

Ogiata a Seneca Chief with several other Indians waited on Col Reid
Fort Bell June 16th 1765.

Brother,
By this String of Wampum we received your Message acquainting
us of the Murder of a White Man, by an Indian of our Nation. Brother we
hope that this will not disturb the Peace so lately made for us by M^r Croghan.
A String.

Brother, By this String of Wampum Shury the blood that has been
lately shed under Ground that it may be no more remembered.
A String.

Brother, Some of your Foolish Young Men have made a Breach of the
Chain of Friendship, by Murdering three Indians of our Nation. We do not
desire to see them Punished for it, only that you advise them to do better
for the future, and let us both endeavour to preserve the Chain of Friendship so
lately concluded between us.
A String.

Brother, When M^r Croghan left this place, he delivered us this Belt of
Wampum by which he desired we would continue to hold the Chain of Friendship
just then concluded between us, and not listen to any bad Stories we might hear,
but only observe what might be told us by the Commanding Officer or M^r Mackee
who he informed us was to have the care of us till his return, then hoped nothing
would give us Uneasiness.
A Belt.

Brother, we are informed that some white Families are settled at Red Stone
Creek, & have planted Corn with Peter a Mohawk Indian. We do not desire them
to lose their labour, but as soon as they have reaped their Corn, that they may
be removed; as to Peter we can have no objection to his living there as he is one
of our selves. There is likewise a number of white Hunters in the woods that way
who we would be glad may be ordered immediately to return Home.

Col Reid's answer to the above Speech. June 17th 1765.

Brother,
I have heard with attention what you have said, & am satisfied that

your desire is to live in Peace & Friendship with the English, which we shall not be the first to break. But that the Peace may Subsist forever between us & you, which is likewise our desire, it will be absolutely Necessary that we should mutually agree, not to allow persons guilty of Murder, whether English or Indians, to escape the Punishment they deserve.

By our Law, all Persons convicted of Murder are to suffer Death, & therein we make no distinction between White Men & Indians.

If a white Man shall be convicted of killing an Indian he will certainly be hanged, and as a satisfaction due to the Relations of the Murdered Indian they will be called upon to witness the Execution. On the other hand, if an Indian shall be convicted of killing a white Man, we do expect that the Nation he belongs to will deliver him up to suffer Death in the same manner, (as this has been always one of the first Articles agreed upon between us in all former Treaties) and if they should fail in the performance of this, we must consider them as a Nation unwilling to do us justice, consequently look upon them as Enemies, and prohibit any Trade to be carried on with them. We therefore expect as a proof of your inclination to do justice, and of the Sincerity of your good Intentions towards your Brethren the English, that you will exert yourselves in apprehending and delivering up the Murder of the white Man who was lately killed at this place, which will convince us that you wish to live in Peace with us.

A. Bell.

Brother, You have told us that three Men of your Nation have been Murdered by some of our people, but we are informed that these Murders were committed by some of your own people, in consequence of a disagreement among themselves, which we desire you will enquire into, and endeavour to find out the truth. But if contrary to our hopes, it should appear that any white Men were concerned in these Murders, (tho' we are sensible of your Humanity in desiring they may not be punished) it will be absolutely Necessary they should be made examples of, if discovered, to prevent others, in the same manner from disturbing the Peace, that now Subsists between us.

Col. Bouquet issued a Proclamation near four Years ago forbidding any of our Inhabitants to Sale or Hunt on the West side of the Allegany Mountains; and that you may have no cause of Complaint on that head. I shall immediately issue a Proclamation to the same purpose.

That

That you may be convinced that our desire is to live in Peace and Harmony with
the several Nations of Indians who reside to this place. & to do them justice likewise
in the way of Trade, we promise on our part, that in case Complaints should at any
time be made by the Indians to the Commanding Officer at this place, of any unfair
Dealings of the Traders; that they shall, if proved, obtain immediate redress, and
the Traders punished according to the Nature of their Offence.

That you may be convinced that our desire is to live in Peace and Harmony with the several Nations of Indians who resort to this place. & to do them justice likewise in the way of Trade, we promise on our part, that in case Complaints should at any time be made by the Indians to the Commanding Officer at this place, of any Unfair Dealings of the Traders; that they shall, if proved, obtain immediate Redress, and the Traders punished according to the Nature of their Offence.

BLEEDING

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is written in cursive and spans across the top half of the page.]

[Handwritten signature or initials, possibly "J. B. 8", enclosed in a circular flourish.]

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text continues from the top half and spans across the bottom half of the page.]

(1)

Quiatonon, July 13th: 1765

It a Meeting with the Chiefs, & principal Warriors,
of the Quiatonons, Neopoc, Massicutens, and Ottawans.
The Hoffer Neopoc Chief addressed himself in
Brethren.

Shawanese, Delawares, & Six Nations.
It looks, as if the great Spirit, had permitted this unfortunate
difference to happen, & we now beg that you will listen to what we
are going to say to you, & have pity on us; We are your Younger
Brethren, & never had much Sense. — We the Neopoc, Neopoc,
& Quiatonons, had a Pipe of Peace, which we all used to
smoke out of, with our Brethren of all Nations; This pipe we
have now broke, by the Action we have committed, & we send now another
for you, to smoke out of in Peace; We have smoked out of it, and
request you will do the same. — Our Father the French has
always had pity on us, our Women & Children, & we hear now that
he intends to help us, to settle this unhappy Difference, that we
may once more, see the Sun shine on us in Peace —
A Pipe.

Brethren.

In Breaking our Pipe of Peace, we hurt
our own Heads very much, & we now send you this Pipe in place,
to smoke out of it, & desire you will have pity on us, & make up
this Difference, that our Women & Children may live in Peace;
We assure you, that when we struck you, the Hatchet turned
in our Hand, & since we have repented very much, what we
have done, Brethren, in striking you, we have struck
ourselves, and the reason we dont go to beg forgiveness of you
directly is that our Father the French has called us to him.

And promises to help us to settle this unhappy Difference
with you.

A Pipe

The Count Quiaatonon, Chief Speaker, addressed
himself to the English, and desired the other Nations, to listen
to him; This pipe which you have smoked out of, is for the Shawanese,
Delawares, & Six Nations; Brother, our Father the French,
has always had pity on us, and says he will now have pity on us,
& help to settle this Difference that our Brethren here has brought
us into / meaning the Nicopoc, & Mascoutins / for this Reason,
I send my Pipe, for those Nations to smoke out of, as I want
much to promote the good Works of Peace, between all Nations.
Brother, the King, your Master over the great Water, has
ordered you, to come to this Country to promote Peace with all
Nations; I have known you a long time, & I know your Heart
is good, I desire you will on this Occasion, use your Interest
with the said Nations to settle this Difference, as I know you
have it in your power. —

Brethren, Shawanese, Delawares, & Six Nations,
I am very Sorry for what the Nicopoc, & Mascoutins has done,
& beg you may listen to their Requests, & have pity on them,
their Women & Children, you always say you love peace, I send you
this pipe, to smoke out of it, & I trust you'll forgive those people
fully.

A Pipe

Brethren, Shawanese, Delawares, & Six Nations,
We are very Sorry for what is done, we beg you may pity us,
our Women & Children, & forgive us what is past; we desire you
to smoke out of this pipe, with a good Heart, well inclined to
Peace, & tranquility, we know you have suffered a Loss, in having
your people killed, But we send this pipe for the Living &
Dead, to smoke out of it.

A Pipe

Quiaatonon July 10 1763

And promises to help us to settle this unhappy Difference
with you.

A Pipe...

The Count Quialonon, Chief Speaker, addressed
himself to the English, and desired the other Nations, to listen
to him; This pipe which you have smoked out of, is for the Shawanese
Delawares, & Six Nations; Brother, our Father the French
has always had pity on us, and says he will now have pity on us,
& help to settle this Difference that our Kinsmen here has brought
us into / meaning the Susquehanna, & the Susquehanna for this reason,
I send my pipe for those Nations to smoke out of, as I want
much to promote the good Stock of Peace, between all Nations.
Brother, the King, your Master over the great Water, has
ordered you, to come to this Country to promote Peace with all
Nations; I have known you a long time, & I know your Heart
is good, I desire you will on this Occasion, use your Interest
with the said Nations to settle this Difference, as I know you
have it in your power.

Brethren, Shawanese, Delawares, & Six Nations,
I am very sorry for what the Susquehanna, & the Susquehanna has done,
& beg you may listen to their requests, & have pity on them,
their Women & Children, you always say you love peace, I send you
this pipe, to smoke out of it, & desire you'll forgive those people
folly.

A Pipe...

Brethren, Shawanese, Delawares, & Six Nations,
We are very sorry for what is done, we beg you may pity us,
our Women & Children, & forgive us what is past, we desire you
to smoke out of this pipe, with a good Heart, well inclined to
Peace, & tranquility, we know you have suffered a Loss, in having
your people killed, But we send this pipe for the Living &
Dead, to smoke out of it.

A Pipe...

Quialonon July 15. 1763

They Addressed themselves to the English thus . .
 Brother,

We the Mascoutens, Menapocers, Ojibawans,
 Ottawa's, Pianchashawis & Tawagawis, are very sorry, & afflicted
 to the Heart for what we have done; We & all other Nations of this
 people in this Country, is but few in Numbers to what you
 two White Nations of English & French are, who fill many
 Countries; Brother we now beg you will pity our folly, &
 likewise use your Influence with the Shawanese, Delaware's,
 & the Six Nations, to settle this unhappy Difference between us,
 we know you have it in your power if you please, Our Father,
 the French, has always succeeded when he undertook to settle any
 Differences between Nations, & we know you have as much power
 as he to do it, & beg you to have pity on us, Our Women & Children.

Brother, the great Spirit who made all things, made
 you & the French first, & us after, so that we are your youngest
 Brethren; It's you Brother, & the French, that first made this
 last War, in this Country, & when every thing was likely to go
 well, & was made up between us, the Evil Spirit tempted us to
 do this wicked Action, in killing & robbing our Brethren, and
 desire once more to have pity on us .

Brother, The French & you are now all as one people,
 & as you have always promoted the good work of Peace; We
 desire in the Name of all our Tribes, that you may now do
 the same on this pressing Occasion .

Addressed themselves to the French

Fathers, you always have had us under your Care,
 & we have always done whatsoever you desired us, you know
 what we have done now, it's a very bad Action, & we desire you
 in helping us to make it up.

Yours

Quiaison on July 10. 1765

Proceed of the Indians
with Mr Broghan &c

Recorded

Quist on July 15. 1763

Proceeds of the Indians
with Mr Broghan
Recorded

E D Sir:

Quiatonons, July 13th 1765

You will have heard from the Six Nations that made their escape, of my being taken prisoner, & plundered, by a party of the Neepowes, & Musquetons Nations, Eighty in Number. The eight of June, at Day break, they killed two of my Men, & three of the Shawanese Deputies; The big Hole, Wappicopa, & another that spoke a little English called John, and wounded Nemwoha in the thigh, Smallman & I was wounded, but are now very well, they made Nemwoha, Loawagheua, & Delaware Prisoners with us, but afterwards set them at Liberty, The big hole's Son, & Haguethey I had sent by Land the Day before, to the Illinois, from Asabache, with an Account of my being come there.

This party brought me to this post, where they have a Village, and since the return of some of their Chiefs from the Illinois, where they had gone to meet Me - I have had several meetings with them, at first I thought this affair, would prove very unlucky, but am now persuaded it will turn out well, for the good of his Majesties Interest, for there is nothing those Nations dread more than a War, with the Six Nations, Delawares, & Shawanese, which they fear will be the Consequence of their Rashness, they now beg of me in the most abject manner for forgiveness, & yesterday delivered me in Council, Four Council papers, requesting that I would send them to the Shawanese, Delawares, & Six Nations, with the inclosed speeches, & use my Interest with those Nations, for a Reconciliation, & that they would become true & faithful allies, to the King & his Subjects, I have offered to go with Me to Fort Pitt, & conduct the Troops to the Illinois, there is five Nations living on this River, the Quiatonons, Pianchashaws, Tawagtwes, Neepowes, & Musquetons, all which are now well reconciled to us, more through fear than Love, as they have been taught to hate the English, I set off in two Days for the Illinois, to treat with the Indians there, & hope to settle matters with them,

as their Chiefs goes with me. —

At the time I was taken there was one John Summitt, a Deputy of Mr Stewart's, & one Mr Laguerre at the Illinois, of the same Business I was going on, I had a Letter from Mr Summitt sence I came here, & before he knew of my being prisoner; at that time he writes me every thing was doubtful, but since that I hear from the Chiefs that was there, they made him a favourable Answer, as soon as the two Shawanese arrived there which I sent from the Quabache, but something happened since which I can't learn, for its certain those two Gentlemen has been obliged to make their escape by Night from the Illinois. —

I send those four Pipes, & the Speeches to you by Cornellius, the Delaware Indian, and desire you will deliver them to some Chief of the Shawanese, explaining the Speeches to him, & if none there, send them that they may be delivered to the Chiefs of the Nations, & Delawares, & Six Nations; It will be proper the Shawanese have them first, as their people was killed, & let them acquaint the other Nations; and keep a Copy of the Speeches to acquaint the other Nations of your self, when you have an opportunity; If you find the Shawanese disposed to make War, on those people, I would have you dissuade them from it, till their people that is here returns with us. —

You will pay Cornellius Ten pound in Good, & give him a Hunting Saddle, & a Bridle & use him well, but dont believe every thing he says, as he will stretch on occasions; If there be any Letters for me at Fort Pitt, that I should have by express, send him back with them, to the Miamies, or here, as I shall return this way, as soon as possible; pray write your Father & present my best Compliments to him & family, & let him know what has

happened — I have wrote to the Generals & Sir William
Johnson, by the way of Detroit, as their Letters will come
to hand soonest that way. — Please to send the Letters
by a safe hand that goes with this, & put my Brothers
under Cover; make my best Compliments to Mr
Jennings, Mr Hart, and all other friends with you,
The Doctor, Smallman, & Capt Long and well & hearty,
& present their Compliments to you all, by the first of
Sept^r I hope to drink some punch with you, till then
may believe me to be with sincere regard,

Y^r friend & well wisher

Geo: Croghan

To Alexander McLee Esq^r

Paragraph from Lieut^t Francis's Letter, dated May
4th 1763. at the Illinois —

" There is a Shawanese Chief come to this place, who
" gave a Belt of Wampum to the Indian Chiefs, whom I had
" assembled to wait the arrivall of Mr Croghan, he told them
" he had it from the Gov^r of New Orleans, & that he desired
" them to continue the War against the English, & that
" they should from time to time, receive abundance of
" presents, & traders amongst them to supply them with
" Arms, & Ammunition to continue it. —

" This Story has made a very great Change among
" them, they were before well disposed for Peace, but at present
" several of them seem to waver.

" Pontiac is the only one, whom I can prevail on
" to stay, any longer here to wait the arrivall of Mr Croghan

" He has agreed to remain yet ten or twelve Days, tho' he
 " says he has already waited so long for him, that he despaired
 " of his coming.

" He is the most sensible Man amongst all
 " the Nations, & the most humane Indian I ever saw, he
 " was as Carefull of Me & my Men as if we were his own
 " Children, & has saved my life twice since I came here
 " already. — I have beg'd the French Commanding Officer
 " here to contradict the above Report brought by the Shawanese
 " Chief, but he has taken no Notice of it as yet.

I am y^r Obedt^t
 Alex^r Frasier

Recd
 Mr. Frasier's letter to
 Mr. Major Genl. M^r G^{en}
 13th July 1765

Intelligence Received from a Delaware Indian, who came in Six Days from the Lower Shawanese Town — Fort Pitt, July 27th. 1765. —

Three Days before he left that place, two of the Indians who had accompanied Mr Croghan down the River Arrived there, & brought the following Account — That Mr Croghan on his arrival at the Mouth of the Mahack, dispatched three Runners, to the Illinois, with a Letter to the French Commanding Officer, and Messagers to acquaint the Indians, of his being on his way to Visit them; The same Evening one of his Servants being sent for Wood, was taken Prisoner by some Indian Spies, who had discovered them, but Mr Croghan imagining him to be only lost in the Woods, waited the Day following at the same place for him; And by break of Day, the next Morning, a Body of Indians, came & attacked their Camp, Killed two Chiefs of the Shawanese, with three other Indians of that Nation, and two White Men; Mr Croghan wounded, & taken prisoner with the rest of his party — After they were taken, he desired Liberty to speak to the Indians, & informed them of the cause of his being there, & that he was going to make peace in the Name of the English, with all the Nations living in the Illinois Country. Upon which the Indians told him, that their party consisted of three different Nations ... Viz:

Twightwees, Mawiaugtonoes, & Necopoes, the two former Nations, took Mr Croghan by the Hand, & said he must not blame them for what had happened, that the Necopoes, was the people who were the cause of it, and tho they were present, it was not their intention to hurt him, that they would carry him safe to the place, he intended to go; They then set

the above two Indians at Liberty. & told them to return back, and inform their Nation of what they had done.

The 28th Inst. Two Shawanese Messengers arrived here, & confirmed this same Account.

These two Indians report, that they had Robbed Mr Croghan, of the Presents he had with him, and only returned him his Council Wampum, Then Mr Croghan requested, that immediately on their Arrival at the lower Shawanese Town, some Chiefs of that Nation, should follow him to the Illinois, in order, that they might assist him in settling matters there, as these Nations seem sorry for what they had done, in killing their two Chiefs; The Shawanese upon receiving this Message, sent two Chiefs with a Number of Warriors, to assist Mr Croghan, in hopes of being able to settle matters again. — The above Intelligence has been confirmed by two Strings of Wampum from the Chiefs of the Shawanese, therefore I believe may be depended upon.

Alexander McTear
 Asst Agent for Ind. Affairs

Got Bill July 27th 1865
Intelligence from
the Hawaiian country
Mr. Croghan

Fort Pitt July 29th 1763

Tesecumme and the black Wolfe two Messengers arrived here from the lower Shawanese Town, and waited on Col. Reid.

Brother,

We are sent by our Chiefs to acquaint you of the News, lately brought to them, by a Six Nation Indian, who had gone down the River with M. Croghan. Brother, last Spring when it was proposed to us, that a party of Englishmen were to go to the Illinois, we gave it as our opinion, that it would be best to send Messengers first to make the Nations that way acquainted with what passed between you and us at that Meeting, and that these Messengers would be able to inform you at their return of the disposition of these Nations, but you said you could not wait so long, therefore we agreed to accompany you, in Order to give you all the Assistance in our Power, and now we have the disagreeable News to tell you that two of our Chiefs with one of our Warriors and two of your people are killed.

Shing

Brother. We were likewise informed by the Six Nation ^{who came from M. Croghan,} Indian, that the Nations who killed our Chiefs, upon hearing the business they were going upon, took M. Croghan by the Hand and said they would conduct him with the remainder of his

Fort Pitt July 29th 1763

Tessecumme and the black Wolfe two Messengers arrived here from the lower Shawanese Town, and waited on Col. Reid.

Brother,

We are sent by our Chiefs to acquaint you of the News, lately brought to them, by a Six Nation Indian, who had gone down the River with M. Croghan. Brother, last Spring when it was proposed to us, that a party of Englishmen were to go to the Illinois, we gave it as our opinion, that it would be best to send Messengers first to make the Nation that was acquainted with what passed between you and us at that Meeting, and that these Messengers would be able to inform you at their return of the disposition of these Nations, but you said you could not wait so long, therefore we agreed to accompany you, in order to give you all the assistance in our power, and now we have the disagreeable News to tell you that two of our Chiefs with one of our Warriors and two of your people are killed.

Spring

Brother. We were likewise informed by the ^{who came from M. Croghan} Six Nation Indian, that the Nations who killed our Chiefs, upon hearing the business they were going upon, took M. Croghan by the hand and said they would conduct him with the remainder of his

safe to the place they intended to go. Mr. Croghan then desired
they would permit the above Six Nation Indian to carry
a Message from him to the Chiefs of the Lower Shawanese
Town; which was requesting some of their Chiefs to follow
him to the Illinois, to assist in settling matters there, as the
two Chiefs he had with him were killed. Brother, immediately
on receiving this Message two Chiefs with some other Shawanese
set off for the Illinois; so that we may expect when they return
to see our Friends. And we hope that this News will make
no alteration in your treatment of the Indians that come
here to Trade for Goods or other Goods, but we are contented
till you hear further from our Chiefs.

A Strong

They then confirmed the Intelligence Received the
24th Instant from a Delaware Indian.

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they would permit the above Six Nation Indian to carry
a Message from him to the Chiefs of the lower Shawanese
Town; which was requesting some of their Chiefs to follow
him to the Illinois, to assist in settling matters there, as the
two Chiefs he had with him were killed. Brother, immediately
on receiving this Message two Chiefs with some other Shawanese
set off for the Illinois; so that we may expect when they return
to see our Friends. And we hope that this News will make
no alteration in your treatment of the Indians that come
here to trade for Powder or other Goods, but rest contented
till you hear further from our Chiefs. —

At Strong.

They then confirmed the Intelligence Received the
27th Instant from a Delaware Indian. —

LT Colonel Reid's Answer.

Brother, The readiness shown by your People to accompany Mr. Croghan to the Illinois, is a proof of your attachment to the English; we are therefore extremely concerned to hear that it has been attended with the Loss of two of your Chiefs and one of your Warriors, who you have informed us are killed. I shall acquaint the Commander in Chief with the news, and Sir William Johnson, who is now confirming a Peace with the Deputies from your Nations, shall also be informed of it; and I make no doubt that effectual measures will be taken to obtain Satisfaction from that Nation, who dared so unjustly to attack Mr. Croghan and your People without Provocation.

Brothers, I am glad to find, that, in consequence of Mr. Croghan's message to you by a Six Nation Indian, you have again sent two Chiefs and some Warriors to assist him in settling matters at the Illinois. We have received accounts that the Nations on the Mississippi are well disposed towards the English, and we have reason to believe that Mr. Croghan will be well received by the Nations at the Illinois, and will succeed in settling a firm Peace with them. I expect daily to hear good News from Mr. Croghan and shall acquaint you of it.

A String.

My Colonel Reid's Answer.

Brother, The readiness shown by your People to accompany Mr. Croghan to the Illinois, is a proof of your attachment to the English; we are therefore extremely concerned to hear that it has been attended with the Loss of two of your Chiefs and one of your Warriors, who you have informed us are killed. I shall acquaint the Commander in Chief with the news, and Sir William Johnson, who is now confirming a Peace with the Deputies from your Nations, shall also be informed of it; and I make no doubt that effectual measures will be taken to obtain satisfaction from that Nation, who dared so unjustly to attack Mr. Croghan and your People without Provocation.

Brothers, I am glad to find, that, in consequence of Mr. Croghan's Message to you by a Six Nation Indian, you have again sent two Chiefs and some Warriors to assist him in settling matters at the Illinois. We have received accounts that the Nations on the Mississippi are well disposed towards the English, and we have reason to believe that Mr. Croghan will be well received by the Nations at the Illinois, and will succeed in settling a firm Peace with them. I expect daily to hear good News from Mr. Croghan and shall acquaint you of it.

A String

Fort Pitt July 29th 1765

Shawanese Speech to
Col Mifflin, with his answer

By the Honourable Sir William Johnson Baronet
His Majesty's sole Agent and Superintendant of Indian Affairs
for the Northern Department of North America &c &c

Whereas the Bearer Sejahoo a Seneca Chief has during the late
Indian War been amongst the Number of those of his Nation who continued at Peace
and used his Endeavours to Inspire the rest to adopt the same Sentiments, & has also lately
delivered up to me his French Medal accepting of an English Medal in its place, I do therefore
Give him this Testimonial as a Proof of his Attachment to the British Crown.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms
at Johnson-Hall the 30th day of July 1765

W. J. W. J. W. J.

By Sir Wm Johnson's command.
G. Johnson Dep. Agt.
Actg as Secy Dep. Wm J.

Testimonials

to Sejahroah a Seneca

July 30th 1765 -

Gave him a new Testim.

Sept 19. 1774. -

May it please your Honour, with the deepest Sense of Gratitude and Thanks, we Approve
 you acknowledging your pious design and charitable Donation in assisting us in our
 Difficulty. and now we humbly pray your Honour to Inform us By a Letter to Mr. Robinson
 whether you have Received them orders from Home or not: moreover we would Inform
 your Honour that we have us'd y^e utmost of our Skill, to Enlighten those of our Tribe
 that acted against, and have been successful in a Good degree: for they have mainly
 Seen their Error, and are heartily united with us. we are all Healthy and well, and
 Our Tribe in one Sense Increases very fast, and in another Decreases for our Land
 is sold so that many of our young men are obliged to go to Sea and so are lost
 so that our most promising young men, are often said in a watery Tomb to our
 Lamentation may it please your Honour we Esteem you as our Best friend and do
 allways pray that you may be assisted By our Dear Saviour in all your proceedings
 and finally Receive a crown of Glory that shall never fade -----
 we are Ever bound to acknowledge our selves your most obedient and very
 Humble Servants untill Death.

Sign'd in behalf of the
 Tribe by Tobias & Shadick

Charlestown October
 4th Day 1765.

May it please your Honour, with the deepest Sense of Gratitude and Thanks, we Approve
 you acknowledging your pious design and charitable Donation in assisting us in our
 Difficulty. and now we humbly pray your Honour to Inform us By a Letter to M^r Rolinson
 whether you have Reciev'd them orders from Home or not. moreover we would Inform
 your Honour that we have us'd y^e utmost of our Skill, to Enlighten those of our Tribe
 that acted against, and have been Successful in a Good degree: for they have mainly
 Seen their Error and are heartily united with us. we are all Healthy and well, and
 Our Tribe in one Sense Increases very fast, and in another Decreases for our Land
 is Sold so that many of our young men are obliged to go to Sea and so are Lost
 so that our most promising young men are often laid in a watery Tomb & our
 Lamentation may it please your Honour we Esteem you as our Best friend and do
 allways pray that you may be assisted by our Dear Saviour in all your proceeding
 and finally Receive a crown of glory that shall never fade -----
 we are Ever Bound to acknowledge our selves your most obedient and very
 humble Servants until Death

Signed in Behalf of the
 Tribe by Tobias & Sholich

Charlestown October
 4th Day 1765.

To The
Hon. Sir William Johnson

Handwritten 8th Nov. 1774
Jesse Thompson for Sir William
Johnson

May it please your Honour. we believe you are a true Subject of our Sovereign Lord the King. and a Good friend to our tribe of Indians; who profess our Selves to be his Loyal Subjects also. we are Inform'd by our tribe; that by your Good advice, and christian Service. that we are in a fair way to obtain a Free School amongst us, with Blankets, and guns which was appointed formerly by Good people for the Benefit of this tribe which we have Never been Benefited by which Subject we have seriously Reflected on; and must confess it does appear to us, as a favourable token, of Divine providence open'd to us by you as an Instrument. whereas our tribe has Inform'd your honour; of the unhappy Division that has been of Late Residing among us. we think it our Duty to Inform your Honour, that our Eyes are forced open, by this Bad Conduct and Extravagancy, of our Sachem, he continues to Sell our Lands as fast as he can find opportunities. So that we have but one farm, in all our Claim that is valuable, ^{what} is sold, and that is under mortgage and we understand that Colonel Christopher Champlin has agreed to take a clear Deed of y^e and allow him about four pound Lawfull money p^r Acre. and as Land has been sold among y^e English is worth ten pounds p^r Acre Besides two tracts of Land that has been lately sold and other Lands that is now upon Sale. So that we are in trouble fearing we shall be brought into Servitude to the English for want of bread. moreover we would Inform your Honour that we have but two friends among y^e English in all our parts viz. the Honourable M^r Matthew Robinson and M^r Edward Deake. and y^e whole Country is against them, for their taking our part. But their Good wishes, cannot Effect a cure we are heartily united with our Brethren y^e tribe, and are sorry, that we were so Darken'd in our understanding, as to act against them; and our own Entreat And now may it please your Honour. we look upon you to be our Best friend. and y^e you have wisdom as an angel; to Inspect into Difficulties, of this Nature, and we Humbly pray y^e Honour. that you would pity us, and consider us in your christian charity, with our Brethren. were Ever bound in Duty, to pray for you, and y^e y^e very God of peace, may Bless you for Evermore from y^e most obedient & very humble Serv^t

Charlestown y^e 15th of October. D^y 1665

James & Daniel
Henry & Daniel
John & Daniel
Cofane Joe
Jeannoz Niles Jr
Jeamon Chawgon
Henry & Hapad
Anthony Wilson
Christopher Hany

May it please your Honour. we believe you are a true Subject of our Sovereign
 Lord the King. and a Good friend to our tribe of Indians: who profess our-
 selves to be his Loyal Subjects also. we are Inform'd by our tribe; that By
 your Good advice, and christian Service: that we are in a fair way to obtain a
 Free School amongst us, with Blankets, and guns which was appointed formerly
 by Good people for the Benefit of this tribe which we have never been
 Benefited by which Subject we have seriously Reflected on; and must confess
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Charlestown y^e 15th of October 1765

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Charlestown y^e 15th of October 1765

James & Daniel
Henry & Daniel
John & Daniel
Cofax Joe
James & Niles Jr
James & Chawgon
Henry & Hazard
Anthony & Wilson
Christopher & Harry

Oct 15. 1765 from
Charlstown Mass. Pleas
A Letter from a Member
of the Mass. House

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So

The Hon. S^r William Johnson

Buton 15/4/65 from
Charleston Rhode Island
A Letter from a number
of friends there

+

S

The Hon. S. William Johnson

Buttr 15. 1765 from
Charlestown Rhode Island
A Letter from a Member
of Ind. there

+

To

The Hon. S^r William Johnson

Brother We Salute You: *Enoch'sbury: Feb: 10 1765*

Brother it is a Difficult Affair that has happened to us: Notwithstanding I have: Ever Done My ^{Endeavour} to keep things Right. It appears to me as though ^{you} think it No: Great Affair that has Happened to us. It Adds: Greatly to My: Sickness that you do not seem: to Regard: What has Befell: us: It is a Hard thing to us that we are not Regarded Brother: I say it is Very Difficult: If they: Come: to: ^{viz the Indians} gether: it will not Be an Easy Affair to stop them from taking: Revenge: Paulus has made: this to be his case in the Gospel this Day & Declares: There is Nothing can satisfy him for the Abuse: he has received: Brother it appears to me as though I alone take care of the Affairs of Peace I have many times Done My Endeavour to Correct the Young men: Likewise: Our Brethren the Onoydas as they said frequently: As: that my mind was: concerning what has happened: which I did not resolve to them: they advised Revenge: but I declared to them it was not my Mind: The Onoydas ^{heard} nothing from me but that I still chose: Peace Brother I should be ashamed: If I was the Means Making Warri: They Onoydas said they was Wile to bring Houses on fire but I still protested against any thing of that Kind: Brother It is a Wonderful thing that has befell me: never: The Less I will Strive for peace. Brother & Chief: Peter has been at your house: & he hear he makes a Laugh as though he is glad of what is Done: he has been telling no Doubt many: Lies perhaps you believe what he has said: The Indians have seen him Laughing at this funder as though he

meet with something at your house that pleased him
 very much B. & Chief: you may think peter has ~~not~~
 told the truth at your house - which you may think -
 He really did not as we have heard B. we hear he said
 they was diverting themselves & Nick says Chap. his son
 is this, this what he said: B. I will tell you the real
 truth which you may depend upon which has been
 by white people. Neither was I in liquor - - -
 B. I was not drunk neither will I vary from the
 truth if I do: you may examine into the affair
 as there was others & what was done beside my self.
 As I come in the house. I & Jo Maybe went immediately
 into the stove. Mr. Dyers Slaughter was in the stove -
 When I came their Joseph Maybe: called for a nip of toddy -
 My wife wanted a pipe so I got one for her which Peter
 broke immediately then I got another which was broken -
 like the third. In the same manner: we having no
 harm in our minds. I then took the toddy & drank to the
 rest my feet being cold I began to dance Peter he soon
 tripped me down: I got up and danced again not having
 any ill in my mind I was tripped down again by Peter
 Peter came and took hold of my shoulders. we began
 to dance but I was thrown down by Peter - Peter helped
 me up: I was not yet angry we took hold hold by the back
 I throwed Peter: Peter told his son to take hold of ^{me} ~~him~~ &
 strike him he was then angry. I did not chuse to take hold
 of him on account of his ill nature: - Peter bid his son
 strike him his son gave me a blow & so did he himself
 & strike me down I thought to kick Peters son but my
 wife come to part us & desired I would not fight -
 She was struck - I got up & went out of the stove
 Peters son came after me & struck I took hold of him
 & thought I would fight - Peter took hold of my hair
 I throwed him off I was so maybe: desired them to
 let me go it was not fair to me - I thought to have
 bitten the nose of Peters son but Paulus took hold of me

I told me not to fight I let them go: I went out of the house
I heard a great Noise in The house: which I understood was
To Maybe I Schuyler fighting The Paulus still Arguing to -
Put them: I saw Very Planky Peter Strike: Paulus with a piece
of wood I then went In the house: Was met with Clubs: & Received
A blow which Broke my Arm: I was Struck on the head till I
Almost Lost my Sense: I was scarce sensible of the blows they gave.
Me I Del. ated for a Knife I at Length got one from whence -
It came I know not I saw Peter's son Paining My Dices hair -
I Gave him A blow with the Knife After which I was not sensible
Had not I Lost my Sense I should no Doubt have Put an
End to their Lives Paulus Hid him self - Peter Looked for -
Paulus With a Piece of wood in his hand - Brother: this
What I Kuchlaf. can tell of the Affair which is well known
to all present

B. & Schuyler I Desire you to Consider, it is
Your own fault if you Do not consider: It wil not be good.
What will happen B. It its Dispute I am really Angry
Since I have heard his Braging I have heard of it
This is all I have to say -

This is from Paulus
Peter & his Son himself in Beging the Affairs

For W. Johnson

Kuchlaf. & his Mark
Paulus

Longjohara Feb. 6. 1766

From Nickas & Paulus
concerning the Abuse they
received from Peter Schyler

Instructions from the Honorable Sir William Johnson
Baronet his Majesty's sole Agent and Superintendant for Indian
Affairs in the Northern District of North America, delivered to Mr Hugh
Crawford, by George Croghan Deputy Agent. Philadelphia March
21st 1766.

Sir

You are to proceed by the way of Fort ^{Pitt} Du Rois & thence to deliver
my Letter to Colonel Campbell of the 17th Regiment Commanding there,
who will order Mr Shane the Interpreter to go with you to Pondiac, &
deliver the under written Messages to him; & when you have delivered the
Messages to Pondiac, you are to desire him to send the Belts designed
for the other Nations, to them, without delay, & fix the time of their setting
off to meet Sir William Johnson at Oswego, when this is done. You
will immediately write Sir William & let him know the time fixed
for your departure & the time you expect to be at Oswego, you must
apply to Pondiac to send your Letter to Sir William by two of his
People. Fix the time of their meeting Sir William at Oswego if possible,
some time in June.

- 1 Large Belt of White Wampum for Pondiac & his Nation of Ottawas.
- 1 Ditto for the Hurons or Wyandottos.
- 1 Ditto for the Six Nations.
- 1 Ditto for the Chippawas.
- 1 Ditto for the Putawatims.

As soon as you come to where Pondiac is, you are to desire Mr Shane
to let him know that you are sent to him & the Chiefs of the above
Nations, by Sir William Johnson, with Messages, & desire him to
call as many Indians of those Nations as are with him or in that
Settlement, together, that you may deliver him the Messages.
When the Indians are collected together, you are to take the several Belts
in your hand, & deliver the following Speech to them from Sir William
Johnson.

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Children

Pondiac & the Chiefs of the Ottawas, Hurons, Chippewas, Swigtwes and Tutawattines I have sent the Peacemakers M^r Hugh Crawford & M^r Shane to take you by the hands & Conduct you to meet me at Oswego near June, in order to renew & Confirm all your late engagements with Col. Campbell & Gen^l Croghan last year, & in order that this meeting may be completed & that you may bring with you a Chief and Principal Warriors & Sons of your different Nations, which will be sufficient to testify and Confirm a lasting Peace between your Nations and his Majesty's Subjects. For this end I will meet you at Oswego & desire that you may be expeditious in collecting your Chiefs together and fixing the precise time you will be at Oswego, & when the time is fixed I have ordered M^r Crawford to write me that I may not be disappointed, & I desire you may send his Letter to me by two of your young Men.

Then lay down the Pelts before Pondiac.

I do you have some acquaintance with several of the Chiefs of those Nations, you are to prevent as far as in your Power, any jealousies rising amongst themselves. Let your Conduct shew to Oswego, which will require all the address you are master of, as each Nation think they are intitled to have as much Notice taken of them, as another. I wish you a good Journey, and am.

Y^r Your most humble serv^t

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the
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of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the
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Copy of Instructions to

Wm. H. Crockett,
P. M.
Philadelphia, March 21, 1796.

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At a Congregation at Fort Prince George 8th May 1766
Present Alexander Cameron Esq^r Deputy Agent for the Cherokee
Indians: Ensign George Chissemmedding Officer of Fort P^r
(Kittagusta) or the Prince of Chotch Sudo (Beloved Man of the
Cherokee Nation) Sudo Friend, & many other Head Men &
Warriors of the upper Middle & Lower Cherokee Towns; when
(Kittagusta) Addressed himself to Mr. Cameron & Mr. Paine as
follows.

Brothers

I am to utter the united Voice of my Nation
to you, & to desire you to make our Father Captain Stuart
His Majesty's Agent & Superintendent of Indian Affairs, ac-
quainted as soon as possible with my Speech: we returned yesterday
from marking the Boundary Line between South Carolina & your
Country, a Task of Fatigue, but nevertheless agreeable, as our
Brothers who are settled on the frontiers of that Province
& we can never more have any Disputes about Land;...

At our meeting with you here in October
last we proposed a line also in the North Carolina & Virginia
and we repeat it once more, & desire to have it extended, from
where that of South Carolina Terminates, upon Roanoke River &
straight courses to Colonel Chiswells Mines which will be a just
Boundary, & the only one we can Allow of. (The number of
Families that have come from North Carolina & Virginia) settled
upon a great Part of our best lands & the best inroads of a War
that are within an easy days march from our Towns, are
circumstances very alarming to us; therefore we shall be ready
at the end of the sixth moon (ie Sept^r) from this time to attend
at the marking a line, our minds will not be easy till it
is completed, & if our Brothers will not be assisting in it,
then we must effect it ourselves.

When our Father Captain Stuart remem-
bers, that he was at the Congregation at Augusta held in 1763
when were also present the four Governors of Virginia, N^c
& South Carolina & Georgia, when the great Kings Proclama-
tion relative to his Red Children was read to us & we...

At a Congress at Fort Prince George 8th May 1766
 Present Alexander Cameron Esq. Deputy Agent for the Cherokee
 Indians: Ensign George Chiswick commanding Officer of Fort P.
 (Kilgushta) or the Prince of Chotch his Beloved Man of the
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 when were also present the four Governors of Virginia, N.
 & South Carolina & Georgia, when the great Kings proclama-
 tion relation to his Red Children was read to us & we were

promised quiet Possession of our Lands & redress of our Grievances
 That we might claim the Land a great way beyond where we
 propose to live the time, but choose much rather to part with
 it than have any disputes concerning it; & that we are a poor
 People dependant upon the Woods for our Support, & without
 the means of outstripping ourselves but by violence which we
 do not choose to exercise against our Brethren. He will certainly
 by writ to the Governors of Virginia & North Carolina urging
 strongly the Reasonableness of our Demand & the Necessity
 of sending People off consequence to meet us to put it in ex-
 ecution.

Brothers

(Here a String of 10 Beads was given)

What I have now to say is also to be sent to
 our Father (Captain Stuart). Our Enemies from the Northward
 are attacked us this year in all parts of our Country in greater
 Numbers & more frequent than we have ever known. we desire
 to know if they are sent on by any Body & by whom. We
 know their trade with the English & from them get their Hat-
 chets which are very sharp & have been lifted up against White
 as well as Red. (All in our Nation). We beg the favour
 of our Father (Captain Stuart) to inform that they may be
 told that the Cherokee send to ask for a Peace from their Iver
 House in those where Peace has been made before (Bills of
 Whampum & Pipes exchanged, & Tobacco smoked).

We will send to them ourselves & employ other Nations
 with whom we are at Peace to do for us & shall be glad
 if it can be obtained, but if not we hope our Brethren will
 take their Hatchets back again.

(Here another String of 10 Beads was
 given.)

promised quiet Possession of our Lands, & redress of our Grievances
(that we might claim the Land a great way beyond where we
propose to Run the Line), but choose much rather to share with
it than have any disputes concerning it; & that we are a poor
People dependant upon the Woods for our Support, & without
the means of addressing ourselves but by Violence which we
do not choose to exercise against our Brothers: He will certainly
by write to the Governors of Virginia & North Carolina urging
strongly the Reasonableness of our Demand & the Necessity
of sending People off on sequence to meet us to put it in exe-
cution.

Brothers

Here a String of 11 Beads was given

What I have now to say is also to be sent to
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Numbers & more frequent than we have ever known; we desire
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know their trade with the English & from them get their Hat-
chets which are very sharp, & have been lifted up against White
as well as Red Men in our Nation; We beg the favour
of our Father Captain Stuart, to entreat that they may be
Hats, that the Sherchees send to ask for a Peau from their Son's
House in place where Peau has been made before. Bells of
Whamfum & Pipes exchanged, & Tobacco smoked;

We will send to them ourselves & employ other Nations
with whom we are at peace to do for us, & shall be glad
if it can be obtained, but if not we hope our Brothers will
take their Hatchets back again

Here another String of 11 Beads was
given

Proceedings at a Congress
at Fort Mifflin George in the
Cherokee Country 8th May 1766

Recorded Vol.

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