Party, the Virginian's
inform Me that He had been of great Service to them in His
Country, and Hunted for them on their March here; otherwise
they must have perished in the Woods; They have brought
Nine Prisoners with them who were all frost bit, as
likewise some of the Party before they got to big Beaver
Creek, and were unable to proceed any farther. Two of the
Party being Stronger than the rest came to this Place,
and acquainted Me with their Situation. I sent a Sergeant
and Twelve Men with Two Horses and Provisions to their
Assistance, who brought them here. I inclose You a
particular List of them; One of the Women died since
their Arrival: As the Weather has been Two Months
past uncommonly severe, the Snow very Deep, and the
Prisoners being Old Women, and Young Children, and the
whole Party in a bad State of Health, I am obliged to
permit them to remain here till the Weather is Milder;
both Rivers have been passable on the Ice this Six
Weeks.

The Party of Mohawks on their Return with
Benavissica acquainted Me with their Intention of
going Home, the Business They were sent on, being now
accomplished. As They did not chuse to return with
Benavissica

Benavissica, and seemed uneasy, I have consented to their return Home. their stay here being very expensive.

Benavissica assured Me that it was impossible to bring the Prisoners till the Spring, owing to the Inclemency of the Weather, but that proper Persons should be sent here as Hostages immediately, and that several of His Nation who were Hunting would be here soon. In the present Situation of Affairs I would be glad to have Your further Instructions, how to Act with regard to Provision &c should they or any other part of their Nation come here, before the Prisoners are brought in.

Benavissica having behaved so well to the People You intrusted Him with, and the Weather being extremely cold, and He under the Necessity of returning immediately with Your Message, I made Him a Present of some Blanketts and a little Rum.

The Mohawks &c according to Your directions have received warm Cloathing and a few other Necessaries.

/Signed/ William Murray

Extract of a Letter
From Cap: Murray to Colonel Bouquet
Dated at Fort Pitt January 31st 1765
Pub. in Oct. 1765

A Conference held at Detroit January 26th 1865.

Present Machiquise, Mathisabe Chiefs of the
Pawlawwarries of this Village, and Nangisse, son of the Great
Chief of the St. Josephs, and Peshibaon Chief of the same Village.

Machiquise speaks for the St. Joseph Indians at their request.

Father. When we first came here you made us sensible, and gave us good advice, but
told us you was offended, and had a bitter heart, and wanted to know, who was
your real Children, which you could be no otherwise convinced of, than by their
expecting themselves to revenge the insults you had received: or by bringing the
offenders to a proper submission.

Father. We have benefited by your good advice, we amongst us gathered a little Wampum
and made a belt, at one end of which, we placed your pipe, in the middle ours, &
at the other end, that of the St. Joseph Village, opening a road for them, telling
them, to have sense, and come and speak to their Father.

Father. When we arrived at St. Josephs they told us, Brethren, we are resolved to go &
see our Father, notwithstanding the Season is not fit for a journey of that kind
but in the Spring we will go and see him in person, following the road you have
laid open to us in this belt.

Father. See here are the hearts of the Chiefs and young men of the River St. Josephs,
which they send, desiring you to keep them till spring, when they will come &
submit themselves to you, and demand Money, you give your word in writing
and we assure you of ours, by our hearts which we have sent.

Father. We always hoped that you would be good, in regard to us it is unlucky
that we had fools established a Living to murder us, one named Nissigay who
has been trying to disturb the Peace, after the money you have shown us, but we
thank you Father for having so much goodness, as to be yet willing to hear us.

Father. Your Children which you saw here, comes only to day, to hear what you will
say to them. Gave a String.

Father. All the Chiefs and young men of the River St. Josephs, wipe and cleanse your
heart, as also the wound you have received from fools.

Father. This young man (pointing to Nangisse) comes by order of his Father with the
words of all the Chiefs, with which they throw away all bad words, that may be said
and sweep your house clean of every bad thing, in fine, that we may come & speak
quietly of good things, to our Father in the Spring.

Father. We are become your real Children, kindly thank you for your good advice,
in telling us to work good things, and instead of doing us evil, you do us good.

Father

A Conference held at Detroit January 26th 1765.

Present Machuquise, Makisabe Chief of the
Poulouallieries of this Village, and Nangisse, son of the Great
Chief of the St. Josephs, and Peshibaon Chief of the same Village.

Machuquise speaks for the St. Joseph Indians at their request.

Father. When we first came here you made us sensible, and gave us good advice, but told us you was offended, and had a bitter heart, and wanted to know, who was your real Children, which you could be no otherwise convinced of, than by their expecting themselves to revenge the insults you had received: or by bringing the offenders to a proper submission.

Father. 2. We have been led by your good advice, we amongst us gathered a little Wampum, and made a belt, at one end of which, we placed your feet, in the middle ours, & at the other end, that of the St. Joseph Village, opening a road for them, telling them, to have sense, and come and speak to their Father.

Father. When we arrived at St. Josephs they told us, Brethren, we are resolved to go & see our Father, notwithstanding the Season is not fit for a journey of that kind, but in the Spring we will go and see him in form, following the road you have laid open to us in this belt.

Father. See here are the hearts of the Chiefs and young men of the River St. Josephs, which they send, desiring you to keep them till Spring, when they will come & submit themselves to you, and demand Money, you give your word in writing, and we assure you of ours, by our hearts which we have sent.

Father. We always hoped that you would be good, in regard to us it is unlucky, that we had fools & established a Living so near us, one named Nissigay who has been trying to disturb the Earth, after the money you have shewn us, but we thank you Father for having so much goodness, as to be yet willing to hear us.

Father. Your Children which you see here, comes only to day, to hear what you will say to them. Gave a String.

Father. All the Chiefs and young men of the River St. Josephs, wipe and cleanse your heart, as also the wound you have received from fools.

Father. This young man (pointing to Nangisse) comes by order of his Father with the words of all the Chiefs, with which they throw away all bad words, that may be said, and sweep your house clean of every bad thing, in fine, that we may come & speak quietly of good things, to our Father in the Spring.

Father. We are become your real Children, kindly thank you for your good advice, in telling us to work good things, and instead of doing us evil, you do us good.

Father

Father. Hear me I pray you, I have a favour to ask of you. I believe we have succeeded well from the advice you gave us. I should be glad father if you would regard your children, from the River St. Joseph, as well, as you regard the rest of your children hereabout. Every thing goes well, those people are come to reason, and have no other inclination, than that of obeying your will. Giving a Bell saying, that was all they had to say, and which was the sentiments of all those for whom he spoke. Assuring their Father at the same time, that he should have all the prisoners amongst them as soon as they could be collected, that there was one less than he imagined, as one of their people had taken an inclination to give one of them away last fall, to the commanding officer at Illinois, and that the rest were so scattered, and the weather so severe, that they could not be got at present.

Colonel Campbell's Answer

You must all know, that nothing could offend me more, than the injury committed by a party from this post, this winter, and that how soon I received certain intelligence of them that gave this offence, I immediately sent for the Chiefs of the Cowtowallawies of this Village to question them concerning this hostility, & told them, I hoped they would resent the injury done their father, upon the offenders, they said they would prefer to accommodate matters amicably, if possible, that they would go to St. Josephs for that purpose, and upbraid them there for their foolish behaviour, that they would use their best Endeavours to prevail on their Chiefs to come hither, and to bring along with them the offenders, to make a proper submission for the injury they have done, and at the same time to deliver all their prisoners, if I promised not to hurt them.

Which conditions I now find is not complied with, owing as you say to the coldness of the season, but you are determined to comply with my Demands, as early in the spring, as the season will permit, and that the prisoners can be collected.

I now repeat to you that the nature of your offence is such, as cannot be passed over with impunity, nor any Lenity shewn to people that have acted so barbarously.

Notwithstanding as nothing can give me more pleasure, than to be a means to bring foolish people to their senses, that therefore I shall overtake

and forget what is past, upon the punctual performance of the terms presented you. I am extremely glad to find, that at length, you have recovered your senses, and that your Eyes are opened, as to the promises you vainly hoped to receive from the French, and are now determined to become faithful & true Subjects to the Great King of England, I hope you are sincere in what you have spoke, whereof I shall acquaint His Excellency the Commander in Chief and Sir William Johnson, but in the mean time, I must insist on your making the following Submission and Engagements to convince me whether you are sincere.

1st That you are truly sensible, of your doing very wrong, to connive at, or send parties, to strike against His Majesty's troops at this place, without the least provocation.

2^{dly} That you are extremely sorry, for the injury committed at this post, by the party from St. Josephs.

3^{dly} That you solemnly Promise and Declare never to commit so barbarous an action against any of His Majesty's subjects for the future.

4^{thly} That now you humbly beg forgiveness, for the last insult given at this post.

5^{thly} That you deliver all your prisoners without Exception, and produce the Delinquents at the same time, in order, they may make a proper Submission, for the offence they have given.

6^{thly} That you give two men hostages, as a security that you commit no hostilities, and deliver up your prisoners &c.

7^{thly} That you send Deputies to Sir William Johnson to make your peace.

That how soon you become true and faithful subjects, to his Britannic Majesty, your father here, will be always ready to hear your complaints, and redress your grievances, you shall enjoy a free and open Trade, and great care will be taken to prevent your being imposed upon by the Traders.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal at Detroit
this Twenty seventh day of January One thousand seven
hundred and sixty five.

John Campbell Major &c
Commandant

By the power to us given by the Nation we represent, We do in
their names, together with our selves, most gratefully accept the terms above
prescribed, and We do most solemnly Bind ourselves and them to the true
performance of Each Article in every respect. In Witness whereof we
have hereunto affixed the Arms of the Nation we represent, at Detroit
this Twenty seventh day of January One thousand seven hundred & sixty five
and in the Fourth year of our Sovereign Lord George the Third
King of Great Britain France and Ireland &c. &c. &c.

True Copy

Representing a Sachet

John Hay
Town Major

Representing a Surgeon

Received of the
Honble Secy of War
the sum of £100
for the purchase of
the arms of the
Nation we represent
at Detroit
the 27th day of
January 1765
J. Hay
Town Major

By the power to us given by the Nation we represent, We do in their name, together with our selves, most gratefully accept the terms above prescribed, and We do most solemnly Bind ourselves and them to the true performance of Each Article in every respect. In Witness whereof we have hereunto affixed the Arms of the Nation we represent, at Detroit this Twenty seventh day of January One thousand seven hundred & sixty five, and in the Fourth year of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain France and Ireland. &c. &c. &c.

True copy

Representing a Dutch

John Hay
Genl Major

John Major

Representing a Mortgage

conference held at
Detroit Jan'y 26. 1763
with the above friends of
H. Joseph, by order of the
General M^o. 9. days 306

By the power to us given by the Nation we represent, we do in
their names, together with our selves, most gratefully accept the terms above
prescribed, and we do most solemnly Bind ourselves and them to the true
performance of Each Article in every respect. In Witness whereof we
have hereunto affixed the Arms of the Nation we represent, at Detroit
this Twenty seventh day of January One thousand seven hundred & sixty five
and in the Fourth year of our Sovereign Lord George the Third
King of Great Britain France and Ireland &c. &c. &c.

True Copy

Representing a Nation

John Hay
Town Major

Representing a Merchant

Conference held at
Detroit Jan'y 26. 1765
with the Indians
St. Joseph, by the Indians
Secord. M. 9. Page 306

To the Honble Sir William Johnson
Bar: his Majesty's super Intendant over
all the Indian Affairs in America.

The Petition of Samuel Monroe, some time
since appointed Guardian, to manage the Affairs
of Daniel Nimham the Chief, and other Indians
of the Tribe of Wappingers.

Most Humbly sheweth unto Your Honour;

That Your Petitioner some Days since came to
this City with the said Daniel Nimham and others of
his Tribe, to crave his Honour the Governor's protection
and assistance (agreeable to his Majesty's Royal
Proclamation bearing Date at Saint James the Ninth
Day of December one Thousand seven Hundred and
sixty one) touching several Tracts of Land in the
County of Dutchess, and Province of New York, which
they the said Tribe of Indians alledge, have been
much encroached upon, and from time to time,
illegally, without any just right, taken from them.

That a Petition setting forth such their hardships
was delivered to his Honour the Governor, with several
papers and Vouchers to attest the truth of such
their Complaints, and Right to the said Lands;
Whereupon his Honour was pleased to call a Council
on Wednesday the sixth Day of this Instant, to
examine the Matter of the said Complaint, when a
Deed was produced, which seemed to give satisfaction
to the Council, that the said Lands had been
conveyed

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Deed was produced, which seemed to give satisfaction
to the Council, that the said Lands had been
conveyed

by the predecessors of the said Nimham, and his tribe,
who one and all, deny ever to have knowledge of any such
conveyance, nor is any valuable consideration therein
mentioned, other than (a competent sum)

That it was the opinion of the Council the said
Nimham and other Indians should return home
and acquaint the rest of their tribe therewith, which
they accordingly did, and the next day your petitioner
was taken into custody on the warrant herunto
annexed, at the instigation of the Claimants to
the said lands.

That your Petitioner has acted as guardian
to the said Indians, to manage their affairs, about
a year, being appointed by one of the Judges, and a
Justice of the Peace at Beck Cassey, in Dutchess
County, and as the charge so made against
your Petitioner is utterly false, He therefore most
humbly prays your Honours direction therein,
and advice to the said Daniel Nimham as
in your Honours wise Judgement shall seem
meet.

New York March 9th 1765

Sam^l Mott

To Sir William
Johnson Bar. the
Humble Petition of
Samuel Monro

Recorded Vol. Page 356

*A Court of Enquiry held by order of Lieut. Col. Campbell
 Detroit March 11th 1765.*

Capt. Lieut. Rogers President

*Lieut. Gardiner }
 Enr. Gargill } *Members* { Lieut. Aylmer
 Enr. Eliot*

John Baptist Billard, gave information that knowing
 no Officer in the Garrison of Detroit but Captain Morris,
 whom he saw at Fort Miamis in his way to the Illinois, &
 whom he promised to acquaint if any thing passed in that place
 prejudicial to his Majesties Service. That having seen a party
 of the Miamis (twenty days past) set out to commit hostilities
 at this post, provided they did not get Mr. Sturlings Negroes—
 (who they supposed were working at a stone Quarry twelve miles
 from hence) and with whom they were instructed to return did they
 succeed, the Informant agreeable to his promise wrote two days after
 they were gone to Capt. Morris, and concealed the Letter in the
 barrel of a Gun, that in it he advised him of the Indians
 design. That one Clement and one St. Vincent two French-
 men, had wrote in the name of Lardige, to the Chiefs of the
 Miamis Desiring they would prevent the Informant and the
 two (Maisonvilles going to Detroit, at the same time
 recommended to them to pillage them, and that Clement
 had bought two Barrels of powder, one of which he promised
 the Indians at the Miamis if they would commit hostilities
 at Detroit. He further says he gave the Succession
 which the aforesaid Letter was concealed to one La'Conte,
 who in company with one Boivieres one Bojme, and one
 Lagonnier were going to Detroit, That six Leagues from
 Miamis Lagonnier said let us look, there may be amongst

These

These things a rod to whip us when we come to Detroit,
That after having searched a Bale of Tobacco belonging to
the Informant they threw it into the river, they then ex-
amined the Fusee and finding the Letter, Lagonnier and
Boivert returned to Miami and gave it to Clermont, having
first thrown the fusee into the water, That Clermont having
had the Letter read, he sent for the Informant, threw it before
him, and desired him to read it, That the Informant took up
the Letter, tore it, and threw it into the fire, as he knew
Clermont would make an ill use of it. That after dis-
missing the Informant Clermont went to Ouiaatlanon
but left Instructions behind with one Bartholomew a
Frenchman to distribute the Effects of the Informant amongst
the Indians should he leave the Miami before his return.
That three or four days before the party set out to commit
hostilities the aforesaid Clermont gave the Indians a Keg
with two Gallons of Rum which he brought from Ouiaatlanon
telling them it was for their Father, whom he wanted to see,
that when he came, and whilst they were drinking the rum,
the party was made up, That when they set out from
Fort Miami, Clermont exulting said, (this is well you see
they are going), and many others will follow) He further
says that before the drinking of the Rum, the Indians
had not the least Disposition for War.

a True Copy
John Campbell M^{rs}
17th Decr

(signed) Jonathan Rogers Presid^t

A Court of Enquiry

March 11th 1765

A Court of Enquiry

March 11th 1765

A Court of Enquiry held by Order of Lieut. Colonel Campbell.
 Detroit March 16th 1765.

Capt. Lieut. Rogers President
 Lieut. Schaw }
 Lieut. Abbott } *Members* { Lieut. Aylmer
 En. Vander Dussen

John Baptist Beaubien informed the Court, that being
 at Fort Miamies he heard that one St. Vincents a French man had
 wrote a Letter in the name of Pontiac, to the Gros Beas Chief
 of the Miamies not to permit any Frenchmen who were supposed
 to have English Hearts to pass their Nation; That this Letter
 was delivered the Chief by one Clermont a French man, and that
 he had heard it said, it was at said Clermonts instance, a Party of
 five Indians had set out from the Miamies, to take two Negroes
 reported to be then at work at the Quarry some miles from Detroit,
 and that they were instructed to proceed and strike at Detroit;
 if they did not succeed at the Quarry; (and further, that one Duce
 a French man was the Person who had acquainted them of the
 Negroes being at that place). — That John Baptist Bulliond
 wrote to Capt. Morris of the 11th Regimt. at Detroit to inform
 him the Indians design, and that they were induced to it by the
 before mentioned Clermont; which Letter was intercepted by Duce,
 Boivere, Lagoniere, (and Bojime, four French men, That Duce
 suspecting some of the Company with him in the canoe had
 Letters for the English, ask'd the Question, That La Fonte
 (one of the Party) replied he had one in the barrel of a fuzee;
 upon which Boivere with his Tomahawk took out the Breach
 of the gun (and found the Letter, which having read, Duce
 said it was necessary they should return with it to the
 Miamies, that Bojime endeavoured to prevent their return,
 and offer'd fifty Livres for the Letter and to keep it
 a secret, which they having refused, Boivere & Lagoniere
 returned

returned to Clermont with it. That Clermont sent for Billions and shew'd him the Letter, which he (Billions) took, tore, and threw into the fire. - That Clermont then told Boivens and Lagoniere, they had a bale of tobacco belonging to Billions which he would give them for their payment. - That Clermont was last Fall at Ouiahanon and brought thence one hundred pounds worth of Merchandize, amongst which was some Gun powder, but does not know the Quantity, nor did he hear he had given any to the Indians. - That he was informed Mons^r St Onge Commanding Officer at the Illinois had sent a suit of cloaths, a Hat, and some Vermilion to Gondiac, who was to go this spring to the Illinois to know if he should make War or Peace, which Determination the Miamies waited for, That Boivens after he had given the interrupted Letter to Clermont proceeded to Detroit but hearing Billions had got there before him, he returned, and was met by the Informant twelve Leagues from thence, who having asked him the cause of his sudden return, He replied Billions had got before him. - He further says he had about three or four hundred weights of Flour in his canoe.

Nicholas Le Noir Confirms the above information, except that he did not hear it was by Clermonts persuasion the Indians set out from the Miamies to strike, what he knew of the matter was from the contents of the interrupted Letter.

Peter Boyme Informed the Court Clermont had brought a Hegg of Rum from St Vincent, which Rum he gave a Chief of the Miamies, that the Rum was drank at different times by the Indians, that on their second meeting they sung the War dance, which they repeated a few days after, and that Eight days after that, the party set out for the Quarry. - That Dué was the person informed Clermont the Negroes were

were at the Quarry, (and that it was Clermont who acquainted the Indians. - That he was near the canoe when Billions Letter was intercepted, and confirms that part of Beaubiens information, with this difference, That La Conte (when he was asked) denied having the Letter, That Boivre damned him (and told him, he was a. Lying son of a bitch, for he heard Billions say about a week before he would write a Letter and put it in the barrel of a Fusil, that then he Boivre took the barrel of the Fusil from La Conte, took out the Letter, and returned with it to Clermont, tho' the Informant offered him fifty Livres & did all he could to persuade him not to go back. - He confirms Mons. St. Onge having sent cloaths & Vermilion to Pondiac, at the same time desiring him to remain quiet, till ordered to do otherways. - He further says the motive for coming himself to Detroit is to ask pardon of the Commanding Officer for Absenting himself without leave, and hopes he will now please to forgive him.

Lewis La Conte confirms the part of Boignes Evidence with regard to the Letter that was intercepted, (and also that St. Onge had sent a present to Pondiac to keep him quiet.)

Signe Jonathan Rogers Secy

a True Copy

John Campbell

Attest 17th Feb.

A Court of Enquiry

March 16th 1765

At a Meeting of the Shawanese, Delawares
Senecas and Sandusky Indians at Fort Bill 9th May
1765.

Present

George Croghan Esq. Dep. Agent
Capt. William Murray General Office of the Garrison

Delawares

Niattawaway

Custaloga

Thut Beaver

Lisort

Tepiscochan

Kelopum

Spoagusa

Nesculethom

Cuscatethom

Hehewenun

Capt. Jacobs

Wingenun

Cutfinger Peter

Capt. Pipes

Capt. Johnny

Capt. Grey Eyes

Turtle Heart

Sun Fish

White Wolf

John Peters

Th. Nickman

Nicholan

Opitoawilhon

Wisoax

Simon Gorty

Chiefs

Chief
Warriors

Shawanese

Kipinoutha

Lawaghqua

Thaminusque

Lawisimo

Wapucapa

Opilahiwa

Mitholaheta

Bonivivica

Nichapessica

Marnschigh

Wiconnathaca

Thicomoma

Wapumoga

Nicheluckethet

Niemuha

Chiefs

Chief
Warriors

Senecas

Auchista

Pyastuta

Opauqua

Connaduntchan

Couidagiate

Ginesuran

Schays

Chiefs

Chief
Warriors

Sandusky Indians

Onadegasi } Chief
Thurnudogo }

Thaniisawa } Chief
Capt John } Warriors

Brethren

It is now two months since I was first sent by His Majesty's
Commander in Chief of Sir William Johnson Bart. with Messengers to
your several Tribes in consequence of which I sent several Messengers
to summon you together. & to my great surprise, you have by your
delays, obliged me to stay here waiting for you, 30 days longer than
I expected.

A String

Brethren

His Excellency General Gage, has ordered me to
inform you that he expects you will, immediately perform all the
Engagements you made last Fall to Col. Bouquet, one of which was
to deliver up all the English Prisoners & Negroes which was in your
several Villages; this Article in part you then performed. & was to
deliver the rest here early this Spring. & I hope as you have delayed
so long after I sent for you, that you have brought them agreeable to
your promises.

Two Belts

Brethren

At the same time you promised solemnly
to Col. Bouquet, that you would send Depts. of your Nations fully
empowered to settle a peace with Sir William Johnson & leave a
Number of Hostages here till their return. Now you have complied
with this Article I need not inform you, you have sent but one
Man as yet to Sir William Johnson, and the Hostages you delivered
Col. Bouquet, have all shamefully run away except Three tho'
they were all as well used here, as any of our own People, & never

Confined

Confined, this Conduct Brethren, has given all your Brethren the English a Suspicion of your Sincerity: therefore His Excell^y Gen^l Gage expects that you will immediately send proper Deputies to Mr William Johnson, to satisfy & confirm a lasting Peace, and replace Hostages here till that is done, or till you perform your Engagements to Col^l Bouquet no Trade can be opened for your Nations — Two Belts

Brethren His Excell^y General Gage & Mr W^m Johnson have ordered me to assure you, that as soon as you perform these Articles, a free Trade & Intercourse will be allowed you, and all other Nations of Ind. to the sun setting so long as they continue to behave well to His Majesties Subjects — Two Belts

Brethren His Majesty the King of Great Britain having conquered the French in this Country, which you are very well acquainted with, all the Forts & Settlements the French had, are now become the property of the King of England, the French Troops are to be sent to France, and the Planters become Subjects to England. therefore the General has ordered me to inform you that the King of Great Britain, will take under his protection all the Nations of Indians in this Country to the sun setting & restore Tranquility amongst all Nations, that your Children unborn may enjoy the Blessings of a lasting Peace — Two Belts

Brethren I am now going by His Excell^y Gen^l Gages Orders to visit all the Indian Nations settled on the Ohio & in the Illinois Country, & to offer them the Friendship of the King of Great Britain and his Subjects on their cheerfully agreeing to our Possession thereof, as he is now become their Father, and the General expects that you will send a Deputation of your Nations with me. (with whom we have had but little intercourse to his Majesties interest — Two Belts

Then Neashuta spoke in behalf of Seneca
& Sandusky Ind. to the Shawanoe & Delawares
Nephews

Nephews the Delawares & Brethren the Shawanese
 You have heard what your Brethren of English
 have said to you. they have desired nothing of you but what you
 solemnly promised last Fall to Col. Bouquet, all which you ought
 to perform; for our parts we are determined to take the advice of our
 Brethren the English, as we know it will be for our good, and we
 advise you Friends to do so, if you do not you must take the
 consequences, for we are determined to comply with what our
 Brethren desire of us.

Delivered as brings of Shawanese
 of Delawares.

Then a chief of the Shawanese got up & taking all
 the Bells (delivered them) in his hand, addressed
 himself to the Delawares as follows.

Grand Fathers the Delawares you have heard of.
 Our Father the King of England has said to us, & likewise what your
 Uncle the Six Nations have said, they desired nothing but what is
 right, we behaved wrong last Fall, but we are now determined to do
 right, therefore we desire you to consider well what has been said
 to you, as you have not complied with all you promised any more
 than we have done. Let us ask like Men, & convince our Father the
 King of England of our Sincerity & answer his Bells tomorrow.

Then Cusatoga spoke for the Delawares, &
 addressed himself to the Shawanese, saying Grand
 Children you say right we will all consider these
 Speeches & answer them tomorrow.

May 10. 1765

Present as before

The Shawanese came over the River with the English
 Prisoners, beating a drum & singing their Peace Song.
 agreeable to the Antient Custom of their Nation, which they
 continued till they entered the Council House. Sawoughqua

Sawoughqua Speaker for the Shawanese got
up & addressed himself to the English.

Fathers for so we will call you hence forward, listen
to what we are going to say to you. It gave us great satisfaction
yesterday to be called the Children of the Great King of England. It
convinces us that your Intentions towards us are upright, as we
know a Father will be tender to his Children, & they more ready
to obey him than a Brother, therefore we hope our Father will
now take better care of his Children than has heretofore been
done. — You likewise put us in mind of our promise to bring
which was to bring your flesh & blood to be delivered at this place.
Father you have not spoke for nothing, we have come prepared.
You see we have brought them with us. You desire us now to send
Deput^{ies} to Sir W^m Johnson to confirm a peace, we have appointed a
Deputation to go there & also the hostages who are to remain here
untill their return. You then informed us you was ordered to go to the
Hensie Country, to invite the several Nations to join in friendship
with our Father the King of Great Britain, and his Subjects &
desired some of us to accompany you there, in this you have done
well, those Nations are our Allies, we will go with you, and do every
thing in our power, to promote the good work of Peace between our
Fathers & them with whom you have no Acquaintance as yet.

Father

A Belt Eight Rows

Here is your flesh & blood, except a few that were
out with some of our Hunting parties, & those will be brought here
as soon as they return, they have been all tied to us by Adoption
at this we now deliver them up to you, we will always look upon
them as our Relations, whenever the Great Spirit is pleased that
we may visit them.

A large String

Father We have taken as much care of these People
as if they were our own flesh & blood, they are become acquainted
with

with your customs and manners, and therefore Father we request you will use them tender and kindly which will be a means of inducing them to live contentedly with you.

Father We will now comply with everything you have asked of us, and assure you we are sincere in everything we have said. Here is a Belt with the figure of our Father the King of Great Britain at one End, and the Chief of our Nation at the other, this represents them holding the Chain of Friendship, and we hope that neither side will slip their hands from it, so long as the Sun & Moon gives light.

Brother Yesterday you put us in mind of our Engagements to Col. Bouquet, we now assure you we are ready to perform every part which we have not yet complied with.

Brother You desire we may again leave hostages at this place, send other Deputies to for William Johnson, this we will likewise do.

Uncles Yesterday you desired us to be strong in complying with what our Brethren the English might require of us, this we are determined to do, and hope you will also do every thing on your parts to forward a peace.

Brother Addressing himself to Mr. Croghan, as you told us you were ordered to visit the Western Nations, I now wipe your Eyes & open your Ears, that you may see and hear those Nations with pleasure when they speak to you.

I likewise clear the way that you may have a safe Passage to the place you are going.

Brother

Brother Don't imagine that what I have said comes from my lips only, I assure you it proceeds from the bottom of our Hearts, and now by this Belt I remove every Evil thing from your Heart, and make it like those of our Ancestors when they thought of nothing but peace, and I also wipe the outside of your Body Clean, that not the least remains of anything which might give you trouble may ever again appear, and by this Belt we take fast hold of you our Brethren in peace.

Delivered a Friendship Belt of 20 Links with the figure of two Men representing the English & themselves.

Kyashuta then spoke to the Delaware Nephews You told us your Uncle the Six Nations, that you were determined to do every thing that was requested of you by us, and our Brethren the English, we are glad to hear you are come to such a Resolution, and we desire you to be strong & do so.

Kyashuta addressing himself to Mr. Coughan
Brethren I am going now to speak to you in behalf of all the Nations present of those to the Sun setting. You told us yesterday, that the General of the William Johnson ordered you to assure all the Nations to the Sun setting that if they performed their Engagements, we should enjoy a free trade & intercourse. I hope this comes from your heart, as you see your Brethren the Delaware & your Children the Shawanese are willing to comply with everything you require of them. — Now do not act as you have done for a year or two before these late troubles, when you prohibited the sale of Powder Lead & Tum, this conduct gave all the Nations in this Country a Suspicion that you had bad designs against them, & was contrary to your first promises when you came here to settle & build this Fort on our Ground. You make Tum & have taught us to drink it. You are fond of it yourselves, therefore don't deprive us of it, or the liberty.

Liberty of purchasing Goods. Open the Trade & let us sell our skins which we have brought here for that purpose. Otherways we must think you speak from your lips & not from your hearts.

Abeltz
Brethren When you first came to drive the French from this place, the Gov^t of Pennsylvania sent us a Message that we should withdraw from the French, & that when the English were settled here we should want for nothing. its true you did supply us very well, but it was only whilst the War was doubtful, & as soon as you conquered the French, you did not care how you treated us, as you then did not think us worth your Notice. We request you may not Treat us again in the same manner, but now open the Trade, & do not put us off with telling us you must first hear from your Great Man before it can be done. If you have but little Goods let us have them for our skins, & let us have a share of your Turn, or we cannot put trust in what you tell us for the future.

A large Belt
He then added that he did not speak for himself, but was appointed by all the Nations present, & that what he said was their sentiments of the whole.

Kyashutta spoke to the Delawares on behalf of the English & Six Nations giving them an Invitation to return to their old settlements, at the same time desiring them to hold fast by the Chain of Friendship, subsisting between the English & Six Nations.

Abeltz
Then **Ogiste** an old Seneca Indian spoke to the Shawanese & invited them to return to their old settlements, where they would be near their Fathers the English & their Brethren the Six Nations.

Abeltz
May 11. 1765.

Present as before

Mr. Croghan spoke as follows.

Brethren of the Six Nations, Shawanese, Delawares & Sandusky Indians. You yesterday answered the several Speeches I delivered you the day before from his Excellency Genl. Gage and

and Sir W^m Johnson & you have agreed to comply with every thing they desire of you. Brethren you have done right in complying with the General's requests, & you may be assured I will represent your readiness on this Occasion to Sir William Johnson in a proper manner.

Brethren When first your Brethren the English settled here they kindled a Council fire for all the Nations of Indians to the sun setting, but for two Years past this fire has been neglected, & was near going out. Now Brethren I put some good dry Wood on your Council fire that it may blaze up to the sky, so that all Nations may see it, & come here to smoke with their Brethren the English in Peace.

Brethren Now I have kindled your Council Fire and made it burn clear, I again with this Belt disperse all the Dark Clouds that have been hanging over your Heads for some time past, that you may see the sun clear.

Brethren You have now Appointed a Deputation to go to Sir William Johnson, of your several Nations, to confirm a lasting Peace, as you promised Col. Bouquet last Fall. You have made a good choice, I am well acquainted with your Tribes, & I know those to be Chiefs & Men of consequence in your Nation, & I approve of them, therefore Brethren I now make the Load smooth & easy to their feet, & remove any Logs that may have fallen across it, that you may travel safe to Sir William Johnson.

Brethren the Shawanese

You yesterday delivered to Capt. Murray and me a Number of our own People agreeable to your promises & say the few remaining which were out a hunting should be brought here as soon as possible, your Conduct in this is very agreeable & convinces us of your sincerity, & you may be assured I will

will represent it properly to the General Officer William Johnson, & I desire you will as soon as possible bring in that you left behind.

Brethren

Yesterday you made two Speeches concerning our past Conduct in Trade. I must observe to you, that had we a mind to recapitulate Injuries we could convince you that we have much more Reason to complain of your Conduct, than you have of ours, but we have thrown away from our Remembrance everything that gives any trouble, & hope your future Conduct will give us no reason to repeat past offences. — And to convince you of our Sincerity. The Command^r. Officer here, tho' he has no Orders for it, will take upon himself to open the Trade, & suffer you to purchase such Necessaries as are here, which are but little, owing to your own backwardness, in not coming here early in the Spring as you promised, but as soon as the General is made acquainted with your Conduct at this Meeting, Traders will be sent Out to supply you with all the Necessaries you may want.

Brethren you desire that Corn may be sold to you, the Traders here have none, but as soon as you have sold your Peltry, & are setting out for your own Country, Capt. Murray will make you a present of some.

Brethren I have now finished everything I had to say to you, only to acquaint you, that the General willing to convince you of the Sincerity he has towards you, has ordered Capt. Murray to give you your complying with what he ordered me to require of you, to make you a present of Goods to cloath your Women & Children which we now deliver to your several Tribes.

After the Presents were delivered Nyashtata spoke to the Delawares & Shawanese.

Nephews the Delawares & your younger Brethren the Shawanese. You have now heard everything your Father the English had to say to you, & as you have answered them that you will comply with every thing, we desire you to be strong in your Resolutions.

We have appointed Deputies to go to Sir William Johnson &

Men

Men to attend Mr. Croghan on his Journey, here is one of our Chiefs who is to stay here with his Family to assist our Brethren the English in Council.

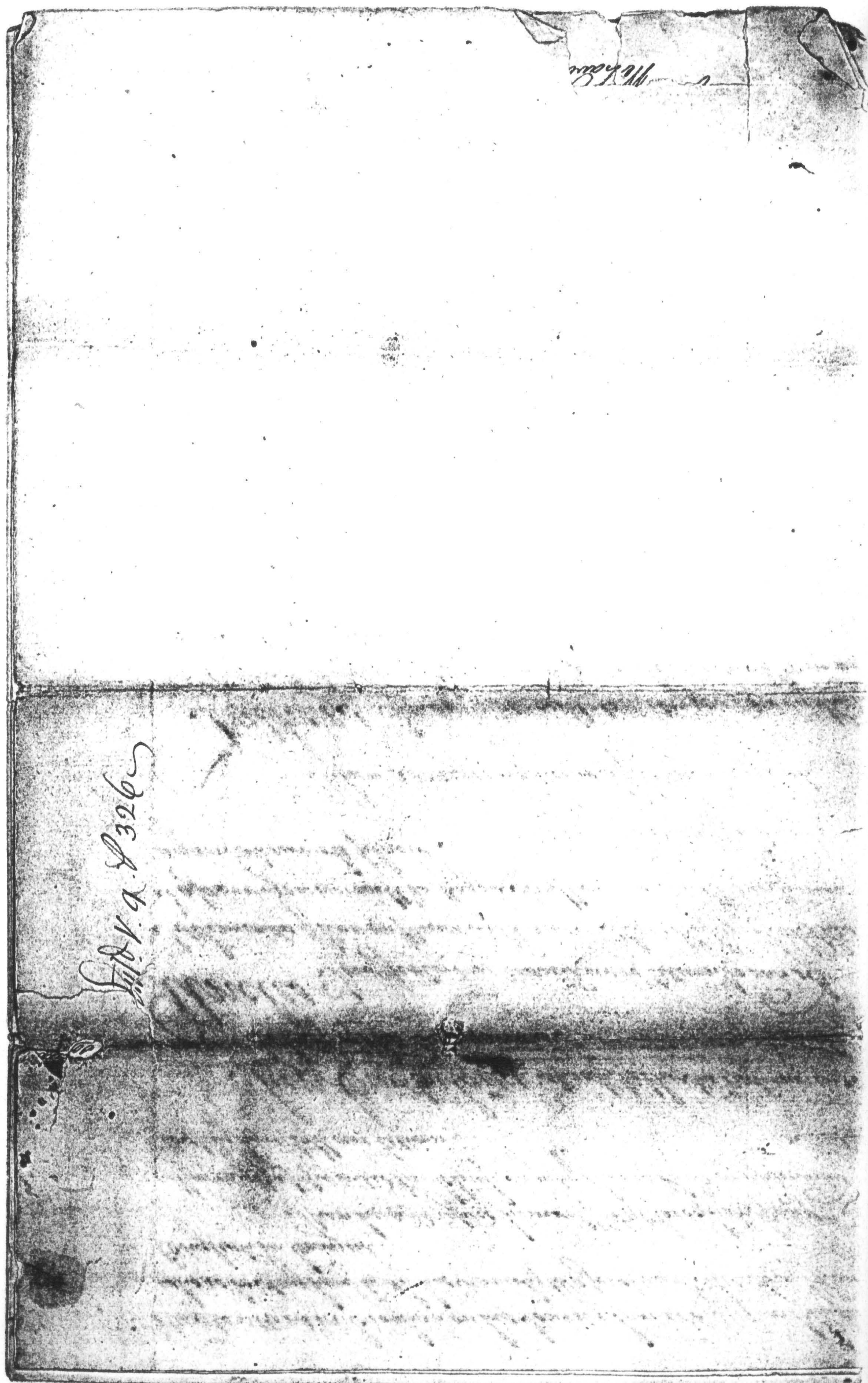
Then he addressed himself to Mr. Croghan, Capt. Murray & appointed the Chief, saying this is the man appointed to stay here till our return.

Then Custaloga spoke to the Six Nations in behalf of the Deputies.

Uncles You yesterday desired us to return to our old settlements & live in Peace with our Fathers the English, this I assure you we will do, & you shall see us kindle our Fires again at our old places.

Gave a Belt

Then addressing himself to the English Fathers I must now call you, it's your desire that we appoint Deputies, this is done, and we send such Men, as are best Acquainted with the Affairs of our Nation.



Sir

^{John any hall May 25th 1765}
~~The very extraordinary~~ ^{excuse upon my part} ~~has occasioned my not being able to recollect whether you were home, or not when I would not omit sending you a letter by Thillock the Delaware who now returns to the Chief~~
~~I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter & at the same time to apologise for not answering them before this time which will be a difficult matter if you can possibly conceive the very extraordinary trouble & continued business in which I have been for sometime engaged. He has been here for ^{about two} months waiting the arrival of~~ ~~this letter by Thillock the Delaware who after waiting here a considerable time for the Delaware from Chenus~~ ~~who at length came the latter end of the year since which I have settled all matters that has at length settled matters as you will see by the Treaty of peace a copy of which he carries with him for the information of his people. The Six Nations who attended upon this occasion and with the rest exceeded 900 are now departed, & the Senecas have left their Chiefs as Hostages that all the Prisoners, Defectors, Frenchmen, & Negroes amongst them shall be delivered up within 40 days from signing the Treaty, and I cannot but applaud the good behavior of Thillock & his people upon this occasion.~~

^{Apart} ~~I am sorry to observe that Ogea the Interpreter~~ ~~will not be a proper man for me to send upon the~~ ~~who accompanied him has not behaved as he ought to do upon the~~ ~~affair, & that his having by his arguments induced a white~~ ~~Woman to go was delivered up by run away from her~~ ~~whenever my Department is fixed an Interpreter~~ ~~will be fixed at Fort~~ ~~and I could wish that Ogea would this~~ ~~coll Bouquet's Character of him, & I have~~ ~~of a conduct of which must occasion him~~ ~~that first.~~ ~~the conduct of the Delaware, & the late Treaty of~~ ~~the eyes of the Indians as of all those acquainted~~ ~~company that you return them those of this people as hostages at~~ ~~Garnison~~
 I shall be at all times glad to hear from you as
 I am with esteem

Captⁿ
 Major
 Murray

^{the}
May 25. 1765—
To Capt Wm Murray
Comd^g at Fort Pitt—