

At a meeting held at Johnson Hall March 16-17 63.
with the Chiefs of Onondaga, The Mohocks, Seneca, & Oneida

Present

Sir Wm. Johnson Bart
Capt David Claus }
Lieut Guy Johnson } Deputy Agents for Indⁿ Affairs

The Mohocks, Onondaga }
The Bunt, Tiaguananda }
Sagawarante, Saguisagite } Sachems
of Onondaga

Sagueniquagita, Onoghsira }
Saguitone, Onoghsira } Chief Warriors of,
Seneca

Little Abraham Esq. Sachems of the Mohocks & Onondaga

Onoghsiquison, Saghnagarate Sach^m of Oneida

with 16 Senecas 14 Onondagas &c
Sagawarante Speaker of Onondaga

Condolled with the Mohocks & Sir Wm. Johnson (on the death of
alias Abraham of Onondaga two days before) with sev. belts & shrines
Sir William then returned the Ceremony of Condolance

After which Sagawarante began with repeating what Sir had done
& the Messengers sent to them on account of the murder committed last fall
in the Seneca country, but that the same might not have been regularly
or fully explained, they requested the same might be repeated

Upon which Sir Wm. repeated to them the purport of the last Belt
that he had sent them Messengers that the Commission of their people with the murdering was to no purpose
he had sent on that head, telling them he could be mistaken in none of
their Transactions, as he always committed the same to writing, & was sorry
to find they Messengers were not better depended on
Whereupon Sagawarante proceeded

Brother,

In consequence of your Messager Desiring us to search for the
Murderers

At a Meeting held at Johnson Hall March 16th 1763.
with the Chiefs of Onondaga, The Mohocks, Senecas, & Oneidas

Present

Sir W^m Johnson Bart

Capt Dan Claus

Leut Guy Johnson } Dep^y Agents for Ind^{as} Affairs

The Mohock, ^{W^m Pintup Interpreter} ~~Conajohango~~
The Bent, ^{Sachems} ~~Sagawarante~~ ^{of Onondaga} ~~Elquistageble~~

Saguenquagahla, Onghisira, } Chief Warriors of,
Saguitolone Onghisackle } Seneca

Little Abraham Used Sachems of the Mohocks & Cornucharon

Conoghquison, Sashnagarate Sach^m of Oneida

with 16 Senecas & 11 Onondagas & Sen
Sagawarante speaker of Onondaga

Condolled with the Mohocks & Sir W^m Johnson on the death of
alias Abraham of Cornucharon two days before, with sev^l belts & knives
Sir William then returned the Ceremony of Condolance

After which Sagawarante began with repeating what Sir had done
& the Messengers sent to them on account of the murder committed last fall
in the Seneca country, but lest the same might not have been regularly
or fully explained, they requested the same might be repeated

Upon which Sir William repeated to them the purport of his last Belt
that he had told their Messengers that the coming down of their people with the murdering w^{ch} he to no purpose
he had sent out that head, telling them he could be mistaken in none of
their Transactions, as he always committed the same to trusting, Swartons
to find their Messengers not be better depended on
Whereupon Sagawarante answered

Brother,

In consequence of your Message Desiring us to search for the

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Murders

We immediately sent one of our people called Sogigewona to the castle of Kanastota, on his arrival he found only one of them at home, to whom he first applied for the goods which he had taken from the Persons murdered, to which the Murderer replied, "ay are you come for that, for my part I have not ~~made~~ yet made the hearts of the five Nations to acknowledge but I shall go and kill the Smith at the Senecas Country." Whereupon Sogigewona told him he should not be allowed to do so, for it he did it would prove the distraction of the whole Confederacy. At the same time the Uncle of the Murderer came into the house & seconded what Sogigewona had said, adding that he had frequently advised them to a hearty Repentance but all to no purpose for which reason he now banished him his House telling him that as he talked so boldly he should go down to Sir Willem Johnson & declare his Sentiments there. And adding Sogigewona told him that he begged the 5 Nations might not throw any blame on himself, as he had done with his nephew, and gave him up to their pleasure, whereupon Sogigewona returned & reported the same to us, on which we without delay set out in order to come hither, & acquaint you with what we had hitherto done in the affair.

Brother

I had joy to mention to you that on the Murderers Uncle telling him to leave his House, he accordingly did so, & retired to his Wicked Partners at the Ohio — which gives us all great uneasiness as we apprehend he may do much mischief.

We are now on this asked Sir Wms private advice, what they should do in the affair as it lay so heavy on their hearts, That they were very desirous on their parts to cover the Grave of the Murdered

(2)

We immediately sent one of our people called Sogigewona to the castle of Kanastota, on his arrival he found only one of them at home, to whom he first applied for the goods which he had taken from the Persons murdered to which the Murderer replied, "Ay are you come for that, for my part I have not ~~made~~ yet made the hearts of the five Nations to acknowledge but I shall go and kill the Smith at the Seneca's Country." Whereupon Sogigewona told him he should not be allowed to do so, for it he did it would prove the destruction of the whole Confederacy. At the same time the Uncle of the Murderer came into the house & seconded what Sogigewona had said, adding that he had frequently advised them to hearty Repentance but all to no purpose for which reason he now banished him his House telling him that as he talked so boldly he should go down to Sir Wilm. Johnson & declare his Sentiments there, And addressing Sogigewona told him that he begged the 5 Nations might not throw any blame on himself, as he had done with his nephew, and gave him up to their pleasure, whereupon Sogigewona returned & reported the same to us, on which we without delay set out in order to come hither, & acquaint you with what we had hitherto done in the affair.

Brother

I had forgot to mention to you that on the Murderers Uncle telling him to leave his House, he accordingly did so, & retired to his Wicked Partner at the Ohio — which gives as all great uneasiness as we apprehend he may do much mischief.

We are now or then asked Sir Wms private advice, what they should do in the affair as it lay so heavy on their hearts, That they were very desirous on their parts to cover the Grave of the Murdered

(3)

To which Sir William answered

Brothers

I am glad to find that in consequence of my message sent to you at Onondaga you immediately sent a messenger to Ganeratio, but I should have been much better pleased had you sent to Adon that he, which might have prevented his being insulted as in fact he was, and enabled you to bring the Murderer down, & thereby make matters easy.

As that is not the case I have only to tell you that what you have hitherto done is of no consequence, & cannot prove of the least Satisfaction to us, irritated as we justly are by so unprecedented a Murder committed without any provocations, in the Heart of your Country by persons perfectly sober, for which reason you cannot ~~make~~ as was mentioned to you at Onondaga. Quote the old Agreement, or make any apologies for the same, since you must be convinced that ^{such excuses} ~~the same~~ must appear at best to be but frivolous ~~excuses~~, or that you must be ignorant of your own interest should you desire to abide by any Agreement which permits us both to commit Murder at Discretion, since you must be convinced you would first have reason to regret such an unnatural indulgence.

~~Consider then your own Welfare, & lest yourselves become faithfull Allies, in the bringing the Murderers to Justice, with which every thing else must prove ineffectual~~

You mention that the Murderer is with his Companion at the River, so that you may easily apprehend them both, for we well know that they cannot escape you, if you chuse to seize them, which I expect you will do immediately.

Consider then your own Welfare. Lest yourselves become faithfull Allies, by bringing the Murderers to Justice. without which every thing else must prove ineffectual towards satisfying us on that head. Otherwise we shall have the greatest reason to doubt your sincerity & the promises you have made.

in the several Meetings lately held with me, for be assured that the General
will never pass over such an insult ^{particularly if it had been} but ^{now lies on the table before you} as he is determined at all Events
to have satisfaction & bring such peace breakers to punishment.
If you ~~was~~ are as sincere as I believed you to be in your promises, you
will save the Genl. the Trouble of apprehending, since you can do it yourself
otherwise he will certainly think you have forgot your engagements, &
that there is some mischief in your head, of which I have recd. advice
from all parts for some time past, and among other particulars that a
Belt had been again sent to stir up the Ind. agt. their Brethren the English
and I now desire to know whether there is any truth therein or not, and
at the same time ^{in hitting my duty to} ~~must~~ advise you. to give us no room to doubt the sincerity
of your Engagements. ~~but~~ I shall bring all those over, who may be falling
off from the Great Chain by your admonitions, as you cannot but know
that any such foolish attempts will tho' ^{they} if can hurt us but very little,
will engage the General to meet a Disaster, as will finally prove your
destruction. certainly induce the Genl. to take such steps as must ^{be} ~~pro~~
productive of a Quarrel between us, the consequences of which ~~it~~
may be very fatal

Albert
Ther

March 17th Indians assembled again
When the Bunt addressed Mr. ~~the~~ Mohawks
Brethren And you have been so kind last year as to cover the
Graves of my Relation, and to desire my continuance in the management
of public affairs, my three remaining Relations are so pleased therewith
that they return many thanks. & desire you'll accept of this Skin
& by leave to assure you that I shall continue my office agreeable
to your desire

Gave ⁴ Bundle of Skins



15th

Then Sagoyewewte after repeating what Sir Wm had said proposed
+ ~~and~~ ^{advised} him on behalf of the Senecas
+ Brother

Told Sir Wm that they had never heard of any late formations, except from the Indians who said
that they had never heard of any late formations, except from the Indians who said

The affair you speak of is certainly of great importance & may
and fatally as you may see by the Treaty which Decarihoga has the
head of all the Nats. has lately received, ~~and~~ ^{and} acc't thereof. & the same
may go still further which gives us the utmost uneasiness as we know not
what to do therein, and as we have renewed the brightened the foot chain & made
everything easy this accident affords us as much uneasiness as it can you
and after mature deliberations we are of opinion that ~~the same as~~ ^{it is} not in
our power to deliver them ^{up} having no laws for that purpose, that the same
sho^d be amicably settled accord^g to the ant^l custom of our forefathers & yours
who first entered into that agreement together in such cases, which they have
since always abided by, as our forefathers were of opinion that it was better to
accomodate matters already had enough, than to shed further blood thereon

Then the Onondaga continued on behalf of his Nation
Brother

The Discourse wch I have repeated was what passed between
the Senecas & Sir at Onondaga, on which ~~we~~ ^{our people} resolved to come to you either
and hear your Sentiments thereon, which has now heard. I shall immediately
return home & from thence to Schenectady where we had before our coming down
appointed a Meeting to be held on our return from here, whether I shall take
with me the Onondago & Suscaroraw. I desire you will appoint a proper
Person of the Mohocks to attend the same, at this Meeting be assured
we shall act with firmness, that nothing shall be wanting on my part for
making you easy. I thought nothing of the hardships of my Journey hither
at this Season, as I think only on what must be done in the affair

Then told Sir Wm that in consequence of his last deliv^r of his speech
they had questioned them of people of committ^d any further dep^redations, since
with they had behaved very wisely, & the Officer at Oswego had often since invited them
to which Sir Wm answered them
A Belt 11 Rows
wth his Belt

Brethren

I well know the Customs of your Forefathers, and look
upon that Agreement to have been made when times were very different, & when
you did not act as you now do, we have Writings, I know the Transactions of
them



15th

Then Teyawamte after repeating what Sir Wm had said ~~proposed~~ ^{advised him on behalf of the Senecas} Brother

The affair you speak of is certainly of great importance & may ^{and fatally} as you may see by the ^{where, when it was the first who made a settlement with the English} Treaty which Decarhoga, ^{the} head of all the Nats - has lately received, ^{and} acc't thereof. & the same may go still further which gives us the utmost uneasiness as we know not what to do therein, and as we had renewed ^{it} brightened the ^{the} ~~foot~~ chain & made every thing easy this accident affords us as much uneasiness as it can you and after mature deliberations we are of opinion that ~~the same~~ as it is not in our power to deliver the ^{up} ~~mud~~ ^{up} having no laws for that purpose, that the same sh^d be amicably settled accord^g to the ant^l custom of our forefathers & yours who first entered into that agreement together in such cases, which they have since always abided by, as our forefathers were of opinion that it was better to accomodate matters already bad enough, than to shed further blood thereon

Tell Sir Wm that they had never heard of any late formation, beyond from the Senecas who appeared previously known. When Sir Wm was acquainted them with his father's name, after with they acquainted him with

Then the Onondagas continued on behalf of his Nation Brother

The Discourse w^{ch} I have repeated was what passed between the Senecas & us at Onondaga, on which ^{our people} ~~we~~ resolved to come to you wither and hear your Sentiments thereon, which having now heard I shall immediately return home & from thence to Schenectady where we had before our coming down appointed a Meeting to be held on our return from here, whither I shall take with me the Onondagas & Suscaroras. I desire you will appoint a proper Person of the Mohocks to attend the same, - at this Meeting be assured we shall act with firmness, & that nothing shall be wanting on my part for making you easy. - I thought nothing of the hardships of my Journey hither at this Season as I think only on what must be done in the affair

Then told Sir Wm that in consequence of his last deliv^r last Spring ^{they had cautioned their people not to commit any further depredations, since which they had behaved very peaceably, & the Officers at Oswego had often since invited them thither} A Belt 11 Rows - ^{at which Sir Wm answered them} w^{ch} his Belt

Brethren

I will know the Customs of your Forefathers, and look upon that Agreement to have been made when times were very different, & when you did not act as you now do, we have Writing, & know the Transactions of them

of those times very well. At the same time you can't but be convinced that such a sort of time requires to be altered, as it would be productive of many Quarrels. Neither did the old Apam mean any more than that we got an Indian (Whiteman Quarrel) & one fell, the other was not punished. It is not the just case. We don't want the blood of any one merely out of a thirst for Revenge. No. We only want to preserve the peace which we can never do if either of us are any Murder at Discretion.

If people are not punished for ^{capital offences they} ~~crimes~~ they will often repeat them, but if proper Examples are made of the guilty, it will put a stop to the Commission of Crimes, which is your Interest more than ours to consider as you see in the Treatment which Debarige met with (which may not stop there) the fatal consequence of paying over ^{such offences} ~~money~~ for you must certainly allow that in case you are licensed to Murder, our people will blame this same Privilege; ^{Not only that but} ~~and~~ we must be obliged to stop up the Road of peace, & withdraw all our Traders & Smiths from amongst you.

I have formerly given you my advice on this head, & having again repeated my Testiments thereon, I have only to say that I expect you will discharge the part of faithful Allies at the Senusio Meeting, by procuring us that Satisfaction which is ^{essential} ~~is necessary~~ to our Mutual Welfare and upon

Brothers

I am glad to hear that you have attended to my Advice in cautioning your Young People against committing any further depredations on the Inhabitants. You may be assured the ^{or any of the} ~~Land~~ Officer at Cowe's will be always glad to see any Indians who shall continue to report themselves as Faithful friends to the English from which I hope you will never be so far minded as to deviate, but that you will stifle any future attempts which may be made by any silly People to infringe the solemn Agreement Subsisting between us.

After which Sagawante addressed Sir W. ~~to the~~

Brother

There was formerly a Tree planted The Branches of which extended East, West, North and South, & the Roots whereof hath since overspread the whole Country whereby we are all united in ^{which} alliance

(71)

Alliance together, and now brother as you know these things have the advantage of committing them to writing which we cannot do, we beg you will take pity on us and make some allowance for our understandings —

It has been always our custom that of our forefathers & yours to make up such affairs, and to forget them neither do we know any instance to the contrary. for which reason it would be very hard for us to break so old a custom, (and we therefore beg we find will consider the same & do nothing rashly therein —

We likewise beg you will consider that our Alliance with the Ind^s ^{now} in very Extensive, & should these Ind^s find us deviating from our ant^l agreements what ~~what~~ ^{what} fresh blood, what opinion must they entertain concerning us. We now conclude brother with earnestly entreating you would use your Interest in our behalf. & persuade the General not to undertake any thing rashly until the Meeting at Sherburne shall be over, at which time we shall all exert ourselves to the utmost of our power in every thing necessary for the publick good —

gave a ^{very} large blackball

Minutes of proceed-
held at Sir W^m Johnson Bart at
the Onondaga Senecas Onondaga &
Mohocks concerning the Murder
committed in the Senecas Country
Johnson Hall March 16. 1763

Inf. in Vol. VIII Ind. Records
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Brothers, The Six Nations, Delawares and Munics upon the
North East and West Branch of Susquehanna. —

This is to acquaint you, That, by the Order of The Honorable
James Hamilton Governor of this Province and The Hon^{ble} Sir William
Johnston Bart. We are appointed to remove certain white Peoples
who have settled themselves upon your Land at Wyoming contrary
to His Majesty's Pleasure; And we were so far on our Journey for
that Purpose accompanied by Conoyaway Sam the Bearer here of
and another young Man, and our Canoe loaded with Necessaries
went as far as Kittatinny Falls, when a Messenger came to us with
bad News from Fort Augusta acquainting us That our Forts also
the Settlement were attacked by the Indians and several of our people
killed there, and That our Fort Augusta on Susquehanna would soon
be in the same Situation —

As we have so lately brightened the Chain of Friendship
with you our Brethren, We did not expect to hear of this disagreeable
News, And we now send the Bearer to know the Truth of it, As, we
are waiting, if it does not prove true, to proceed to Wyoming to execute
our above Instructions —

We desire you will send us a true State of this Case, The Cause,
of this Disturbance, and your further Intentions by Conoyaway Sam,
As we have sent him for that Purpose
Hunters Mill 10 June 1763 White Belt of Seven Rows
James M^r &
Thomas M^r Lee

Speech of

Col^d Bird, to the

Delaware & Miners on the North East
and West Branch of the Susquehanna
dated 10th June 1763

Ms. Vol. 8. P. A20

Richard 10 June 1763

Brother Captains and Warriors

Fort Pitt July 18th 1760

SERIES 1

LOT 617

PAGE 1

(DARKENED)

Some time ago you delivered a speech with a set of Colours to some of our Young Men which they delivered to Cartloga one of our Chiefs, this speech was sent to the Beaver Town from whence we got it, the reason we did not bring the Colours was that our Chiefs who are on their way here will bring them.

Brothers

As soon as the Message you sent us by our Young Men reached us it made our Hearts glad and wakened us out of the Sleep we had fallen into on account of our not having heard from you for a long time before. In your speech you inform us you took pity of our Nation, we believe you do, we thank you and assure you that we shall always remain your steady friends.

On your first coming to take possession of this Country we were the first Nation you addressed your selves to at which time the Ancient friendship which had so long subsisted between our forefathers was renewed but some Nations who had foolishly soon after joined the French against you had likely to have made a Disturbance between us but our High King strong and holding fast their friendship with you every thing was settled again in a short time. The Intention of our Nation was not to settle every thing in the same manner as at that time it was then agreed between us that our friendship should continue as long as the Water run and Wood grow and that nothing should ever break the Peace then made between us; notwithstanding several Nations have broke this Peace and we make no doubt but part of them are now warring us. At the time our Chiefs received your last Message they were surrounded with so great a number of Ottawa's, Chippawas & other Nations who were focussing on the War against you that they did not know how to act, this was the reason you did not hear from them before, on this they delivered us the Warriors the Writings that had formerly passed between you and them, desiring us to act as we thought proper on the present ^{of the} occasion.

Brother

I showed the Papers I gave a small white Stick

We the Warriors request you ^{who} are likewise Warriors to join us and with one Heart take hold of the Chain of Friendship and assist the Chiefs of both Nations in bringing about a firm lasting Peace between us if we join heartily in a short time we shall see the Chain of Friendship brightened.

Brothers Captains and Warriors

Fort Pitt July 12th 1768

SERIES 1

LOT 617

PAGE 1

(DARKENED)

Some time ago you delivered a speech with a set of Colours to some of our Young Men which they delivered to Kaskloga one of our Chiefs; this speech was sent to the Beaver Town from whence we got it, the reason we did not bring the Colours was that our Chiefs who are on this way here will bring them.

Brothers

As soon as the message you sent us by our young Men reached us it made our Hearts glad and wakened us out of the sleep we had fallen into on account of our not having heard from you for a long time before. In your speech you inform us you took pity of our Nation, we believe you do, we thank you, and assure you that we shall always remain your steady friends.

On your first coming to take possession of this Country we were the first Nation you addressed your selves to at which time the Ancient friendship which had so long subsisted between our forefathers was renewed but some Nations who had foolishly soon after joined the French against you had likely to have made a Disturbance between us but our Chiefs being strong and holding fast their friendship with you every thing was settled again in a short time. The Intention of our Nation is now to settle every thing in the same manner as at that time: it was then agreed between us that our friendship should continue as long as the Water run as a Wood grow and that nothing should ever break the Peace then made between us; notwithstanding several Nations have broke this Peace and we make no doubt but part of them are now warring us. At the time our Chiefs received your last message they were surrounded with so great a number of Ottawa, Chippawax & other Nations who were for carrying on the War against you that they did not know how to act, this was the reason you did not hear from them before, on this they delivered us the Warriors the Writings that had formerly passed between you and them, desiring us to act as we thought proper on the present Occasion.

Brothers

Should the Pipe you give - a small white stick

We the Warriors request you ^{who} are likewise Warriors to join us and with one Heart take hold of the Chain of Friendship and assist the Chiefs of both Nations in bringing about a firm lasting Peace between us if we join heartily in a short time we shall see the Chain of Friendship brightened.

Fort Pitt July 12th 1763

SERIES 1

LOT 617

PAGE 1

Brothers Captains and Warriors

Some time ago you delivered a speech with a lot of eloquence to some of our young men which they delivered to an old man one of our Chiefs; this speech was sent to the Beaver Town from whence we got it, the reason we did not bring the Colonel was that our Chiefs who are on this way here will bring them.

Brothers

As soon as the message you sent us by our young men reached us it made our hearts glad and warmed us out of the sleep we had fallen into on account of our not hearing from you for a long time before. In your speech you inform us you took pity of our Nation, we believe you do, we thank you, and assure you that we shall always remain your steady friends.

On your first coming to take possession of this Country we were the first Nation you addressed you asked us to at what time the ancient friendship which had existed between our forefathers was renewed but some Nations who had foolishly once joined the French against you had lately to have made a disturbance between us but our Chiefs being strong and holding fast their friendship with you every thing was settled again in a short time. The intention of our Nation was not to settle any thing in the same manner as at that time: it was then agreed that our friendship should continue as long as the water ran and the corn grew and that nothing should ever break the peace then made between us; notwithstanding several Nations have broken this peace and we make no doubt but that of them are now joining us: At the time our Chiefs received your last message they were surrounded with so great a number of Allegany, Chippawac & other Nations who were for joining on the war against you that they did not know how to act, this was the reason you did not hear from them before; on this they delivered us the Warriors the Warriors that had formerly passed between you and them, desiring us to act as we thought proper on the present

Occasion

Should the Paper give a small white stick

Brothers

We the Warriors request you ^{who} are likewise Warriors to join us and with one heart take hold of the chain of Friendship and assist the Chiefs of both Nations in bringing about a firm lasting Peace between us if we join heartily in a short time we shall see the chain of Friendship brightened.

Brothers

As you informed us that the General who was coming up at the head of the English Army was determined to punish those Nations that had broke the Chain of Friendship, as you Pilged us & told us to get out of the way lest he should tranfport us, we are just returned from removing our old Men Women & Children of the Road from where they lived.

Brothers

We are very sorry for what happened to the White People that were in our Town our Chiefs sent some of our Young Men to escort them safe to the Place but they were taken from them by Force at Beaver Creek. It was out of our Power to prevent what happened therefore hope you will not blame us for it.

Brothers

As you told us that you intended to carry on a War against those Nations who broke the Chain of Friendship be strong for you have still a Fort standing at D Fort and we assure you Brothers with the Greatest sincerity that we are ready to join you, if you think there is not enough of you here to go against the Ottawas & Chippewas & if you think it necessary we are ^{ready} when ever you desire to go to the Inhabitants and direct your way the way to their Country.

Brothers

On our way here we see the Prints & several Parties of Foreign Indians looking out, dont let them surprise you.

Brothers

Dont Imagin we are come to tell you lies what we have said to you comes from our hearts. If you will prosecute the War with Vigour we with the Shawnee, Waindotts and Six Nations ^{think} will assist you.

Gave a Red Stick

Fort Pitt July the 19th 1763

Brothers Captains & Warriors of the Delawares

I am glad to find you are sensible of our good Intentions towards you in sending the message we did by your Young Men which you might be sure we would not have told you had we not had a particular regard for your Nation.

Brothers

As your Chiefs were deterred from Acting by the great numbers of Foreign Indians that was then about you we are glad that you the Warriors took it into your hands and we make no doubt But in a short time every thing will be put upon its former footing with you.

Brothers

We the Warriors here join you and shall assist in bringing about a Peace which we make no doubt but we shall soon see reestablished between us & the Chain brightned.

Brother

As you informed us that the General who was coming up at the head of the English Army was determined to punish those Nations that had broke the Chain of Friendship, as you said we were told us to get out of the way least he should trample on us, we are just returned from moving our old Men Women & Children of the Road from where they lived.

Arthur

We are very sorry for what happened to the White People that were in our Town
our Chiefs sent some of our Young Men to escort them safe to the Place but they were
taken from them by Force at Weaver Creek. It was out of our Power to prevent what
happened therefore hope you will not blame us for it.

Brother

As you told us that you intended to carry on all war against those Nations who break
the chain of Friendship be strong for you have still a Fort standing at D. Fort and we
assure you Brothers with the Greatest sincerity that we are ready to join you, if you
think there is not enough of you here to go against the Ottawa & Chippawas & if you think
it necessary we are ^{ready} when ever you determine to go to the Inhabitants and direct your Troop
the way to their Country

Brothers

On our way here we see the Frigate. Several Parties of Foreign Indians, keep
look out, don't let them surprise you

Brothers

Brothers
Dont Imagin we are come to tell you Lies what we have said to you comes from
our hearts If you will prosecute the War with Vigour we with the Shawnee Maindotts and
Six Nations ^{Friends} will assist You
James Red Stick

Gave a Red Stick

Fort Pitt July the 19th 1763

Brothers Captains & Warriors of the Delaware

I am glad to find you are sensible of our good Intentions towards you in
sending the message we did by your Young Men which you might be sure we would
not have told you had we not had a particular regard for your Nation.

Brothers

As your Chiefs were deterred from Acting by the great numbers of Foreign Indians that was then about you we are glad that you the Warriors took it into your hands and we make no doubt But in a short time every thing will be put upon its former footing with you

Brothers

Brothers
We the Warriors here join you and shall assist in bringing about a Peace which we make
no doubt but we shall soon see reestablished between us & the Chain brightned

Brothers

As you informed us that the General was coming up at the head of the
Cavalry to fight with those Nations that had broke the Chain of
Friendship, as you thought it to get out of the way that he should tramp on
us, we are just returned from moving our old Man Women & Children of the Road
from where they lived.

Brothers

We are very sorry for what happened to the white People that were in our Towns
and that some of our young men to go to them to the place but they were
taken from them by Force at Weaver Creek. It was out of our Power to prevent what
happened there. We are very sorry for it.

Brothers

As you told us that you intended to carry on a war against those Nations who broke
the Chain of Friendship be strong for you. We still stand at D Fort and we
assure you Brothers with the greatest sincerity that we are ready to join you, if you
think there is not enough of you here to go against the Nation. If you think
it necessary we are ^{ready} to go to the Inhabitants and direct your Troop
the way to their Country.

Brothers

On our way here we see the Tracks & Several Parties of Foreign Indians, keep along
the road, to let the white men see.

Brothers

I don't imagine we are come to tell you Lies what we have said to you comes from
our hearts. If you will go with us with Vigour we will the Shawnee War dogs and
the Nations ^{Join} with us against you.

Gave a Red Stick.

Fort Pitt July the 19th 1763

Brothers Captains & Warriors of the Delaware

I am glad to find you are sensible of our good Intentions towards you in
sending the message we did by your young Men which you might be sure we would
not have told you had we not had a particular regard for your Nation.

Brothers

As your Chiefs were deterred from Acting by the great numbers of Foreign Indians
that was then about you we are glad that you the Warriors took it into your hands and we make
no doubt but in a short time every thing will be put upon its former footing with you.

Brothers

We the Warriors are for you and shall assist in bringing about a Peace which we make
no doubt but we shall see established between us & the Chain brightened.

Brothers

We are glad you have removed your old Men Women & Children out of the way that Path is left clear for us to go to our Enemies

Brothers

We thank you for the good Intentions in endeavouring to get our People that were Trading in your Town safe to this Place

Brothers

We thank you for the Intelligence about Dr. Fort & for your kind offer of joining with us to furnish those Nations who have lost their hands from the chain of Friendship. Brothers as you say you are sincere in what you have said here and as I received Order not long since from the General that what are friendly Indians came here to me I was to send them down to Bedford where they will meet the Commander of the English Forces who are coming up and Mr. Croghan and I will give you Letters to them with a copy of your speech to me where you will be well kindly & be better informed in what manner we intend to push on the War. Brothers as we wait the arrival of the General and Troops We recommend this to you as you can think of any thing better than we can tell you here

Brothers

We are obliged to you for the Intelligence of the Number of the Enemy Indians that are about and for your putting us on our guard against a surprise

Brothers

I don't imagine you have told me this as it is a matter too serious to be joked with and the path you act now will either lead to your future happiness or entire destruction. You on the other hand have taken to let you know the danger and that you might get rid of the way that we might not tamper on you in our way to our Enemies

They then returned us great many thanks for the good answer given them and said when their Chiefs came they would speak to us again. In the afternoon two Indians came and informed us that their Chiefs were arrived.

They appeared about the 1st of every day and put us off till the 26th before they spoke to us again when Singas, Tapedamne, Grey Eyes, Wingonam, Tuxes, Hoot, Capt. Johny, and Macemallie principle Warriors came and delivered me the following speech

Brothers

We are glad you have removed your old Men Women & Children out of the way that Path is left clear for us to go to our Enemies

Brothers

We thank you for the good Intentions in endeavouring to get our People that were Trading in your Town safe to this Place

Brothers

We thank you for the Intelligence about Dr. Tritt & for your kind offer of joining with us to punish those Nations who have loosed their hands from the Chain of Friendship. Brothers as you say you are sincere in what you have said here and as I received Order not long since from the General that whatever friendly Indians came here to me I was to send them down to Bedford where they will meet the Commander of the English Forces who are coming up and Mr. Craghan and I will give you Letters to them with a copy of your Speech to me where you will be received kindly & be better informed in what manner we intend to push on the War. Brothers as we wait the arrival of the General and Troops We recommend this to you as you can think of every thing better than we can tell you here

Brothers

We are obliged to you for the Intelligence of the Number of the Enemy Indians that are about and for your putting us on our guard against a surprise

Brothers

I don't imagine you have told us this as it is a matter too serious to be joked with and the part you act now will either tend to your future happiness or entire destruction. You on the contrary have taken to let you know the danger and that you might get out of the way that we might not trample on you on our way to our Enemies

They then returned us great many thanks for the good answer given them and said when their Chiefs came they would speak to us again. In the afternoon two Indians came and informed us that their Chiefs were arrived

They appeared about the fort every day and put us off till the 26th before they spoke to us again when Ningau, Tefedimmi, Grey Eyes, Wingendum, Tuxter, Hart, Capt. Johny, and Macemallie principle Warriors came and delivered me the following Speech

Brothers

We are glad you have removed your old Men Women & Children out of the way that Path is left clear for us to go to our Enemies

Brothers

We thank you for the good Intentions in endeavouring to get our People that were Trading in your Towns safe to this Place

Brothers

We thank you for the Intelligence about Detroit & for your kind offer of joining with us to punish those Nations who have refused their hands from the Chain of Friendship

Brothers as you say you are sincere in what you have said here and as I received Orders not long since from the General that whatever friendly Indians came here to me I was to send them down to Woodford where they will meet the Commander of the

English Force who is coming up and Mr. Capt. and I will give you

Letters to them with a copy of your Speech to read for you will be received kindly &

be better informed in what manner we intend to push on the War. Brothers we wait

the Arrival of the General and Troops We recommend this to you as you can then hear every thing better than we can tell you here

Brothers

We are obliged to you for the Intelligence of the Number of the Enemy Indians that are about and for your putting us on our guard against a surprise

Brothers

I don't imagine you have told us it is a matter too serious to be joked with and the fact you act now will either tend to your future happiness or a total destruction. You see the pains we have taken to let you know the danger and that you might get out of the way that we might not transmit on you in our way to our Enemies

They then returned us great many thanks for the good advice given them and said whenever their Chiefs came they would speak to us again. In the afternoon two Indians came and informed us that their Chiefs were arrived

They appeared about the 20th every day and on the 26th before they spoke to us again when Ahimsa, Tescumme, Grey Eyes, Wingum, Turkey Hawk, Capt. Johnny, and Macomahie principal Warriors came and delivered me the following Speech

Brothers

I am glad it has pleased God we should live to meet & speak together this day in Friendship then addressing himself to his own People desired them to observe what was going to be said to us I commenced then taking out a Large Belt Spoke

Brothers

It gives us a great deal of satisfaction to have this opportunity of renewing our ancient Friendship and we are much obliged to you for sending us this small Belt of Colloids as a token of your Friendship by which we are this day enabled to speak together

Brothers. Listen now with attention to what I am going to say as it has always been your desire that we should hold fast by the Chain of Friendship I now assure you that we have always done it & do still give hope you do the same it is now in your Power to continue it

Brothers

On your first coming to this Place we were the first Nation you contracted a Friendship with after this you extended a Belt of Friendship across this Country the end of which reached those Nations over the Lakes towards the Sun setting then as we were situated in the Centre between you (of this Country) you requested that we would hold fast by the middle of this Belt this we assure you we have done & with both Hands have held it fast close to our Hearts but now I see both ends let loose & we are now the only People to hold this Belt up by the middle ~ Brothers let us be strong on both sides & take pity on our Warriors Women and Children let us be sincere & speak from our Hearts and be honest in every thing that now passeth between us ~ I now take this Friendship Belt & lay it in the Fort where we request you will assist us in preserving it. Brothers don't imagine that what I have said comes from my lips only. I do assure you it comes from the bottom of our hearts and we make no doubt but this will give you the same Pleasure if you are as sincere as we really are

Brothers

You sent us word that you were so firmly seated here that you were not to be removed ~ Brothers you have Towns & Places of your own you know this is our Country & that your having Possession of it must be offensive to all Nations of Indians therefore it would be proper that you were in your own Country where our Friendship might always remain undisturbed

Brothers

Some time ago you desired that we would go out of your way, that you might pass to those Nations that have disturbed the Chain of Friendship: you your selves are the People that have done it. In the first place coming with large Armies into our Country, building Strong Forts, we were then the first people who went to meet you, having no mistrust of your design, & nothing but good in our Hearts towards you, agreed to every thing you desired, at the same time requested of you in the strongest Terms not to extend your Forts further than this Post, notwithstanding this you crossed the Lakes, and what passed between the Nations living that way and you we are unacquainted with, but you see they have slipped their hands from their Friendship with you. And as you ^{have} desired to know who struck you we take this opportunity to make you sensible of it, which I believe you cant help thinking this is true, so you have no body else to blame but yourselves for what happened

Gave a large Belt of ten Rows

Brothers

We have endeavoured to stop all Parties we saw going against you some we were able to prevail with, others we were not who we suppose will prosecute the War against you: Our reason for not coming two days ago to speak with you was that we received this String of Wampum which I have now in my hand from all the Nations Over the Lakes. the following is what they said upon it
Grandfathers the Delawares, by this String we inform you that we intend in a short time to pass in a very large body through your Country on our way to the Forts of the Ohio. Grandfathers you know us to be a Foolish People, we are determined to stop at nothing, and as we expect to be very hungry we will seize & eat up every thing that comes in our way. Brothers here is this Wampum you have have heard what they design; if you go quietly home to your wise Men this is the furthest they will go, if not you see what will be the consequence, so that we desire that you do remove off

a String

Brothers

We have now delivered every thing we have to say, consider on it and when you have a mind to answer us fire again, and we will come over to hear you. We hope when this is done to be able each of us to rise up and go to our respective Homes.

The 27th

The Commanding Officer returned them the following Answer

Brothers

Some time ago you desired that we would go out of your way, that you might pass to those Nations that have disturbed the Chain of Friendship. you your selves are the People that have done it. In the first place coming with large Armies into our Country, building Strong Forts, we were then the first people who went to meet you, having no mistrust of your design, & nothing but good in our Hearts toward you, agreed to every thing you desired, at the same time requested of you in the strongest Terms not to extend your Forts farther than this Post. notwithstanding this you crossed the Lakes, and what passed between the Nations living that way and you we are unacquainted with, but you see they have slipped their hands from their Friendship with you. And as you ^{have} desired to know who struck you we take this opportunity to make you sensible of it, which I believe you cant help thinking this is true, so you have no body else to blame but yourselves for what happened.

Gave a large Belt of ten Rows

Brothers

We have endeavoured to stop all Parties we saw going against you some we were able to prevail with, others we were not who we suppose will prosecute the War against you. Our reason for not coming two days ago to speak with you was that we received this String of Wampum which I have now in my hand from all the Nations Over the Lakes. the following is what they said upon it. Grandfathers the Delawares, by this String we inform you that we intend in a short time to pass in a very large body through your Country on our way to the Forts of the Ohio. Grandfathers you know us to be a Foolish People, we are determined to stop at nothing, and as we expect to be very hungry we will seize & eat up every thing that comes in our way. Brothers here is this Wampum you have have heard what they design; if you go quietly home to your wise Men this is the farthest they will go, if not you see what will be the consequence, so that we desire that you do remove off.

a String

Brothers

We have now delivered every thing we have to say, consider on it, and when you have a mind to answer us fire a gun, and we will come over to hear you. We hope when this is done to be able each of us to rise up and go to our respective Homes.

The 27th The Commanding Officer returned them the following Answer

Brothers

You must be certain of our Sincerity towards you, as we have never broken our
Treaties with you, or any of the Indian Nations since our first coming into the Country.
Therefore observe what I will now inform you with. In your yesterday to me you com-
plain that we have taken your Country & built Strong Forts; now Brothers these Forts
was to protect you and your Trade, which you have been often told. With regard to your
Lands we have taken none, only such parts as our Enemies the French did possess
you suffered them first to settle in the heart of your Country with the intention to
avoid you now pretend to turn us off it who have always been friendly and kind
to you.

Brothers

For these reasons I now tell you that I will not abandon this Place. I have Warriers
provisions, and Ammunition plenty to defend it three years against all the Indians in the
Woods, and in shall never abandon this place as long as a white man lives in America.
I despise the Ottawas, and I am very much surprised at our Brothers the Delaware
for proposing to us to leave this Place and to go home, this is our Home you have attacked us

you have taken our Cattle and Carriages, and at the same time you tell us your hearts
are good towards your Brethren the English; how can I have Faith in you or believe
that you are sincere? Therefore now Brothers I would advise you to go home to your Towns
and take care of your Women and Children, when we have occasion to speak to you
we shall send to you, If your Chiefs at any time have anything to say to us they must
come to Bedford where they will meet our Great Man and George Croghan, they will be well
used & I will give them Letters and Copies of the Speeches I have received from you.

Yours

Yours

Brothers

You must be certain of our Sincerity towards you, as we have never broke our
Treaties with you, or any of the Indian Nations since our first coming into this Country.
Therefore observe what I will now inform you with. In your yesterday to me you com-
plain that we have taken your Country & built Strong Forts; now Brothers these Forts
was to protect you and your Trade, which you have been often told. With regard to your
Lands we have taken none, only such parts as our Enemies the French did possess.
You suffered them first to settle in the heart of your Country without protestation, and why
would you now pretend to turn us off it who have always been Friendly and kind
to you?

Brothers

For these reasons I now tell you that I will not abandon this Coast. I have Warriors
provisions, and Ammunition plenty to defend it from all against all the Indians in the
Woods, and we shall never abandon this place as long as a white man lives in America.
I despise the Ottawas, and I am very much surprised at our Brothers the Delawares
for proposing to us to leave this Place and to go home; this is our Home, you have attacked us
that we are as provocations, you have murdered and plundered our Traders and Warriors,
you have took our Caves and Cattle; and at the same time you tell us your hearts
are good towards your Brethren the English; how can I have Faith in you or believe
that you are sincere? therefore now Brothers I would advise you to go home to your Towns
and take care of your Women and Children, when we have occasion to see you to you
we shall send to you. If your Chiefs at any time have anything to say to us they must go
to speak to whom they will meet us Great Man and George Cockham. They will be well
used & I desire that Letters and Coppers of the spirit of the White Men be sent from you

Brothers

You must be certain of our Sincerity towards you, as we have never broke our
Treaties with you, or any of the Indian Nations since our first coming into this Country.
Therefore observe what I will now inform you with. In your yesterday to me you com-
plain that we have taken your Country & built Strong Forts; now Brothers these Forts
was to protect you and your Trade, which you have been often told. With regard to your
Lands we have taken none, only such parts as our Enemies the French did possess.
You suffered them first to settle in the heart of your Country without molestation, and why
would you now pretend to turn us off it who have been so long your Friends & kind
to you?

Brothers

For these reasons I now tell you that I will not abandon this East. I have Warriors
provisions, and ammunition plenty to defend it & keep it against all the Indians in the
Woods, and we shall never abandon this place as long as white man lives in America.
I despise the Ottawas, and I am very much surpris'd at you & the Delawares
for proposing to us to leave this place and to go home; this is our Home, you have attacked us
that we have murdered and plundered our Traders and Warriors;

and now you propose to leave us, in a time when we are so weak, and
you are so strong. Brothers the Ottawa's; how can I have faith in you or believe
that you are sincere? The people now to others I would advise you to go home to your Towns
and take care of your Warriors and Children; when we have occasion to speak to you
we shall send to you. If your Chiefs at any time have any thing to say to us they must go
to the place where they will meet us. Great Man and George Cockburn. They will be well
used & I will give them Tobacco and Coppers of the same value as is received from you

and I will give them Tobacco and Coppers of the same value as is received from you

We have been extremely weary this morning and have to rest for some time

July 18th 1763
Speeches and Transactions
with the Delawares
at Fort Pitt

Pub. in Vol. 8th Rec^d 502

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July 18th 1763

Speeches and Transactions
with the Delawares
at Fort Pitt

Pub. in Vol. 8 Ind. Rec. p. 502

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Sir William Johnson's answer to the Friendly proposals
made by the Stockbridge Indians of assisting the English against
their enemies
Johnson Hall July 25th 1763

Children,

I return thanks to the Indians of Stockbridge, for the friendly
offer now made me of joining, and assisting your father the English
by which you may always be assured of our favour and protection.

I shall immediately communicate your offer to his Excellency
Sir Jeffery Amherst who I make no doubt will readily accept of them
and in the mean time I recommend it to you, and all your people to store
your lives in readiness, as you may expect to hear from me soon.

I wish you all happiness, and am your Affectionate Father,
and Friend

Wm. Johnson

To the Sachems & Chiefs
of the Stockbridge Indians.

Wm Johnson's
Speech to the Stockbridge
Indians
July 25th 1763.

Im. in Vol 8th
Ind. New Sp. L. 468

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Mr. Wm. Johnson
Wm. Johnson
July 25th 1863
Wm. Johnson
July 25th 1863

[The text in this section is extremely dark and illegible.]

For Wm Johnson's
Apuck to the stockbridge
Andreas July 25th 1763

Edw. in Vol 8
June 1st 1768

me

At a Convention of the Chiefs and Warriors of the
 Six Nations
 Niagara
 5th July. 1764
 Mohawks
 Oneidas
 Tuscaroras
 Onondagas
 Cayugas
 Senecas. &c.
 Present
 Western Nations
 Chippawags
 Monomoney
 Sauter
 Ojibwas
 Hurons
 Christianas
 Tuba Toughkumimons

Present
 The Honble Sir William Johnson Bart Sol^y
 Esq^r Secy^r
 Guy John Esq^r D. A. S. A.
 Interpreters &c
 Lieut Colo Browning
 Lt Col Campbell
 & sundry Officers
 Sir William add spoke to those Indians who had
 committed Hostility as follows,
 Brethren

You all must know before this time that the War
 which you commenced against the English in North America hath
 been most unjustifiable, the consequences of it & the barbarity with
 which they have been treated is too well known to require a recapitulation
 and happy is it for you that his Majesty has a just sense of your
 ignorance is disposed on your hearty sorrow for what is past to gratify
 your desires by offering peace to those who are sincerely concerned for your
 late behavior, and disposed to make such reasonable concessions as
 has been demanded. I now meet you in conformity to your
 transactions at my house last April, and to give you the highest
 proof of his Majestys Clemency. I am impowered to treat with you
 concerning peace agreeable to the Preliminary Articles then signed
 by your Deputies. all which I expect will be fully complied with for
 without it you must expect to meet with the punishment which you
 undoubtedly deserve.

There

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There are several other Nations who convinced of their folly & the Weakness of their designs agt. us have likewise desired to be once more admitted into an alliance with us, these must strictly comply with the terms I shall offer them, otherwise they can expect no favour, but as for those Nations who have so obstinately maintained the War, thereby Justly merited our highest resentment, they must expect nothing but punishment & to which end an Army is now assembled at this place & will proceed agt them supported by a large Number of those Indians most Zealous in defence of the Subjects of Great Britain & in punishing the Guilty. — These Troops will proceed immediately whilst my business is to settle matters with you here on as good a footing as to prevent all Quarrels hereafter, and secure to themselves that happiness & security which without us they can never enjoy — there remains on your part a strict Compliance with your Engagements, & that you will strictly conform to & subscribe the rest of the articles of peace agreeable to the Preliminaries signed by your Deputy before me

Minutes of Sir
Wm Johnsons Congress
with the Indians at
Niagara, from its
Commencement 8 July 1764.

Wm Johnson

Sir

Johnson Hall Oct. 16th 1764

Heartily thank you for your favour of the 13th of April Last, and I should apologise for its being hitherto unanswered but that I apprehend you will attribute it to the hurry & bustle of this Year which was more than I ever yet experienced.

In April last I treated with the Seneca Deputies at my house, and in June went to Niagara where I met with above 2000 Indians of the several Nations whom I made peace with, and obtained considerable cessions of Territory from some of them. I brought with me 600. of the Six Nations who accompanied the Army under Col. Bradstreet who is at present at Sandosky in Lake Erie ^(encamped they say) to favour the approach of Col. Bouquet on his march from Fort Pitt against the Shawanese & Delawares of Ohio who at present are the only Nations in Arms against us. —

The Months of February, March & April last were the busiest I ever saw. During the two former part of the latter I was solely occupied in engaging & forwarding parties of Friend Indians against the ^{Shawanese} Delawares of Susquehanna who greatly infested the neighbouring frontiers, these parties met with better success, than in reality any thing hitherto attempted. ^{parties} near 40 Delawares were made prisoners by one of them, Seven Towns & Villages with their Magazines for Corn destroyed by another, the Enemy flying for protection to the Cheruskies who have engaged to deliver their Chupsap, for which purpose they have delivered me hostages. —

About a fortnight ago I received a packet from the Lords of Trade with a plan for the future management of Indian Affairs, on which they desire my Sentiments. This plan is — Calculated for regulating the Ind. Trade & procuring Justice

Sir Wm Baker Sherriff

for the Indians, & appointing an accompanying Establishment of
Officers &c for the more effectually carrying on the affairs of
the Indian Department. the whole of which Expense is to be
defrayed by a Duty on the Exchanges. - This plan appears highly
necessary, & indeed without it Trade & Settlements can never be secured
An augmentation of my 600. £ is not mentioned but I think
I have some title to it, I can readily make appear that four times that
Salary would not be adequate to what I might have by a careful
attention to my own Affairs, which are totally neglected, as well as
regard to Lands as otherwise. —

I am truly sensible of the disagreeable Situation of
Affairs from the Differences subsisting in England, & the consequences
they are liable to produce both there & ⁱⁿ the Colonies, but I earnestly
wish that a little time may be productive of such alterations of
Measures as ^{may} end in a Coalition of parties, or occasion a change
of such Systems as are most disagreeable to his Majesty's good
Subjects. —

You will please to continue investing the
Dividends you receive for my Annuities, in the same
Annuities, after discharging the late Balances. —

for the Indians, & appointing a company Establishment of
Officers &c for the more effectually carrying on the affair of
the Indian Department. the whole of which Expense is to be
defrayed by a Duty on the Traders. - This plan appears highly
necessary, & indeed without it Trade & Settlements can never be secured
for Augmentation of my 600. £^{PA} is not mentioned but I think
I have some title to it, I can readily make appear that four times that
Salary would not be adequate to what I might have by a careful
attention to my own Affairs, which are totally neglected, as will be
evident to Lands as otherwise. —

I am truly sensible of the disagreeable Situation of
Affairs from the differences subsisting in England. & the consequences
they are liable to produce both there & ⁱⁿ the Colonies, but I earnestly
wish that a little time may be productive of such alterations of
Measures as ^{may} end in a coalition of parties, or occasion a change
of such Systems as are most disagreeable to his Majesty's good
Subjects. —

You will please to continue investing the
Dividends you receive for my Annuities, in the same
Annuities, after discharging the late Ballance. —

Johnson-hale Oct^r 16. 1764
To Sir Wm Baker Knt

Johnson-hale Oct. 16. 1764th
To Sir Wm Baker Knt

List of captives taken by the Indians and delivered to Colonel Bouquet by the Mingoes, Delawares, Shawanese, Wyandots & Mohickons at Tuscarawas and Muskingum in November 1764

Number	Names	Where taken	When taken	
	Males			
1	Michael Patterson	Virginia	1756	
2	John Burd	ditto	do.	
3	George Yoham	ditto	1763	
4	Stephen Blantship	ditto	1758	
5	Thomas Harper	ditto	1764	
6	Michael See	ditto	do.	
7	George See	ditto	do.	
8	John Huntsman	ditto	do.	
9	Adam Huntsman	ditto	do.	
10	Solomon Carpenter	ditto	do.	
11	John Gilmore			
12	Thomas Wheat			
13	John Freeling			
	Females			
1	Barbara Rigar	ditto	1758	
2	Dorothy Rigar	ditto	do.	
3	Margaret Sivers	ditto	do.	
4	Elizabeth Sivers	ditto	do.	
5	Catherine Sivers	ditto	do.	
6	Mary Lancisco	ditto	1755	
7	her child			
8	Elizabeth Foster	ditto	1764	
9	Eleanor Pincade	ditto	do.	
10	And two children			
11				
12	Elizabeth Mouse	ditto	1758	
13	Eve Harper	ditto		
14	Christina House	ditto		
15	Margaret Yoham	ditto	1763	
16	Mary H. Corb	ditto	do.	
17	Elizabeth Gilmore	ditto	do.	
18	Elizabeth Gilmore jun.	ditto	do.	
19	Florence Hatcherson	ditto	1764	
20	Mary See	ditto	do.	
21	Catherine See	ditto	do.	
22	Barbara Huntsman	ditto	do.	
23	Susan Fishback	ditto	1755	
24	Margaret Fishback	ditto	do.	
25	Peggy Freeling			
26	Peggy Cartmill			
27	Holly Cartmill	ditto		
28	Peggy Ryneck			

Virginians Contin

Num	Names	Where taken	When taken	
<u>Females</u>				
29	Elizabeth Stover			
30	Elizabeth Stover junr			
31	Samar			
32	Elizabeth Snodgrass			
33	Elizabeth Castle			
The above went to Virginia under the care of St. Colonel Mc Niels Corps of Volunteers				
<u>Males</u>				
1	Frederick Myers	Virginia		
2	Leonard Myers	ditto	1764	
3	James Bello	ditto	do	
4	Thomas Collins	ditto	1763	
5	James Price	ditto	1757	
6	William Young	ditto	do	
7	James Harris	ditto	1756	
8	Christopher Hirmantwood	ditto		
9	Michael Bobble	ditto		
10	Bridget's Son	ditto		
11	Barbacaawake	ditto		
12	Nicholas Petro	ditto		
13	Philip Petro	ditto		
14	Flance	ditto		
15	John Williams	ditto		
16	Daniel Rhoads	ditto		
17	Michael Rhoads	ditto		
18	Henry Bunnet	ditto		
19	Mordocai Gabson	ditto		
<u>Females & Children</u>				
1	Joe Ice	ditto		
2	William Ice	ditto		
3	Lewis Ice			
4	John Ice			
5	Thomas Ice			
6	Elizabeth Ice			
7	Catharine Ice			
8	Rebecca Bryan			
9	Anna Catharine			
10	Sarah Price			
11	Hannah Price			
12	Jelly			
13	Baty Westbrock			
14	Polly			
15	Hannah			
16	Experience Woods			

BLEEDING

Continued

Num	Names	Where taken	When taken	
<u>Females</u>				
17	Mary Blouser	Virginia		
18	Betty Blouser			
19	Magdalen Blouser			
20	Mary Blouser			
21	Peggy Bolly			
22	Conagonious			
23	Alice Stabler			
24	Mally Milleh			
25	Mary Craven			
26	Peggy Punnet			
The above went under the care of Major Field's Volunteers				
<u>Pennsylvanians</u>				
<u>Males</u>				
		Pennsylvania		
1	John Jacob La Roy		1755	
2	Ephraim Walter	ditto	1757	
3	John Walter		1758	
4	John Cochran	ditto	1757	
5	David Johnson	ditto	1763	
6	Morrice Devine	ditto	1755	
7	Lodowick Clemen	ditto	1755	
8	Felty Clemen	ditto	1756	
9	Francis Innis	ditto	1763	
10	James Beatty	ditto	1757	
11	Thomas Boyd	ditto	1763	
12	James Campbell	ditto	1764	
13	Andrew Sims	ditto	1756	
14	Henry	ditto		
15	Harve Adam Smiltzer	ditto		
16	Jaeb Smiltzer	ditto		
17	Joseph	ditto		
18	Joseph Studibacher	ditto		
19	Christopher Tanner	ditto		
20	Harve Adams	ditto		
21	Simons	ditto		
22	Peter	ditto		
23	Jammy	ditto		
24	Pompador	ditto		
25	Larvanima	ditto		
26	James Butler	ditto		
27	Samuel Wallace	ditto		
28	Brooked Legs	ditto		

Pennsylvanians Continued

Num.	Names, Males	Where taken	When taken	
29	Sonmouth	Pennsylvania		
30	John Dunnahoe	ditto		
31	William Lake	ditto		
32	Wm. Martin	ditto		
33	James Martin			
34	Robert Knox			
35	John Fisher			
36	John Riddle			
37	John Diver			
38	Hanse Diver			
39	John Palmer			
40	W. Cullough			
41	John Gibson			
42	Thomas Smallman			
43	Edward Henderson			
44	Daniel Clemen	ditto		
45	George Anderson	ditto		
46	John Harry	ditto		
47	Jacob	ditto		
48	Ficks	ditto		
49	Ficks	ditto		
<u>Females</u>				
1	Sarah Boyd	ditto		
2	Elizabeth Smith	ditto		
3	Hannah Smith	ditto		
4	Her Child	ditto		
5	Elizabeth Henry	ditto	1756	
6	Margaret Miller	ditto	1756	
7	Mary Villa	ditto	1756	
8	Elizabeth Wilkins	ditto	1756	
9	Mary Wilkins	ditto	1756	
10	Elizabeth McIlroy	ditto	1756	
11	Her Child	ditto	1755	
12	Mary McIlroy	ditto	1756	
13	Catharine Fleet	ditto	1755	
14	Uly Stroudman	ditto	1755	
15	Catharine Stroudman	ditto	1755	
16	Hannah Maria Sourbaek	ditto	1755	
17	Fitty	ditto	1756	
18	Beverly Miller	ditto	1756	
19	Peggy	ditto	1756	
20	Catharine Williams	ditto	1756	
21	Betty Young	ditto	1756	
22	Fenny Innis	ditto	1756	

Pennsylvanians Continued

Num.	Names, Males	Where taken	When taken
29	Sonmouth	Pennsylvania	
30	John Dunnahoe	ditto	
31	William Lake	ditto	
32	Wm Martin	ditto	
33	James Martin		
34	Robert Knox		
35	John Fisher		
36	John Riddle		
37	John Diver		
38	Hanoe Diver		
39	John Palmer		
40	McCullough		
41	John Gibson		
42	Thomas Smallman		
43	Edward Henderson		
44	Daniel Clemen	ditto	
45	George Anderson	ditto	
46	John Harry	ditto	
47	Jacob	ditto	
48	Ficks	ditto	
49	Ficks	ditto	
<u>Females</u>			
1	Sarah Boyd	ditto	
2	Elizabeth Smith	ditto	
3	Hannah Smith	ditto	
4	Her Child	ditto	
5	Elizabeth Henry	ditto	1756
6	Margaret Miller	ditto	1755
7	Mary Villa	ditto	1756
8	Elizabeth Wilkins	ditto	1764
9	Mary Wilkins	ditto	1764
10	Elizabeth McIlroy	ditto	1755
11	Her Child	ditto	
12	Mary McIlroy	ditto	1755
13	Catharine Head	ditto	1756
14	Uly Stroudman	ditto	1755
15	Catharine Stroudman	ditto	
16	Hannah Maria Sourbath	ditto	
17	Kitty	ditto	
18	Beverly Miller	ditto	1756
19	Peggy	ditto	
20	Catharine Williams	ditto	
21	Betty Young	ditto	1756
22	Jenny Innis	ditto	

Pennsylvanians Continued

<i>Num.</i>	<i>Names</i>	<i>Where taken</i>	<i>When taken</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	<u><i>Females</i></u>			
23	Christina	Pennsylvania		
24	Rachel Lining	ditto	1755	
25	Margaret Lining	ditto	1756	
26	Margaret Mansell	ditto		
27	Dorothy Mansell	ditto		
28	Elizabeth France	ditto	1755	
29	Hannah Smith	ditto		
30	Catharine Lingsfield	ditto		
31	Peggy Backus	ditto	1755	
32	Ann Finley	ditto	1755	
33	Mary Campbell	ditto		
34	Mary Lowrey	ditto	1756	
35	Jane Lowrey	ditto	1756	
36	Susannah Lowrey	ditto		
37	Irene	ditto		
38	Phoebe	ditto		
39	Christina Wampler	ditto	1756	
40	Flatnose	ditto		
41	Betty	ditto		
42	Agnes Davison	ditto		
43	Molly Davison	ditto		
44	Rachel	ditto		
45	Polly	ditto		
46	Catharine Bacon	ditto		
47	Jean Brown	ditto		
48	Polly Brown	ditto		
49	Dorothy's Son	ditto		
50	David Poighen	ditto		
51	Martha Martin	ditto		
52	Susannah Knox	ditto		
53	Jean Knox	ditto		
54	Mary Knox	ditto		
55	Susannah Knox	ditto		
56	Esther Flacherty	ditto	1756	
57	Elizabeth Stinson	ditto		
58	Mary Stewart	ditto		
59	Jean McLean	ditto		
60	Rachel Fincher	ditto		
61	Elizabeth Coon	ditto		
62	And	ditto		
63	Two children	ditto		

List of a Bisons
from Mr. M. Rice
1764

Supd. in Ind. Affairs
W. 9. 3/13