

Mount Johnson 28 June 1755.

Pres. Col. Johnson

Peter Wuxall Junr

Servant Steiner, & Jacobus Clement Interpreters.

Principal Sachem, of the Mohocks, Onondago, & Seneca.

Brother We are very much sorry that you should be displeased at our so long delaying to give you an answer to the matter you have laid before us in your & Gen. Braddock's Speech, and we are come to acquaint you that it is not our fault, for we Three Nations are agreed & think you have desired nothing but what is very reasonable & so, not requiring so much time to determine, but the leading Men of the other Nations who we thought to have come to a general conclusion, have not been able to attend at four o'clock by reason of the Rain which is too plenty amongst them. Tomorrow we propose to consult not to give the answer of our whole Body.

Col. Johnson replied

Brother I accept & am pleased with your apology & am sensible the delay is not owing to your Nation. I should not be so impatient, but my presence is very much wanted at Albany, where many of the Troop, I am to command are arrived & more every day coming. I published a Prohibition against selling Rum in this Neighbourhood. I desire you will let me know from whence so much Rum is brought.

They said there was none sold in this Neighbourhood, but that it was fetched from & brought at Schenectady & Albany.

N.B. 5 or 6 Hogs of Rum had been discovered & Colonel Johnson had them taken away & locked up, but great quantities were daily amongst them, & sold to them at Schenectady & Albany, tho' the Inhabitants of both those Towns are well acquainted how much the Sale of it retards & prejudices the Publick Service at these Times & that they are subject to penalties for selling the same.

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Mount Johnson 29 June 1755.

A. M.

Sundry Sachems of the Onidas, Tuscaroras, Shanias, -Derighrooms, Achquages & Delaware, waited on Colonel Johnson.

The Shanias, Achquages & Delaware gave a String of Wampum by w^{ch} they informed the Colonel that last War he made a Sachem of the Achquaga Nation who is since Dead.

They then presented about of Wampum to let him know that a young man whom they then presented was thought proper to succeed him, & hoped the Colonel would please to accept of him & cloath him accordingly. The Colonel promised to do so.

The Onidas, Tuscaroras then by a String of Wampum presented Two young Men whom they said were firm to the Interest of the English & worthy to be made Sachems, & desired they might be accepted as such & that the Colonel would distinguish them with the usual Cloathing as Sachems. He complied with their Request

Mount Johnson 29 June 1755-

The Sachems having sent Col. Johnson notice that they were ready to make their Reply to the Speeches he had delivered to the confederate Nations the 24 & 25 Inst. he sent them a word he was ready to hear them. The assembly met about 2 o'clock P. M.

Pres^t
The Hon^{ble} William Johnson Esq^r

The Hon^{ble} Mr. Ogilvie

Peter Wapall Sach.

The Interpreters as before sundry other Persons attending

The Sachems & Warriors of the several Nations
Cesawantana the Onondaga Sachem
Spoke as follows-

Brother

Brother Warragochige Sole Superintendent
of our Affairs.

You called upon us to give our serious
Attention to what you had to say to us. We assure
you by this String of Wampum we did so, and
we desire you will now do the same to what
we are going to reply to your Speech to us.

(Gave a String of Wampum)

Brother

We are much obliged to you for the
Relation you gave us of what hath passed
both with regard to our Brethren the English
as well as the French. We know it in general
to be true & we are very thankful to you for re-
-freshing our Memory with the particulars.

In those Days the Governor contributed to
to the Strength & Union of the Five Nations, we
hope that you who have now the sole Man-
-agement of their Affairs will do the same

(Gave a Belt)

Brother

You desired to know who we had most
reason to believe were the Friends & Brethren
of the Six Nations, the English or the French,
and you said we ought not to be long in
determining upon it. By this Belt we acknow-
-ledge the great King of England our Father
is the Master of our Confederate Nations &
we put our Trust in him. Don't think Bro-
-ther that we are armed with a double
Heart, we are honestly & fairly in earnest,
when we acknowledge our Brotherhood of
-fection & Attachment to the English, and we
hope you will keep it on your side inviolate
as we will do on ours.

(Gave a Belt of Wam)

Brother

Brother

We will Report our careful Endeavour
of the French shall draw us away from our
Affection & Unity with our Brethren the English.

We doubt not your Declaration to us on renewing
the Covenant Chain comes from the Bottom of
your Heart; We on our side do with this
Bless in the sight of him who dwells on high,
renew & strengthen the ancient Love & Friend-
ship which hath ever subsisted betwixt your
Forefathers, ours, and we hope you will mind
Duly to renew & brighten this Covenant Chain.

(Gave a Belt of Wampum with
several Strings of Wampum to us)

Brother

You told us to act like the worthy
Children of our Brave & honest Forefathers,
& to declare our selves like Men. We thank
you for putting us in Mind of our Ancestors;
they were very true & such as you describe; We
are but weak Children in comparison with
them, and we hope you will be a kind & tender
Father to us. You have desired us not to listen
to or be afraid of the French. We will not
regard their Insinuations, but remain Dutiful
to the Great King of England our Father, And
tho our Neck is but small we do not dread
the French or any of our Enemies, and tho we are
not inclined to enter into Quarrels without Reason,
We will stand by our Brethren the English & ad-
here to our Covenant Chain with them.

(Gave a Belt of Wampum)

Brother

You have represented to us how much
the French are our Enemies, and you
have

have laid before us the present State of Affairs, a
 Matter of the last Importance to our Welfare.
 We think them such & we are very much obliged
 to you for that Esteem & Affection you have ex-
 pressed for us all on this Occasion, & that you
 are ready to go out with us & expose your own
 Life in conjunction with us, and that you will
 take care of our Families in our Absence. We
 the Confederate Nations have present agree to
 your Request & will join & assist you in your
 undertakings. We have not yet determined
 what particular Number will go from each
 Castle, but we are taking the necessary Steps to
 be ready with our People.

But for We know the Affairs you have
 proposed ought not to be delayed, but as we
 left our Families unprepared for this Event,
 we are desirous that some of our Young Men
 may first return home & settle Matters pro-
 perly. We imagine you are not yet quite
 ready, and you may depend you shall not
 wait for us. -

Sassa-wantone then made the following
 Reply to General Braddock's Speech -

Brother You desired us to be attentive to General
 Braddock's speech to us. By this Spring of Wamp-
 um we beg you will do the same to the
 Answer we are going to make to that Great
 Warrior. (gave a String of Wampum)

We return General Braddock our
 grateful Thanks for the Information he
 gives

giving us of his Design to charter a town who have in-
-vaded our Hunting Grounds & for the good
Opinion he has of us. We sincerely wish him
Success in his undertakings.

(Gave a Belt of Wampum)
We are thankful to him that he has ap-
-pointed a Person so agreeable to us to take care
of our Affairs, and we hope that you our
Brother Warichaghehaghe who are now re-
-signed up by so high an Authority will continue to
be our steadfast Friends.

(Gave a Belt of Wampum)
The Speaker then took General Braddock's
War Belt & Colonel Johnson's & put them to-
-gether & said. We have already declared our Love
on the One & we now make the same Declaration
on the other. And we are truly thankful to
General Braddock for the assurances of his care
& Protection of us. —

The Speaker then took the Bundle
of Sticks in his hands given by Col.
Johnson in his first Speech & said.

Brother

You extended us by this Bundle of Sticks
to Union, Friendship & Brotherly Love. We shall
strictly observe your Comonition & adhere together
like true Brethren. It seems as if your Advice
had already taken effect, for the Senecas are
gathering together, and the Onondagas are retrieving
their People from Swegachie, But Brother we
must tell you your People are very faulty:
They are too thirsty of Money & carry on a Trade wth
the French which is not only a real Prejudice
to us but to your selves also.

Conochiquisse

Conochquigeo an Onondaga Sachem then rose
up & said
Brother

We are very thankful for your
in every thing you have said to us since
the present Meeting. The things you proposed
required no very long consideration. You have
invited us to join with you as Brethren, we
cannot refuse a reasonable Proposal, and
the Confederate Nations here present have
complied therewith. You may perhaps think
We have not been so particular in our
answer as your speech deserved, But Bre-
thren must not stand too much on form
& ceremony, the Main point is settled & we
hope that will give you satisfaction.

Colonel Johnson then said.

Brothers, I am well pleased with all
you have said in answer to General
Braddock's speech, and as I consider
it must be disagreeable to you to sit so
long in the Sun, I will not detain you at present
but say something more to you tomorrow
when I deliver you the Presents.

Brothers, I am very sorry that notwith-
standing all the Care I have taken to prevent
Quinn being read to your People at this Meeting
or from being brought amongst you, yet
it has never the less found its way here.

You are sensible of the many ill conse-
quences which attend the use of this Liquor.

It

It has been apprehensive hindered you in your
fourth prevented many of your young men
from attending at our conference, and I must
desire every one will do all in their Power to
hinder any more from being brought to
Frank Place.

In the evening the War Kettle was
put on & at Night the War Dance was
Danced. Colonel Johnson began it. The two
Sachems who were Speakers this day Danced
a many of the head Warriors.

Mount Johnson 1 July 1755.

A. M.

Several Sachems of the Cayonge Nation having
desired a private conference with Col Johnson he
met them this Morning.

One of them spoke in the name of the rest & said.

Brother Our Nation was truly rejoiced when we heard
you were again raised up according to the united request
of all the Nations & it was with great readiness &
pleasure that we came down to this Meeting.

But we must confess that your pressing us to take
up the Hatchet is somewhat sudden & for we were
not prepared. Don't think Brother that we are
any ways inclined to prefer the French to our
Brethren the English, we assure you we are not,
the English are our Antient Brethren we are deter-
-mined to stand by them. The only concern we are
under on this Occasion is on that of our Brethren
the Sagnewaga, they are our own Kith & Blood
& many of us have Brothers, Sons &c. who live amongst
them, their safety you may think naturally
affect us we cannot but be uneasy about them
& with there way time given up to secure ours
find out there sons Danger. thy Brother is
the

the only Uncertainty we are at present under.

(Gave a Belt of Wampum)
Col. Johnson answered.

Brothers I know can see into your Relation to
your Interest in the safety of the Sagawags.

I have already mentioned my sentiment
in regard to them in a general manner in
my publick Speech w^{ch} I now confirm to you.

The Sagawags are at present looked on
treated by the English as Prisoners, they come
now freely & unmolested to Albany, tho it would
be in our power if we were so inclined to destroy
or confine them, but I sent down Orders to the
Soldiers there that they should be treated kindly
as Friends. We have no Desire or Intention to
spill one drop of their Blood. I propose to
send a Message to them & try if they will return
to their friends & live amongst the Six
Nations. and if they wont do this to stand out of
the way & not join the French against us, and
in this I desire not only your concurrence
but your Advice. But if they will be obstinate
& not only refuse our friendly admonitions but
act as Enemies against us, surely you do not
expect you cannot blame as if we treat them
as their head, wrong & wrong will deserve. As I
would do by my own Son or my Brother so will
do by them. Do you ask or expect any thing more
I can speak more reasonably or fairly. I give
you this Belt to assure you I mean what I
have said (Gave a Belt)

They said

Bro^r we are extremely obliged to you for
what you have now said we will seriously
consider

consider of it & then say somewhat in answer to it
They then gave another Belt & desired they
might have a Smith sent up to reside amongst
them to mend their Arms & their Tools & that they
could not do without so necessary a Person & re-
quested also, that a Man whom they named
might come up with the Smith & bring a little
Dry good & some Gun Powder & Lead to sell but no
Fur. The Colonel promised he would look out for
a Smith & enquire if the Person they named was
proper & willing to go.

They then with cheer & with great appearance
of Satisfaction.

Mount Johnson's July 17 55.

P. M.
The Hon^{ble} William Johnson Esq^r
Peter W. axall Sec^y

The Interpreters as before and several other Persons
Attending.

(N. B. The following Speech was ^{translated} into Indian
by Mr. Claespe & spoke by Hendrick the Mohock
Sachem. The Presents were set out in the middle
of the yard the Sachem & Warriors of the
several Nations sitting round.

Colonel Johnson's Speech.

Brethren of the Confederate Nations here present.

& The day before yesterday you engaged your
selves to assist your Brethren the English in their
undertakings now on foot against their your Enemies
the French. You have in this acted like Dutiful Chil-
dren of the Great King of England your Father, like
Brethren

& This Speech was designed to be delivered with the Presents
as yesterday, but it raining violently all day long
prevented

Brotheren to the English and like true Children of
your Brave & honest Forefathers. I hope you
will fulfill your Engagements like Honest &
Men and be guilty of no Deceit or breach of your
Words, if you should you will be detestable to
all Men. (gave a Belt)

Brotheren I expect & desire you will acquaint
all your Allies & Dependents with the En-
-gagements you have entered into & press upon
them to act conformably thereto.

(gave a large String of Wampum)

Brotheren You desire some of your Young
Men may return home to settle matters
relating to your Families as you left them
unprepared for this event.

As I would be far from insisting
upon anything that might be prejudicial
to your safety & Welfare, so I am willing
some of your Young Men should return home
as you request. But I desire that some may
immediately go & join the rest of their Brotheren
with General Braddock, and I shall send a
white Person well known to them to go with
them, and you may be assured they will be
well received & kindly treated by the General.

(gave a Belt)

Brotheren Your Brother & Friend Governor
Shirley who is well known to you is now
or

Three Capt Stoddert stood up & was presented as one
whom the Colonel designed to send with them
to General Braddock

61
or will in a day or two be at Albany. he is going
to Oswego with a great Number of Soldiers who
are now at Albany & Schenectady. He designs
to go to Niagara to prevent the French from
sending any more Reinforcement to the Ohio.
and to open the Road which is now stopped
for your poor Brethren to the Westward to come
to Oswego. He expects & Desires you will meet
him there and give him that Assistance in
his Undertakings which as Brethren you
are bound to do. (Gave a Belt)

I shall in a little time be ready to march
with the Forces under my Command for
Grown Point, and Desires you will leave
some Warriors of each Nation here to attend
my Directions & when I send for more that
they may be ready to join us
Brethren (a Belt)

I propose to send a Message with
a Belt of Wampum to our Brethren the
Sagoyewas & before your Departure I
Desire your Advice & Assistance therein
agreeable to what I mentioned in my Speech.

(Gave a large String Wampum)
Brethren Here is a Present which the
King your Father hath sent you by Gen.
Braddock. Desires that you will make a
just & equal Division of it. There is a large
Quantity of Gun Powder to be likewise given
you, as it would be dangerous to give it
now, you shall have it when you are
going away.

a. m. Mount Johnson 3^d July 1755—

Hendrick & his Brother Abraham chief Sachems of the upper Mohock Castle waited on Col. Johnson & acquainted him, that they had received certain Intelligence from the half King who is with Gen. Braddock, that six young Men Relations of theirs who went to the Southward early this year were all cut off by the Creek Indians, and the Iroquois were reflecting so to them yet they assured Col. Johnson it should not hinder them from assisting in the Publick Business at this juncture & that they would promote all in their power the Affairs he had recommended at this Meeting.

p. m.

The Sachems of the several Nations having given Colonel Johnson Notice that they were ready to make a Reply to his speech to them of the 1st Inst. he sent them word he was ready to meet them. They accordingly assembled.

Present
The Hon. Wm. Johnson
Peter Wadsworth Senr.

The Interpreters aforementioned
Colonel Lydiey, Capt. Killack his Son & sundry other Persons who had formerly attended.

The Sachems & Warriors of the Confederate Nations Agiotta an Onondaga Sachem rose up & in the name of his Nation, the Cayouges, the Tuscarora, the Senadagones & the Senodagones who hold the upper Castle of the Mohock, on the Loss they had sustained of the young Men of their Castle who had been killed to the Southward & gave a string of Bead of Wampum a Testimony of their Concern.

Then

1755—
Then Casawantuna the Onondaga Sachem stood
up with a string of Wampum addressed himself
to the 5 aforesaid Nations & said they would not
be too much grieved by this Misfortune but keep
their Mind firm & capable of Bearing. He then
in the name of the half King Schaaroagdy con-
doled the Upper Mohock Castle with a string
of Wampum sent from the said half King by
those Indians who went with Col. Johnson's
Messengers to Genl. Brodwick. He next con-
doled the said Castle in the name of Col. Johnson,
the Lower Castle of the Mohock, the Onondaga
& the Seneca with a string of Wampum & Col.
Johnson gave them some Black Shroud for
Mourning upon the Occasion.

These Ceremonies being passed
Casawantuna stood up & made the
following Reply to in the name of the
Confederate Nations to Col. Johnson's
Speech to them of the 3 Inst.

Brother In answer to your First Belt we say.
We ^{will} persist in our Engagements & we hope
you will fulfill all those on your side.
(gave a Belt)

In answer to your String, we promise
you to keep the Conduct we shall observe
upon all our Allies & Dependents, here is a Deputy
of the Mshawagay now here with him we shall
begin to fulfill your Desire (gave a string)

In answer to your Second Belt we
say, that as the Confederate Nations have
agreed to join their Battle with the English
against the French, your Desire on this Belt
is

is already fulfilled by the Hasty King having joined General Braddock with several of our People as we learn by a Message yesterday received from him. (Gave a Belt)

Brother In answer to your Third Belt we say, Are you not our Tree of Shelter & why will you desire us to take Shelter under any other Tree, when you go we are ready to follow. However there will be many of our People round about Oswego & near to Niagara who will join & be ready to assist you? Shirley.

Brother (Gave a Belt) In answer to your Fourth Belt we say. That we desire first to go home to take care of our Families & put our Affairs in Order, besides we must consult upon & send proper Messages to all our Scattered Friends & Relations who will lay exposed to the Enemy; they are still Ignorant as we were when we came down of the present State of Affairs. none of us were prepared for this sudden call which you have made upon us. You are a large Body & will move slowly, when you are ready & will send us Word, we will run down & tho you should even be upon your March we will soon overtake you.

(Gave a Belt) In answer to your String about the Cay: -nawagas, We will co-operate with you & use our best Endeavour to prevail on them to get out of Danger & not assist the French against our Brethren the English.

gave a String -
Dad.

Brother We have now finished our Answer to
your speech, and we repeat to you that our
Young Men are desirous they may first return
home, for we cannot upon so short a warning
be fully prepared for action, besides if our People
were to stay here we see no Arms or Ammunition
provided for them, therefore we must go home to
equip our Selves.

Brother We have taken into our Confederacy our
Children the Schanadaringroony & they are desirous
you will look upon them as your Brethren. There
are many of them who at present live in Maryland
& want to come & live near to us that both our
Strength & Skill may be increased. We have sent
for them by Betty of Wampum, but they are not
effectual for there are ^{in Maryland} three Colonels near whose
House they live in ~~the place~~ who in conjunction
with three Chief Men amongst those Indians
who will not let them come away. We desire you
will interpose & write to those Persons to let them
come away (gave a string).

The speaker then took in his hand a large Belt
of Wampum with a smaller one tied to it &
said. Brother. As every thing has gone on in a
friendly way between us at this Meeting & we are
now united together in the most intimate manner
let

if they named the three Colonels viz Col. Harbrough;
Col. Henry & Col. Hooper. The three Chiefs they
also named viz Semikahonick in doubt Neek-
Lame Sam in d. & Shecho in Pokomoke. —

Let us not have the Devil to join with us, that is
the Charm. We desire you will stop up the Bung
& let more come to Oswego to be sold to our People.
Let us be content with the Drink w.^h God gives
us from the Heavens. Rum is not necessary
for our Lives, but on the contrary is the Cause
of our losing them. We have never any dif-
ference but thro this cursed Liquor. But as
you told us of some Corn you had for us that
is a necessary Article we beg you send it
up in 5 different parcels.

(Gave the Two Bells)

Brother

We must correct you a little. You desire
us to unite & live together & draw all our Allies
near us, but we shall have no Land left either
for our Slaves or them, for your People when
they buy a small piece of Land of us by
stealing they make it large. We desire such
things may not be done, and that your
People may not be suffered to buy any
more of our Land. Sometimes by bought
of Two Men who are not the proper Owners
of it. The Land which reaches down from
Oswego to Schabandouana we beg may
not be settled by Christians, but if any
come there they may be called away that
so we may have Land left for our Slaves
& our Allies.

(Gave a large & small Bell)

Conochiquipe

Land belonging to the united Nations near the
Sauguabanda River

67.
67
Lonoquippa the Onondaga Sachem then
rose up & said.

Brother You promised us that you would keep
this Fire place clean from all filth & that no
Snake should come into this Council Room. That
Man sitting there pointing to Col. Lydius, is a Devil
& has stole our Lands, he takes an Indiansly by
the Blanket one at a time & when they are Drunk
puts some Money in their Bosoms & persuades
them to sign Deeds for our Lands upon the Say-
-quahanna which we will not ratify nor suffer
to be settled by any means. The Governor
of Pennsylvania bought a whole tract & only
paid for the half and we desire you will let
him know that we will not part with the
other half but keep it. These things make
us constantly uneasy in our Minds, we
desire you will take care that we may
keep our Lands for our Selves.

(Gave a very large Belt of Wampum)

Bro. We have now finished all we have to
say & tomorrow we propose to return home.

Col. Johnson then said them
That he had attentively heard what they
had said, but as it was too late now to give
them an answer he would make a Reply
to tomorrow Morning.

Casawantona the chief Onondaga Sachem
came to Col. Johnson & told him, that as very
troubly some times were approaching & they had
now declared themselves in favour of their Brethren
the

the English against the French, he desired a Fort might be built at their Castle for that they lay exposed to the French who might perhaps come off all upon them therefore some place of Security would be very necessary for them.

Colonel Johnson told him that he could not promise them to build a Fort immediately & he thought the Army at Oswego & Pica in their Neighbourhood would find the French work enough that way & deter them from giving his People any disturbance & that the French would be kept on all sides & find it too difficult even to defend themselves. However that he was pleased with his request & it should be granted as soon as possible.

Mount Johnson 8th July 1755.

This evening the Cayage Indians waited on Col. Johnson in consequence of the Conference he had with them about the Sagrawaga Indians the 1st Inst vide pag 57. —

They gave it as their Opinion that an Express should be sent by Col. Johnson to each of the Sagrawaga Castles, & another from the Station where Col. asked them when they proposed to send theirs. They said - as soon as they came home they would call a Council & send one off immediately.

The Col. asked them whether if he should meet with any Chief Men of the Sagrawagas at Albany, it would not be as well to deliver the Belt & what he had to say to them, as to send a special Messenger. They ans^d either way would do.

The

69.
The Colonel asked them if they thought the Method
proposed would be effectual to prevail with
the Sagawagas to comply with our Propositions.
They say? they could not be positive, but as soon
as ever they knew they would what effect their
Message had, they would acquaint the Col.
with it. The Col. told them he expected their
Message to the Sagawagas would correspond
with what he had said upon the Subject in
his public Speech & in his former private Con-
ference with them. That his word be so, &
both ought to be uniform, they promised their
should conform

A. M. Mount Johnson 4 July 1755.
Colonel Johnson sent for the Onida Sachem
& told them Gov. Shirley would have occasion
to build Two Magazines for his Ammunition
& provisions at each end of the Carrying
place & desired they would consent & give no
Interruption to the People employed therein.
They said, that Capt. Peter's Son had come
up there with a Number of Men with Axes &c.
staid ~~staid~~ ^{was} they were come to build Two large
Houses at each end of the Carrying Place &
began to cut down Timber without any
further Ceremony upon which we stopped
them saying had no Message from you
about it. But as you now make the Request
with a Belt of Wampum we readily grant
it. As to the Germans who live there tis only
by your Permission, for they have never paid
for

for the Land they are settled upon. We received them in compassion to their Poverty & expected when they could afford it, that they would pay us for our Land, but now they are grown Rich they not only refuse to pay us for our Land but impose on us in everything we have to do with them, We have therefore told them to go about their Business & remove from our Land.

The Colonel told them he would at all times use his utmost Power that they should have justice done them & not be imposed on by any Body. And exhorted them to Peace & Brotherly Love on their side particularly at this time when our Settlers are doing every thing they can to destroy & ruin us.

They seemed satisfied & the Colonel left them in good humor.

Mount Johnson 4 July 1755-

Colonel Johnson's Reply to the Reply
of the Confederate Nations of yesterday page 63.
Spoken by Wm. Christie Interpreter.

Rest
The Hon. William Johnson
Esq. at New York

The Interpreters as agreed & sundry other Persons attending.

Brothers of the Confederate Nations.

As to what you yesterday said upon my Desire that some of your young Men should remain here. I think the Objections you made are rather weak than just. Your young Men have had time enough to determine upon it - there are more than a sufficient Number who have their Arms now with them, and you know I have taken care to have all your Arms & war like Instruments mended since your being here, which has been

a great experience. Ammunition you have had 71
fully in the Present I gave you.

All those who join our Arms shall be sufficiently
provided, and as I have already told you shall meet
with every kind of good usage. Each Man who chooses
to bring his own Gun, shall be paid for it.

Brotheren I must correct you a little & put
you in mind that last War when I armed, clothed
& fitted you out compleatly, several of your
Warriors deceived me & did not go upon service.

I give you this Belt to re-assure all those
who shall join their Brotheren in any of the present
Undertakings which I have mentioned, that they
shall be treated in every respect as Friends &
Brothers.

(gave a Belt)

Brotheren As to the Shanadigaroonies, I shall
write Letters about their removal agreeable to your
Desire.

(gave a String)

Brotheren

I shall take care that no Rum be
brought by any Christians into your Country. I am
fully sensible of the ill consequences of it & that
it really is like a Devil when it gets among you.

(gave a Belt)

Brotheren

^{am} I have been convinced that many Trauers
have been made use of in the purchasing of your
Lands which I am very sorry for. But the King
your Father having heard of your complaints
& ever mindful of you he gave hath sent such
Orders to the Governor of this Province as will pre-
vent these evil doings for the future, and I
don't doubt but He will punish those who
have been guilty of these Proceedings.

(gave a Belt)

Brotheren

Brotheren I did promise that I would keep this Fire
 Place free from all Filth & I did desire that no
 Snake should come into this Council Room. As
 to Colonel Lydius if his coming hither was such
 an offence to you, I am sorry for it, because of
 his own Accord without any Invitation from
 me. & if Colonel Lydius hath done as you represent
 and which I am afraid is in a great measure true,
 I think he is very faulty & that no Body should attempt
 to settle Lands upon such unfair Purchases. I will
 endeavour all in my power that Justice may be
 done you in this Affair.

As to those Lands which the Proprietaries
 of Pennsylvania bought of you last year, it was
 done in a fair & open manner with the consent
 of your whole Body then present & I believe
 most of your Sachems now here did agree to &
 were present at that Bargain and tho you
 then received but half the purchase Money, you
 were told you might have the other half when-
 ever you would call for it with which you were
 satisfied. Now you therefore do want to recall half
 of that purchase for the whole of which you
 have given a Deed in so public & solemn a
 manner

I. Col. Lydius came to Mount Johnson with an Interpreter
~~and several Indians~~ and several Indians com-
 plained to Col. Johnson that Lydius had been
 privately persuading them to go to Niagara with
 him. ~~and they expressed their~~ They expressed their
 Displeasure at this Application of Lydius, upon
 which Col. Johnson spoke to Mr. Lydius ~~and~~
~~and desired him to withdraw~~ and desired him to withdraw
 and for aid him the Interpreter
 to prevent to interfere any further with the Indians
 as it had already occasioned an uneasiness amongst them
 which might be prejudicial to the Service in general.

Manner, y in my Opinion very unreasonable & unjust. If you expect Justice to be done you, You ought to be ready to do Justice your selves, and believe me My Brethren that to be honest Men is the surest way to be happy & respected. I think you ought & I would advise you to stand by this Bargain & take the rest of the Purchase Money when you want it. As to the Shakan: Dowana Land the Proprietors will not attempt to settle it, but whenever you are inclined to sell it you will remember you are engaged to sell it to them.

Gave a Bill

Brethren

Our public Buisness is now at an end, and I am very glad we have continued so long together in good health and that no ill Accident, have happened to us at this Meeting.

I hope you will put into your Heart, the many important Affairs w^{ch} have been treated of at our Conference. I will stand by my Engagements to you & I hope you will as strictly observe those on your side.

I wish you will & safely home to your Families & hope I shall speedily see some of you again.

Lapsawantina the Monogage Speaker then addressed himself to the Indians & said.

Brethren You hear what our Bro. Wariagoge has just told us he has now finished the public Buisness with us & what he has further said by way of conclusion.

Brethren We have all great reason to thank him for the Harmony with which every thing has been carried on at this Meeting and that it is so happily ended.

We

We have experienced that in all the former Expeditions
in w^{ch} we have been prep^d to join our Brethren
the English, Affairs have not turned out well,
and this has been a great Disappointment to us.
But as we have now a Person appointed over us
by our own Request to the King our Father who
is as it were like one of our selves, were we to
refuse his Application to us, it would be a great
Shame, let us then go hand in hand with him
and we may hope to be as successful as our
Forefathers were in times of old.

(Upon a general shout of Applause
was given)

When Colonel Johnson had taken his leave
and was gone up stairs a Deputation of the
Sachems of each Nation waited upon him
& desired they might say somewhat more
to him.

The following is what passed at this
Conference. Asent Hever, Interp^r -

Casawantona said.

Together The English & the French men now
to be in earnest & we hope this Expedition will
not be like the former ones which were disap-
pointment to us & no honour to you. We are
sensible that we cannot now stand neutral & we
are determined to join & assist our Brethren
the English & not behave as we did last war.

But as the French are a revengeful People
& have a great number of Indians in their Interest,
we must keep some of our People at home to
secure our own ~~Camp~~ Dwellings from those
Attacks w^{ch} we have now reason to fear from
the French & we hope you will take care that
we are supplied with Arms & Ammunition to
defend.

10.
Defend our selves. When we return home we
shall call our respective Tribes together & acquaint
them with everything that has passed at this
Meeting. And our Young Men are so much in-
clined to War that we are afraid too many
of them will be ready to join you, therefore
we must repeat to you our Request that we
may not want Arms & Ammunition to defend
our habitations. (Gave a Belt)

Colonel Johnson ^{withdrew} ~~retired~~ with the Sen. ^{by}
when the following Answer was drawn up
& at their return, made.

Brethren.

I can assure you the King our
Father is in earnest in the present Undertaking
against the French, and I am persuaded Malory
will be carried on ~~so~~ more effectually than
formerly. From the assurances you have now
given me I expect that all your Nations will
behave more in earnest than you did last
War. And I doubt not you will soon be con-
vinced the French are not a match for the
English. No I don't think you will be in any
Danger from the French or their Indians at your
Habitations as we shall give them sufficient
Employment, yet as you seem to be uneasy
I will take care & supply you with a proper
Quantity of Arms & Ammunition to defend those
who stay at home (Gave a Belt)

Casawentona then addressed himself
to the Layouge Sachem & said
Brother

Brothers, We Three Nations your elder Brethren are agreed & determined to assist our Brethren the English against the French, but tho' you have consented to do the same, yet you appear at times to be wavering & as if your Inclinations were not thoroughly settled, speak out now therefore before our Brother Waridaghejaghe & let us now what are your first Resolutions.

One of the Cayouges & others said We are determined to follow the Example of our elder Brethren & assist the English against the French.

They then told Col. Johnson that they proposed to set off to morrow morning & that the Indians would keep company with the young Men to prevent their doing any Mischief in their way home to the Inhabitant's Settlements. And said they hoped ^{Col. Johnson} he would order some Provisions along the Road to support his Children the Indians & his Grandchildren the Warriors. The Colonel told them he would take care they should be supplied.

They then took their leave & the Conference broke up.

B. The Eight Confederate Nations are subdivided into Two Grand Divisions viz. The Mohocks, the Onondagas & the Senecas, who are called the elder Brothers of the Confederacy. The Onidas, the Cayouges, the Tuscaroras, the Schanahadigroenes & the Tiederigroenes which five are called the younger Brothers. The Delawares are looked on as the Children of all these Nations.

The Cayouges at this Meeting had shown a remarkable Unwillingness to join the English against the French, & it seem'd to be for that Reason Casawantuna address'd himself to the Cayouges in particular.

Mount Johnson 4 July 1755.

This Evening Orowana the Cayouge Sachem came with the Messasaga Deputy who repeated his word hither as mentioned pag 48. 28th ult^o and assured Col Johnson that the parties he came from were determined to remain in Friendship with the English & the Confederate Nations.

Colonel Johnson gave him a string of Wampum to assure him that while he & his Friends continued in this Disposition, the Road hither should be free & open for them.

And gave him a Belt to carry home thereby advising & admonishing his Nation to remain firm in their Friendship & Alliance with the English & the Six Nations, and not hearken to the French but come freely to Oswego where they might expect upon meeting with every kind of good treatment.

The Colonel gave him a handsome Present for himself & told him that if his Nation would come down in a Body with the Confederate Nations when they might hereafter meet here, they should be treated in every respect as our Brethren.

He promised to deliver this Belt & to acquaint his People with the Colonels Message & with what had passed at this Meeting.

3

Albany 27 July 1755. —

John, Cornelius & Joe, Three River Indians having applied to the Hon^{ble} William Johnson Esq^r? Sole Superintendent of Indian Affairs, & laid before him a certain Paper, signed by several of their chief Sachems, setting forth that certain Lands therein

therein described, do belong to the abovenamed Indians & was never sold by the true Owner thereof and which they the above Indians also affirmed, and further said, that the greatest part of said Lands were in the possession of Colonel John Pentreleau of this City and were taken up & occupied by him & some other Persons, without any deed or payment having been made for the same to the right Indian owners thereof. And the said Indians did require & insist, that a proper Consideration should be paid them in Money by the Persons now in possession of their aforesaid Lands when they would assign over to them their right & Title.

Whereupon the Hon. William Johnson Esq. sent to the s^d Col. Pentreleau & desired his attendance.

This Day became & there were present as follows.

The Hon. ^{the} Will. Johnson Esq.

Col. John Pentreleau

Peter Warrell Sur. for Indian Affairs

and the three abovenamed Indians.

Colonel Johnson read the Paper abovementioned to Col. Pentreleau, when the said Pentreleau declared, that no one part of those Lands were in his possession or belonged to him, but were in the possession of sundry Persons living about Windsorhook & Dover.

Col. The Indians then asked Col. Johnson advice, whether if they would sell their Title to any white Persons, he would advise them to do it. The Colonel told them, that he would

That he could not pretend to determine upon the justice
of their claim, but that if any Person who would ex-
amine into the matter, were willing to purchase
their said title, and they were satisfied to dispose of
the same, he thought they were at liberty to do it,
and that white People would settle the Dispute
better amongst themselves than the Indians could
do with them. —

Poe.
Albany 27. July 1755.
The Hon.^{ble} William Johnson
Peter Warville Secy.
William Printup Interp.

Carighwage a Tuscarora Sachem.

He says, that he came down in a Battoe to
Schenectady with a white Man; that on his arrival
there he was dispatched hither to Gen.^l Johnson with
a Letter from Aront Stevens Interpreter. he further
says that his Grandfather told him to tell the
General, that the Promise he made to ^{him} ~~the~~ ^{him} at
Mount Johnson should be faithfully fulfilled.

The said Indian also says, that when he came
to Aront Stevens, he asked him ^{the Indian} how it would now
go with the Indians as Gov.^l Shirley was offering
them so much money to go with him; and whether
General Johnson here to be left to go by himself
after all the Promise made him at Mount
Johnson. he further says, that the white Man
who came down with him in the Battoe took
him immediately on their arrival at Schenectady
to Aront Stevens & told him of he did not make
haste, General Shirley's Agents would lay
snare of him & tempt him with money to go
to Oswego. he replied that it was agreed in the
Council of the 5 Nations, that as he was now
appointed Sachem he must take care of
the

the Navy at his castle not go to Oswego.

He asked General Johnson what all they working with the Indians meant, for by what he had told them at Mount Johnson they looked upon him to have the sole Direction of their Affairs, and that these Proceedings had caused great Confusion amongst the Indians.

That he met several Indians in his way down in Balltown going to Oswego and that of this Method of giving Sumes of Money to the Indians were pursued, he was of Opinion they would delude all the Indians as they went along.

General Johnson replied

That these Proceedings were very contrary to his Inclinations & Opinion & done without his Consent or Knowledge. That he had wrote to Gov^r Shively about it & hoped it might help to put a stop to them, and that he was sensible these Methods would raise great Confusion amongst the Indians, who left Mount Johnson fully satisfied & well inclined. That he expected the Promise made to him at Mount Johnson would be fulfilled & gave him a String of Wampum to carry this Message to the Confederate Nations.

Pres^t Albany 29 July 1755.
Hon^{ble} Will^m Johnson Esq^r.
Peter Wexall Secy for Indian Affairs
William Dintup Interp^r.

Orowana a Chief Cayouge Sachem & Six Sachems

and Warriors of Onida Tuarone & Mepasaga

Orowana spoke as follows.

Brother

When I & the rest of my Brethren here
present came as far as where Gov^t Shirley now is, at
Col. Glenns near Schenectady, the Gov^t called me to
him & said, "You Cayouge & 4 way are you going. I
replied I was going to Albany to see my Brother Gen^l
Johnson; the Gov^t said come turn back again & go with
me, I am going to Niagara. But I left Gov^t Shirley
& went over the River to Schenectady. While I & my
Company were securing our Canoe, several Persons
who I understood were employed by Gov^t Shirley, laid
hold of the Mepasaga Sachem who was one of my
Company & were ready to pull him to pieces pressing
him in such a manner as if they would force
him to go to Niagara. I spoke to them & said, don't
stop us here; if you have any thing to say let us
have a meeting in Town. Then several Persons
laid hold of them & carried them to Justice Fishers
& as soon as they got into the House a great many
People employed by Gov^t Shirley joined the Com-
pany. When they were all met Col. Lydine came
& brought a large Bag with many Bells of
Wampum. He & Justice Fisher spread them out
before them, & told him that the King their Father
had employed both General Shirley & Gen^l Johnson
to go out & fight their Enemies. That Gen^l Shirley
was going to Niagara & Gen^l Johnson to Brown
Point, if God spared their Lives. Then Lydine
spoke to them as follows.

Brethren hear well what I am going to
say, My Heart ached within me for the Loss of a great
Onida Sachem called Conochquanie. You Onidas
are Elder Brothers to the Cayouge, & the Pain
will

will never get out of my heart, till I have got a Scalp or Prisoner to put in the room of that Sachem, upon w^h he gave up every large Black Belt of Wampum.

Lydian then laid down a much larger Belt of Wampum & said to ~~the same~~ me, pray inform me how I am to proceed in fulfilling thy my Intention. Brother I beg you will put me in the right way how I shall manage.

Upon w^h I told him, the Method he had now taken was the same I always followed when I wanted to get People to go out & fighting with me. After I had spoke with one large Belt I then flung down another, went away & waited to see who would follow me. This Method you have made use of & it is Customary amongst us.

Lydian then said, what I have now done I do both for the Onondas & Cayugas, because both have lost a great Sachem's Warrior & I intend it as much out of regard for y^e Nation as for the Onondas. I hope you'll put me in the right way to get fighters to follow me, for I am fully determined to go & fighting to Niagara, & some of us will go to one Nation & some to another in order to get the Indians to go with us & if we meet any Indians on the road we shall take them along.

I asked Lydian whether his Proceedings were with General Johnson's Consent & Approbation. Lydian replied no. They were acting for themselves & going a different way from General Johnson.

Brother After this was all over the Belts of Wampum were put again into a very large Bag, then we were pulled & hauled by one another telling us, "Come now you must."

must turn back & go along with us & urged us in so strong a manner that we had much ado to get out of their hands.

Albany the Fourth Day of August
1755. The foregoing Proceedings of
this Record from Page 1. to page
83. I do attest.

John Wapall

Secy. for Ind. Affairs.

Albany 8 August 1755.

Three Warriors of the Lower Mohock Castle
were sent to General Johnson by the Sachems
Warrior of said Castle with the following
Memorandum of Landagayea the Chief Sachem
of said Castle & also to inform Gen^l Johnson
of the proceedings of General Shirley & his Agents.

"Memorandum taken from Landagayea
who desired that his Deposition should immediately
be sent to Warraghiyagij, which was the
following and concerned Yohahowano, (Gen^l
Shirley) he spoke in the presence of several
of the Lower Mohock Castle at Mount
Johnson Aug^t 6 1755. and said.

"That when Gen^l Shirley came to the
Castle he applied to him to be his speaker.
to w^h he hardly would agree & told Lydia
who spoke to him for it that he would
serve him that day but not the next.

Gen^l Shirley then with a Belt of Wampum
condoled the Loss of their People & performed some
other Ceremony according to Custom then gave
the Belt. Then

Then with another large Post, he told them that when he parted General Johnson he asked him how many Indians of the Lower Mokokache he was to join him, when he answered, that 20 men were ready for him at Abilene, wherefore he should be glad there 20 men were to set off with him immediately. Laid down the Post.

Whereupon the Mokokache said they knew nothing about it, after which he took a Paper out of his Pocket & told them that these Orders of General Johnson seemed very strange to him, that it was him raised for Johnson to the Post he was in now.

Then Governor Shirley further asked them whether General Johnson did not allow them 10 days for going upon the scout, and also if he had not told them that those Indians who would serve the Nation in this Expedition were to have £5 apiece after their return if successful, and that it should not be hoped upon them that might happen to be killed as their Family was to receive the said sum.

The Indians said it had not been said them (when John Fisher & the rest looked at one another & smiled).

Then Gov^r Shirley further acquainted the Indians that he had given now £500. St^d in General Johnsons hands for the use of the Indians.

at parting he told them that he must take the People along that was working at the Fort, as he wanted hands in the Battery as they were in his employ.

Canadagayc also said that they heard Gov^r.

Gov. Shirley stopped all the Waggoners that was
preped for General Johnson upon the River.

all these things he said appeared strange to them
& should be very glad to have their Pastor Mr
-ragh yagys. answer to it, especially concerning
the Fort as no Body was working at the Fort
& they soon leaving their families.

Deposited in the presence of
Agent Stevens,

General Johnson's Answer to the Three Warriors
who brought the foregoing ~~Deposition~~ Memorandum
Past
Peter Wapall Jun^r
Agent Stevens Int^r.

Brethren

I told Gov. Shirley according to
what you agreed on when I saw you last at
my House - that there were six of your
People who were ready to attend him - I
promised him no more - I wrote no such letter
to him as I am informed he showed you, nor
sent any Bill of Wampum by him.

Brethren I was not Gov. Shirley who
raised me up, it was as I told you at our
Public Meeting, by the King your Father
Directions to General Bradock. Gov. Shirley
has lodged no Money in my hands - the Money
I received for managing your Affairs, was put
into my hands by General Bradock, he
having all Power from the King your Father
for so doing. If Gov. Shirley told you I had
order to allow you 10 Shillings a day or to
give you £5. a Man after your return, he
imposed on you, for I never had any such Order

all

All my Promises I will faithfully fulfill to you, as I have always done, and you may depend upon it, that those who remain true to their Engagements & go with me, I will always remember & do every thing for them in my power, and I am sorry to hear that the Workmen were taken away from Building your Fort, I will write to Justice Try to press Men to finish it as soon as possible. +

Headquarters Camp at the Great Carrying Place
21 Aug. 1755. -

Four Mohock Indians sent some time ago by General Johnson with a Message to the Sagoyewag Indians in Canada & a Beot of Wampum in order to prevail on them at least to stand Neutral between the French & Eng. returned again to Gen. Johnson this day at the Camp. They reported the following Answer of the Sagoyewags to Gen. Johnson's Message. -

" Brethren
Last year we opened a Road for you & us to trade to Albany, but find the Carogougs have stopped it up by killing the English. We sent to their Sachems & expressed our uneasiness at it. We did still do no harm. However our said Road is now shut, & we leave it to you to find another. gave a Beot.

" Brethren the French Priests by throwing Water upon our Heads, subject us to the Will of

+ This Fort was Building by Direction of the Gov. of New York (upon Gen. Johnson's Application) with a Fund raised by the Gov. of New York.

of the Governor of Canada - but as you are a free
People be careful of your safety & do not engage your
selves in the quarrel between the English & French
a Belt.

"Brother Warraghegaggy

We have received your Message
desiring us to stand out of your way lest you
should tread upon us. Bro? we return you thanks
for your warning, but it is not in our power
to comply with it, for the French and we are one
Blood & where they are to dye we must dye
also. We are linked together in each other, come
& where the French go we must go also.

~~vide page 90. the lon. General Johnson returned that he~~
~~General Johnson returned that he~~
~~should have followed but~~
~~in mistake the following~~
~~and they were entered from~~
~~through the water at the~~
~~word before the Brown's arrived. Wm. M. J. put~~
A. M. Camp at Lake George 4 Sep. 1755.

- General Johnson
- Majr. General Lyman
- Lieut. Col. Whiting
- Colonel Buggles
- Lieut. Col. Pittin
- Robert Maxwell Secy for Indian Affairs, &c
- Capt. Butler
- Lieut. Glaspey
- Wm. Princip
- Sachems of the several Nations of
Indians at this Camp
- Hendrick Speaker

Brother Warraghegaggy also Superintendent
of our Affairs.

When you went from the carrying
Place you left a Message to acquaint the
5 Nations that you were proceeding to this
Lake

Lake, & desired we would join you with all possible speed. We received this Message & have accordingly joined you here, & are exerting our selves to assist you in all matters within our power.

You know a Message was sent to the Sagnewagas to keep out of your way, with which they would not comply. We are now resolved to send one more, & our Messengers are here prepared ready to set off, and we now return you your

Belt.†

And now Brother you will wait till they return when you shall know what Answer we receive.

Brother If your way upon these Occasions that the head Man we send, take of the People he goes to meet by the land & desires they will come along with him to their fire place, but as it is not now a peccable time, we imagine they will appoint some other place where you & some of your chief Men may meet with them in Council.

Brother As our People are always out on the Scout & their Eyes & ears always open, they heard yesterday 3 Guns fire at the place where we expect to meet the Sagnewagas & we are pretty certain they are now waiting for us there, & no Guns have been heard at any other place.

Brother this is all we have to say now, & we choose to be short as we are in haste to dispatch our Deputies.

When

† a Belt Gun^t Johnson left at the Great Carrying Place for the Indians to join him at Lake George.

When the foregoing speech was ended Hendrick desired the General and the rest of the company would sit a little longer, because they had somewhat to say upon another subject

He then spoke as follows

Brother

Sometime ago two of the two Mohawks

Peoples were greatly alarmed & much concerned and we take the opportunity of expressing our minds now before so many Gentlemen present concerning our Brother Governor Shirley who is gone to Ojibgo.

He told us that he thought you our Brother Warrighajaghe had the sole Management of the Indian Affairs, yet that he was overall, that he could pull down or set up, and he further told us that he had always seen this Great Man, and that you our Brother Warrighajaghe was but an upstart of yesterday. These kind of discourses from him, caused great uneasiness & confusion amongst us, and he confirmed these things by a large Host of Wampum

Brother I just now said these matters made our Hearts ache & caused a great deal of confusion in our Castle, by Gov Shirley's sayings. "You think your Brother Warrighajaghe has by Commission for managing your Affairs from the King your Father, but you are mistaken, he has by Commission & all the Monies for carrying on your Affairs from me & when I please I can take all his power from him, and it was I gave him all the Present goods to fit out the Indians with"

Brother he further told us when he came to our Post. "This is my Post it was built by my Order & direction. I am ruler & Master here." And now Brothers require twenty of your young Warriors from this Castle to join me as your Brother Warrighajaghe

Mmijed

vide Note pag 86. this Post was built from the same Funds under the same Direction

"Promised me you would do & be ready at all times."

"Brethren you may see I have the chief Com-
mand here & money for you, my Pockets are full
"You shant want, besides I have good, warm
"ready for all that will go with me"

He said a great deal more of the like
kind which time will not allow us to repeat at
present. He was two days preparing & working upon
my Brother Abraham to go with him as a Minister
for the Indians, he said to my Brother, "Warrigah
"jaghy gives you no wages, why should you go
"to Crown Point, you can do nothing there but
"Duck & Lie, with me there will be something
"do worth while" These Speeches of Governor Skilly
made us quite ashamed, and the 3 Nations hung
down their heads & made no answer.

But Brother notwithstanding all this Tempta-
tion, We that are & we now here, were de-
termined to remain steadfast to you & had it not
been for Governor Skillys Money & Speeches you
would have seen all the 3 Nations here.

Brother we have taken this Opportunity of
giving you this Relation, that the Gentlemen
here present may know & certify what we
have said, and hear the reason why so many
Indians have joined this Army.

Camp at Lake George 31 Aug. 1758.
A. M.

Pres.
General Johnson
Colonel Buggles
Peter Wraalle Sen. for Indian Affairs &c.
Capt Butler, Lieut Clarke & Mr. Priestup
Interpreters
Deputies from each Nation of Indians.
Huronch Speaker
Brother Warrigah jaghy Sole Superintendent &c.

When.

When we were lately called to meet you at your &
our fire place at your House; you desired to join &
assist you in the present Expedition, to which we agreed
& have accordingly met you here.

Now we inform you that we have sent out Two hunting
Parties two different ways towards the enemy.

Brother We are going to see the situation of your
People. We are more used to fighting in the Woods
than they are, and when we came in yesterday we
observed your strategy, very negligent sitting down
not keeping a sharp lookout. However we are
ready to assist you in every respect, and as we are
united together with you as one People, we hope
you will join some of our People in your Council,
whose knowledge & experience may be very serviceable
to you as to your security & success, as we are well
acquainted with the Enemy you are engaged against
and without this union if you will you may meet
with a sudden & fatal Blow.

Brother We hope if your People were all united
in one Cause you will not refuse to take us into
your Council, as that great man at Ohio did, who
had he listened to & regarded the advice of those of the
5 Nations who were with him, that unfortunate Disaster
might have been avoided, Don't you follow his example
it will meet with his Fate

Brother As we are now all going upon the
same Expedition it is the earnest Request of our
united Nations that for the general safety, Two
good Forts may be built, One at the great carrying
Place & One here as both these Places are every
way exposed to the Enemy, they having two different
roads to attack them, and that you may by
these Two Forts secure your ammunition Stores
as should they fall into the Enemy hands would
put an end to your Expedition.

Brother We are very much distressed at our
present

present your situation, for unless we defend our
 selves with proper fortifications, it is easy for the
 French to come suddenly upon us & destroy us; they will
 also serve as a safe retreat in case of necessity. We
 are therefore very uneasy on these points, for should the
 French get the better of us we should have no security
 behind us & the French would certainly take possession
 & build Forts at these places if you neglect to do it
 and proceed with their Army & take Albany and the
 adjacent part.

Brother this is all we have to say at
 present, but to acquaint you that tomorrow
 morning we shall send out our young People to
 scout three different ways.

Brother It is agreed amongst us that some
 shall go & meet the Sagawages & talk with them
 at a place appointed by them, what will be the time
 we know not, but it will be proper for us to take
 a Belt of Wampum with us, and we desire further
 that while the Army remains here, we may for-
 -swear the out scout parties, for if your Soldiers
 go out they may mistake us for the Enemy & by
 that means fire upon their friends & kill them
 as they did at Ohio which would ruin all our
 affairs.

P. M. 8. D. D.

General Johnsons Answer to the foregoing
 Speech of the Indians.

Brethren of the United Nations.

Your meeting me here conformable to your
 Engagement is not only very pleasing to me, but is
 a proof of your Duty to the Great King our com-
 -mon Father, and that you retain towards your
 Brethren the English those friendly regards w^{ch}
 it will always be your Interest to continue.

Brother Sam Johnson says that we are
 our

Camp at Lake George
11 Sep^r 1755. A. M.

Present
General Johnson
Maj^r General Lyman
Colonel Muggles
Capt. Dyre

Chief Wavall for Indian Affairs, &c.
Indian Affairs & Will. Crislog Interp^r.

Indian Sachems & Warriors

Aquiotta an Onieda Sachem Speaker.

Brother Warraghajaghy Sole Superint^t.

When you called us to the late General Muck
at your House, you reminded us of the many Barbar-
ities which the French had shown to our several
Nations & told us of the Encroachment which they had
made upon our Hunting Lands to the Southward
and particularly this way. At the same time it
pleased our Father the King & you our Brother to
call on us to join you & exert our selves in redressing the
Injury we have received & to retrieve our Lands, to
all which we agreed.

Brother After you made this Speech to us
there were none of the Confederate Nations who spoke
at once & openly that they would assist you with as many
as they could spare, but the Onieda Nation, and I call now
upon the other Nations present whether this is not the
Truth. Brother

As you desired us to assist you here
We came, and notwithstanding the proud Speeches of
our Enemy, we have lifted up our hands & destroyed
them. Brother You hung your War Bettle over
the late Meeting with a head in it, and now Brother
it seems that you had such a great Fire under
that it made the water boil over & destroyed our
Enemy.

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Enemy, and how will it be when we come to set versus
the whole Battle upon them.

Brother we have thus far complied with
your call upon us we are all of us determined to
return to our several homes & families for the present
as we bid you farewell.

Next upon General Johnson returned to
his Tent with the following Officers who
agreed upon a Reply as follows.
Major General Lyman. Colonel Baggley. Lieutenant Colonel
Whiting. Major Fitch. Capt. Dyer & Peter Wapall.

Brothermen

I am sorry for the loss you
have sustained on your side & as well as
for that on our own.

We have great reason to thank God for
the success we have met with our loss ought
rather to warm our hearts to prosecute the present
undertaking than produce any doubts. Thy both
Prudence & Bravery call on us for.

Brothermen You have repeated some of the
things we past at our late meeting. Remember the
whole very well and the Engagements entered into
on both sides & am sorry to see they are not fulfilled
on yours.

Brothermen We are not yet got half way.
We have had in one day three Engagements with
the Enemy. We drove them away & made a great
slaughter of them. Whatever are your reasons for
leaving us in this situation, I must think all
the World I believe will be of the same Opinion,
that it is not agreeable to your Promises nor Advan-
-tages to your Character. However, I shall say
no more directly upon you. We are determined to pursue
-our first Design, to look our Enemy in the

Have with God, Blessing to secure the safety of our
Country and endeavour to obtain that honour
which you by thus abandoning of us will have no
share in. I expect to live by this Belt that you
fulfil your engagements. gave a Belt.

(N.B) Before Gen^l Johnson delivered the above
Reply, the Sachem, came into his Tent &
returned him the Belt of Wampum he had
given to go with the second Embassy to the
Sagnewaga, and said

Brother here is your Belt of
Wampum. the Sagnewaga, have joined the
French called us Enemies, we desire they may
never more be permitted to trade either at
Albany or Schenectady. Two Chief Sachems of
the Mohock, also told the General not to be dis-
-pleased that the Indians were returning home
it was unavoidable in their circumstances, but
that he should see them soon again & Fresh People
with them.

Camp at Lake George 18 Sep^r 1755.
Respect General Johnson
Peter Wapall for for Indⁿ Affairs &
William Printup Interp^r.

Sachem of the Lower Mohock Castle of Onondaga

Brother We heard your Reply of Yesterday &
we assure you our going home is not owing to
any coldness of Heart or the least dread of our
Enemies. It is our constant custom after an engagement

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in which we have met with any loss to return home for a little while & then come back with fresh vigor & attack our Enemy, and you may be assured Brother this is our present Intention.

We must entreat if you dearmly beg that the Sagnewags may never be again permitted to come and trade at Albany & Oswego or looked upon as our Friends; they have behaved treacherously & we are determined no longer to look on them as our Brethren. Our Indignation we will daily express against them. We hope you may not make up as did in Peace with the French as was done last War & leave us in the Lurch & disappointed of venting our Pursuits upon our Enemies. We hope you will stand to your Engagements & persevere in your Designs.

Albany Wednesday Morning
4 December 1755.
Oryent
General Johnson Sole Superintendent. &c
Chief War. M. Gen. for Indian Affairs
Agent & Secretary, Interp.

Three Expresses were dispatched by the Warrior & Women of the Tuscarora Nation to General Johnson on a Swift being fired at his House at Mount Johnson the other two came hither. Sawontkaws Speaker delivered himself as follows

Warraghiiyagay Sole Superintendent of our Affairs

We pray God for this fortunate Day which thro his Favour hath brought us again here to have in safety. We are dispatched by the Warrior & Women of the Tuscarora Nation to acquaint you that our Nation apprehend themselves to be in imminent Danger having received Intelligence that a French Army is designed against us to cut us off. As we, the Oneida, & the Mohocky are said to be the People who killed the French General & defeated his Army, The French have said they are making Plans & preparing everything for a Winter Expedition

Being determined to have revenge for the Blood which
we have spilt. As we look on you Brother to be one Blood
one Heart one Religion with us, We apply our selves to
you for assistance in this our Distress & hereupon we give
you this Belt (gave a large broad Belt)

We request Assistance some Big Guns as our Fort
is in great forwardness, also 400 Men to reinforce us.
If you delay to assist us it will probably be too late, and
should we be cut off you will loose faithful & true
Friends. Our chief Warriors join in this Application &
desired us to tell you that we Warriors are sprung from
& are apart of themselves.

Brother We told you before that we were
one Heart, one Blood one Religion with you.
We repeat it & assure you we are determined to remain
true to our land by our Brethren the English to the
last, nor shall it be in the power of the French to
alter our Resolutions or draw us off from our land
with you. We will not do as some of our Brethren
of the Onondaga Nation did last War, receive a
Belt from you & make use of it again by you.

Brother We Supplicatory applied to the Onondas
to propose building a Fort for our mutual safety
in a proper place but the Onondas gave us no answer
upon which we knowing our danger agreed to build
one our selves which is more than half finished.

Our Brother the Onondas whom we left at your
House we imagine is charged with a Message to you
from the Onondaga Nation, but this is only our surmise
we have manifested what we were charged with
& enforce our Message with these 3 Strings of
Wampum (w^y he gave).

To

To the foregoing General Johnson made the following reply.

Brothers of the Tuscarora Nation

I am equally grateful to Heaven with you for our Meeting in safety & to hear that your Nation are as yet well

Brothers you are not strangers with me. I to the Brethren of the Church & their Agents both by threat & other methods of drawing you off from your Union with us your Brethren however to guard you against any of their Plans who may be sent against you. I will do all that is in my power to secure you and I shall send the your Message by Carriers (the Mr. J. Indian Affairs) who is now going to New York to the Gov. that are sent there, who I doubt not will be as ready as I am to afford you assistance.

(Gave a Belt & 3 Shirts
in return)