

147.

Then the Tuscarora Chief spoke
Brother Warraghyjagey.

We have some time since set up
stockades for the defence of our Castle as we were
and still apprehensive of the French acting
against us in hostile manner, we as yet want
some Block houses to make it the more de-
fensible & we send to Garrison it, which
we hope will be readily granted us. We acknow-
ledge the receipt of the Swivels & ammunition
you so seasonably sent us for & we return
you our hearty thanks.

Brotheren

I shall represent your letter to
Genl. Skirby who I doubt not will readily grant
you as sufficient number of men to Garrison your
Post and as to the Block houses which you
require, when I go to Oswego I shall point out
a proper situation for them & then order them
to be built.

Feb. 25. 1756.

At a Meeting of the Ganushago Indians.

Brother Warraghyjagey.

We the Warriors of Ganushago upon
our arrival informed you we were come down
merely to see you & hear your words at
this ~~stage~~ public meeting. As we are young
& inexperienced & have never been at any
Meeting with a Gov^r before, we hope you
will make a kind allowance for our want of
ability in speaking & we beg leave to assure
you, that the reason of our never attending
the

the Meetings before, was not the want of Affection to the English but was entirely owing to our remote situation which prevented a timely & proper Motion.

Brother Warraghyjagay

As Goods are vastly dear & ordinary in our parts, upon our determination to come to this Meeting we thought proper to bring some thing of Burro with us in order to purchase some Necessaries for our selves & Families, and we beg you will as a Brother direct us where we may be supplied with the best upon the most reasonable Terms.

Brother

We beg have to assure you nothing can give us more Satisfaction than the Speech we heard you deliver the Six Nations on our arrival, as it contained nothing but what was quite right, & has a direct tendency to our Welfare. We think our time well spent in coming down, for if we had not probably we should not have heard all you have said, for we are convinced from what we heard you now say that our Seditious spirits here, have smothered the greatest part of your former Advice, and we assure you we shall now spread your Advice among all our People who are considerably numerous. Thrown down a penk of Shing.

Brother Warraghyjagay

As we are Warriors we are not as acquainted with the Ceremonials of Public Meetings, & therefore express what we have to say in a narrow compass. we have no more to offer at present & hope you will excuse the trouble we have given you on this Occasion.

Brothers

Brotheren

I have given attention to your words and shall seriously consider your desire, but cannot give you an answer until tomorrow. I hope to deliberate maturely upon everything I say because my word once given is as binding as cement to a stone.

Brother Warraghyjagey

We return you thanks for your kind promise of considering our desire & as we see you are loaded & full of business of more importance we shall with patience wait your leisure.

Feb 26.

Brotheren

I told you last night I had paid due attention to what you had said & would consider your request & give you an answer this day. In the first place I assure you it gives me no small pleasure to hear that my speech was so agreeable to you, and that you would acquaint all your Nation with the contents of it. I beg you will not fail in this particular as it points out what will make you a happy people if duly attended to which from your unanimity & zeal at this conference I have no reason to doubt. I am sorry you have not been duly invited to former Meetings agreeable to my orders & promise that for the future you shall have proper notice and I hope you will be always ready to assist us both in the Council & the Field with all the chiefs & warriors of that Castle who shall be treated as Friends & Brothers.

Brotheren

In the next place as I have no good to sell myself I will take all possible care that you are not imposed on in your Trade at Shenectady. I shall give directions

to

to Mr Stevens the Interpreter to assist you
 and that Justice be done you in every in every
 respect for I have a great regard to your Castle I
 present you with these Goods (at the same time
 giving them a handsome present of 3 Silver Gongs
 to 3 of the principal Warriors viz Tassawarrick,
 Tahnunnasaw & Kunderinty who was the
 Chief.

Brother Warraghyjagey

We return you our hearty thanks
 for all your kind expressions of affection & love
 shown to us at this time and we in return assure
 you that you may depend upon our sincerity &
 readiness to serve you whenever you call upon
 us & you know every well that whatever War-
 rior's promise is sacred.

I return you thanks for your sincere
 Professions of Friendship and so parted.

At a Meeting of the Onondagas

Feb^y 27. 1756.

Brother Warraghyjagey

We the Onondagas very readily embrace
 this Opportunity offered us of having a Fort built
 for the protection of our Castle and upon our
 return home shall choose a proper Situation
 for it. As soon as the Season of the year will
 permit we beg you will not delay to send proper
 Workmen to build it; as we have for some time
 past had an acquaintance with Lieut Mills we
 should be glad to have him as our Officer &
 as Wm Printup understands the Indian Language
 well it would be a great pleasure to us to have him
 reside with us as with us at the same time
 to serve as an Interpreter between the
 Officer

Officer & us.

Brethren I shall acquaint General Shirley with your Desire & I make no doubt he will comply with it. The Fort shall be built with all possible Expedition & whatever Officer is posted in it will no doubt have particular Orders to be careful of your safety & to treat you with all the marks of Affection & Friendship.

so ended.

Feb^y 27. 1756.

At a Meeting of the Senecas Sagoyewady
Brother Warraghyjager

Speaker

Our Brother the Gov^r of New York was so good last year as to promise us a Smith to mend our Arms & Tools & that he should reside amongst us till the Fort was a foot high, but he labouring under the Misfortune of a lame Leg was obliged to leave us some time sooner. We acknowledge you sent us a Smith last Summer with whom we are well pleased & beg you will continue him with us till the Fort is a foot high, then he may come down for the new year & he may have occasion & then we hope he will soon return to us again.

Brethren

I was present when the Gov^r of New York promised last year to send you a Smith w^{ch} he accordingly did, & one agreeable to you, if he did not stay then the time appointed, the Gov^r was not culpable as he could not be supposed to know any thing of his coming away. I am very glad you are pleased with

are pleased with the Smith I sent you last year
and as you are desirous he should remain there
until your corn is such a length. I very readily
agree to it or shall order him accordingly to stay
that time

Indeed.

Feb^y 27. 1756.

At a private Meeting of the Sackem Warriors of
the Connohskany Castle Abraham (the Great Heavily)
Brother Speaker.

Brother Warraghyjagay

We the Sackem Warriors of Connohskany
take this Opportunity to say something to you, re-
lative to our own Affairs as your great trouble
is now mostly over.

Brother when first we were alarmed with
these public Commotions, you was so kind at our
request to promise us a Fort for the protection
of our Castle. We acknowledge you have par-
-tially performed your Promise, so that at
the time when the Confederacy were coming
Down last Summer it was completely finished.
Mr. Fryon hearing of our Application for Men
to Garrison it applied to you in behalf of his
Son, that he might be the Commander thereof,
you answered him that you would consult
the Indians whether he was agreeable or no, if
you did, in answer to which we declared he was
agreeable to us, and that it would be more
acceptable to have those with whom we were
acquainted than Strangers.

Brother We were much taken in our choice
for at the time as the fairest promise that
he would during our absence take care of
our

our Land, & the Crop then in the Field, he was altogether deficient in the performance, by which neglect we entirely lost our Crop, in this Melancholly Situation we make our application to you, assuring you that without your assistance in this Article we must greatly suffer.

Brother Warragbyjogey

We the Warriors of this Castle look on our selves as under obligation always to be ready at a call upon any Emergency, and as we cannot therefore at present fall upon any means to retrieve our loss we look to you for support. Our Henry having also suffered much in our absence beg your assistance in repairing them.

Brother upon as you informed us that you was ready for War, we gave you every proof of our regard for you in our readiness to attend you. We have also at your request stopped all our Warriors for some years past from making any Excursions against the Flat head. Turned our Weapons against the common Enemy agreeable to your desire. in short we hope we have upon all occasions given you reason to think that we have a sincere regard for you.

Brother

Our spirits are now pretty much sunk at the loss of so many of our principal Sachems & Warriors who fell at Lake George we look to you to raise them up agreeable to our Customs.

Brother At the request of the upper Nation without our Consent the selling of Strong Liquors is entirely forbid. we have no design to contradict any thing they do. but only request we may have leave to procure attle for our

our comfort

3 Springs Wampum.

Brethren I give me great concern with
 you, that the Person who had the care of your
 Fort & Cattle had in your absence neglected the
 charge I gave him of both, however I shall
 reprimand him for it severely. As I am fully con-
 vinced of your Loyalty to His Majesty & readi-
 ness at all times to follow my Directions, you
 shall not want any assistance in my power
 to supply your wants & to contribute to your
 Happiness, as a proof of which I shall now order
 you three hundred Shipple of Loan for your
 support, and should that fall short let me
 know it & you shall have a farther Supply,
 until you are able to raise your own Grain.
 I shall also give order that your Ferry be
 immediately repaired. and as for your Warriors
 I shall send you a Present by the first Op-
 portunity, worthy the singular Service you
 have done your Country with me last Cam-
 paign.

3 Springs Wampum.

Brethren As I have nothing more at
 Heart than the Welfare & Happiness of the
 People of your Cattle who have always been
 our steady friends. I am sensibly affected &
 sincerely sympathize with you upon the great
 loss you have sustained by the death of two of your
 principal people Sachem, & likewise some of your
 young Men at Lake George. We should comfort
 our selves with the Thought, that those Friends
 of ours who dropped that day did bravely in
 their Country Cause, and that their Memory
 will

will be honoured to the end of time. As it is necessary
for us to supply as well and as soon as we can the
place of the Two great Sachems lost that day. I
hope you have considered of proper Persons for
that important Trust, if you have I should be
glad you would produce them, that I may
give them the proper marks of Distinction &
enter their Names among the rest of the Sachems.

Brother Warraghyjager

We the Sachems & Warriors return
you our hearty thanks for your kind well
timed Supply of Corn & promise of a further Supply
if necessary. the repairing of our Firems will
likewise be of the greatest Service to us as without
them we can raise no Grain for the ensuing
year. thy care of us in our Distress adds greatly
to the many obligations we already lie
under & can never be forgot.

Brother We the Warriors of Conneagohany
are extremely pleased with the favorable opi-
nion you have of our Behaviour in the late Action
at Lake George, which alone animates us much
& greatly elevates our Minds notwithstanding
they were so much depressed. We are extremely
obliged to you for the present you intend us & shall
receive it with the greatest Gratitude.

Brother We take your Anxiety for sup-
plying the place of the two great Sachems lost
who wisely managed our Affairs as an singular
mark of your regard for our Welfare, we
present you one of our most capable Men to
succeed our deceased Brother Tarachioris of
the Tribe of the Turtle & hope our choice may
meet your Approbation. We have not as
yet fixed upon one to succeed the Great Hendrick
when

when we do we shall immediately acquaint
you
Brothers

B. String's Wampum

As a proof of my regard for your
Choir I now in the presence of your whole Cattle
invest him with all the power of a Sachem
& put on him those necessary marks of distinc-
tion which I wish him long life to wear.
Indio here

Feb^y 28. 1716. —

The Lughquaga Indians before they parted made
the following speech

Adem their Speaker.

Brother We are now ready to return having
heard all you had to say, which we assure you
has made so deep an impression on our minds as
not to be forgot. We would only beg leave to
desire one favour of you before we go, that
is to have a Trading House built in our Country
or a constant supply of goods which would not only
add greatly to our Happiness but would also increase
our numbers and would draw Indians from all
parts within 100 miles of us to come & settle among
us. if you will gratify us in this you will greatly
add to the many favours already conferred.

Adem

Brothers of Lughquaga

I have in good an Ojiminoro many con-
vincing proofs of your loyalty to the Great King
your Father & affection to your Brethren the
English, that I have not the least reason to doubt
your sincerity nor the least objection to building
you a trading House upon as that unhappy
affair is settled between the Indians of the Lower
statement on your River & your Brethren the
English which I hope will be very soon.

They returned their hearty thanks & departed
March

March the 5th 1756.

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As the Brant or several of the Onondaga nation returned from Albany they made the following short Speech

Landock Squaher Wm Printop Intorp.

Brother Warraghyjagey

As you were so good the other day to promise we should have a Fort in our Country we were thankful to you for it, since that time we have considered the Benefit it may be to us. Wherefore we now earnestly request you would build such a one for us as may last many years, if we could have such a Fort as the Mohocks have it would give us great pleasure.

We beg leave to repeat our desire of Having our Brother Otawandanawa (Lieut. Mills) as officer there & Sagooderiaghta alias Wm Printop a Smith & Interpreter between us & the Officer. We also beg you would order some People to come up & plow our Corn Lands which are grown so stiff that our Women can scarce enter them with their Hoes, this is all we have at present to say. gave a Belt of Wampum.

Boththerens of Onondaga

It is our desire to give you safety & welfare Forts are offered to you well knowing the great security they will be to you all against any Designs of your your treacherous Enemy. Wherefore as you desire a good strong & durable Fort, you shall be indulged therein. As to the Officer who is to command there Genl Shirley has it in his power to gratify you therein & I doubt not but he will, as I shall in sending Will. Printop to serve you as a Smith & Interpreter. I will write a letter by you to the Germans to be live nearest to you

You to go up with some Plows to break up y^r
Cliff Ground & hope that will be the means
of it yielding you good Crops a Belt

Brethren of Onondaga

I have one thing to request of you
which is, that you immediately send one of y^r
Nation called Kanaduta with a joint Invitation
to the Messasages to meet at Oswego as soon as
they can conveniently. He is the fittest Man I
know to undertake it as he speaks their Lang-
uage & is an honest sensible Man you may
assure him of being well rewarded.

a Belt
Brother Waraghyjagey

We agree to your desire & much ap-
-prove of your choice as the Man you men-
-tion really deserves the good Opinion you
have of him. We will as soon as we get home
prepare him for the journey & send him with
a joint Message & Invitation.

a Belt

I returned them thanks & gave them Cash
to purchase provisions on their way home
& then they parted.

March 7. 1756.

A gathering of the Seneca Sachems at their
return from Albany. Sagoyewady the greatest
Sachem of their Nation rose up & spoke.

Brother Waraghyjagey

We hope you will as soon as the
Season admits of it send good Men to build
the Fort ferus, for we are in a very dangerous
situation at present having such bad Night-
-hours as the French fear us.

a Belt

Brethren

Brothermen of the Senecas

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You may depend upon my sending men to build a Fort for your protection as soon as possible. I must desire that you Brothermen who live nearest the Twigh twoes of the Ottowaway will send kind agents of Ganushago my great Friend to invite them & as many other Nations as incline to speak with us to the Meeting which is to be held at Oswego & that you join in the Invitation as it will have more weight & should we succeed in our Designs it will be for our Mutual Interest.

a Belt
Brother Wannaghyjagay.

We return you thanks for the assurance you give us of sending up Workmen to build a Fort for our protection.

Agreeable to your Desire we will as soon as we get home send the Man you mention with your desire of seeing as many of them as possible & we will also send to them in our own Name, should not but they will come unless some unforeseen turn of Affairs should happen.

a Belt

I returned them thanks for their Compliance to my request, gave them money to purchase provisions by the Road & parted

March 8. fitted out a Party of 5 Indians to harass the Settlements about Crown Point.
a Chemungady Indian Chief.

Do. the 9. fitted out 3 more. Sent the chief whom ordered to go towards St. Johns below Lake Champlain.

Do. the 10. fitted out another Party of 5 Mohawks

160. and 3 white Men. Mr Henry Marr chief
of the whites, Pehiny Daniel, Son chief of the
Indians, they were to go to Crown Point or further
in case they could not succeed there. I had a
Letter from Marr dated at Fort William
Henry the 14th Inst they arrived safe there
where to set off for Crown Point the next day.

March 15. 1756.

An Express sent Genl Johnson by the Oneidas, with
a very large Belt of Black Wampum assuring
him some French & 2400 of their Indians were
seen marching towards their Country, they desired
his immediate assistance or they must die

The General received the News at 10 o'clock
at night at Albany & acquainted Col. Dutton
with it, gave him the Letter which he received
from the Interpreter who took it from the
Indian - he then set out for the German Flats
where he arrived the second day, the next day
above 1000 of the Militia whom he had ordered
to follow arrived & some few Indians. The
General sent an Express immediately to the
Oneidas, several of whom were then at the
Carrying place to let them know I was so
near ready to march instantly to their
assistance or to that of any of our Brethren
if they thought it necessary their Answer
was, that several Scouts they had sent out
to discover the Enemys motions, who were returned
without seeing the Enemy, that they believe
they had altered their Scheme or Course, also
let me know that they were extremely
obliged to me for this convincing proof of my
regard for them & that they never would forget
it. General Johnson then sent them the
following

Following Message viz
Brethren of Oneida

161.

I must advise you to keep some
of your young Men always towards the Borders
of the French Country to watch their motions, and
if at any time you find they are marching to-
ward your Country let me know it immediately
& I shall be with you before they can for I am
light & my Men ready always in a moment to
follow me. Brethren be not dismayed at the
sight & approach of five or six hundred of the
Enemy when you now see what a number I
can bring with me to you in so short a time
& at so bad a season of the year were it ne-
cessary I could bring 5 times as many all of
my own Regiment a Bel D

March 23. 1756. at a Meeting of the
Mohawks at Fort Johnson.

M^r William Johnson communicated to
them the contents of a letter he had received from
Col. Hadenburgh & several other Gentlemen of
Kingston in Ulster County dated March 10.
which was that a party of English had entered a
Wigwam where about 14 River Indian Men
Women & Children were, and that upon strong
suspicion of their being concerned in the Murder
of some of their Neighbours a few days before, would
make them Prisoners, but the Indians resisting
the Party killed several of them & some made their
escape. Further that these Gentlemen acquainted
me that there were about 40 or 50 of the same
Nation of Indians now in Kingston come there
for protection & were supported by the people of
that Town, that they would be glad to know
what to do with them. I desired their Advice
& Opinion thereon w^{ch} they promised they
would

^{give} would, as soon as they got home & consulted together.

Instructions to Mr Albert & an Esquimaux
going to the Six Nations

You are to proceed immediately to the Gate
of the Cayouges & tell them you are come according
to their Request with Goods which you are to supply
them with as reasonable as you can. so that
they may have no Cause of Complaint.

You are to make the strictest Inquiry
possible when there, what News is amongst
them send me the same by Express if of any
Moment You are to encourage them to keep
the Road open to Oswego that His Majesty's
Troops & Provision may pass & repass unmolested
if any Attempts should be made by the
Enemy to stop said Communication or any
Mischief Done at Oswego or any where thereabouts
you are to tell them in my name that they
must rise up & revenge it, otherwise they
will break their Engagement entered into at
the last Treaty held at my house, and if you
can spare time to take a Boat with a number
of them, on such Occasion I will pay you for
the same Eight Shillings per day, but you
must keep an exact Account of the number
of days you may be on said Service so as you
may justly swear to it.

You are also to employ some trusted In-
dian of that nation to go as Esquire to Cadaragui
& Sweetgohie to see what the French & their
Indian are about for which you are to pay
them & I will make you an Allowance for
the same. Lastly you are to send Intelligence
of any Designs you find the French may have
again &

against Oswego, immediately to the Commanding
Officer there also to me. and to endeavour to
prevail on said Station to have a Fort in this
Country setting forth the Advantage it will
be to them. You may for the good of the Service
advance £10. to such Sakers, or others, as
you find deserving & I will repay you.

Given under my hand
at Fort Johnson this 23.
Day of March 1756.

Wm Johnson
To Mr Albert van Slyke

Instructions for Myndert Wimp
in the Seneca Country.

As the Senecas have requested of me that you
should stay there till their Corn is a foot high in order
to keep their Arms & working utensils in repair.

You are therefore hereby directed to remain
there until the latter end of May or beginning
of June & do all the work for them they want.

You are to send me by Express any
News of moment you may hear there, and also
to the Commanding Officer at Oswego if it is
necessary for him to know it or that it concerns
the Safety of that Garrison in any way.

If the Senecas have not sent the
Indian whom I desired to call the Swightloose
& bring to Oswego before this reach you. in
that case you are to tell them it is my desire
that they send either him or any other proper
person immediately & delay in that case
will be attended with many ill consequences
& be a great disappointment & the blame must
be laid

Eye upon them.

You are to encourage the Indians of that Nation all in your power to join our Troop at Oswego this Spring when sent for & tell them & expect they will not fail, having engaged they would be ready when called upon.

You are to suffer no French Imparties to come among them while you are there as it must greatly hurt His Majesty's Interest with that Nation to have such come among them.

You may besides what I have already allowed advance the sum of Ten Pounds to such as you find deserving in want.

As I hear there is a great scarcity of Indian Corn there you may tell them I propose to send two Battos loaded with Corn for their relief as soon as possible & hope that will be the means of keeping them at home & in readiness to join His Majesty's Forces at Oswego when called upon.

Given under my hand at
Fort Johnson this 25 day of
March 1756.

To Mr. Myn. Wemp
in the Seneca Country
by his Son Hendrick Wemp.

Wm Johnson

Fort Johnson March 26. 1756.

At a Meeting of the Mohocks both Sachems & Warriors Abraham spoke as follow.

Brother Warraghyjagey

You were so good the other Day to let us know what had happened to some of our People lately at Goshen. We are thankful to you for acquainting us of it, as well as of a Number of them being now amongst the Inhabitants of Kingston. We have according to your Desire taken this Affair into our serious Consideration and

come

come to this Resolution which if you approve
 of we are determined immediately to put in
 Execution viz to go & bring those Indians living
 or left about that part of the Country to settle
 amongst us at the Mohawks & we hope you
 will assist in bringing them up all in your
 power also help to support & cloath them
 until they are able to raise & their own Pro-
 -vision. As we are unacquainted with their
 Language & strangers in that part of the
 Country we should be glad you would send
 some proper person with us as Interpreter
 then we will begin the journey as soon
 as you please. C. Bell

Brotheren of the Mohocks.

I very much approve the Resolution
 you have entered into relating the River
 Indians - I will assist you in bringing them
 & their families up until they are able
 to provide for themselves I shall take care
 to supply them with the necessaries of Life,
 I shall order Jacobus Clement the Interpreter
 who understands their Language to attend
 you & give him Instructions on that head
 C. Bell

Instructions to M^r Jacobus Clement

You are to provide a passage & provisions
 for these Mohock Chiefs & accompany them to
 Kingston in Ulster County. when there you
 are to see that they be well supplied with
 Provisions but very little liquor, lest they
 get intoxicated & by that means worse
 the

the good Ends they have in view. You are to
 act as Interpreter between them & the River
 Indians assist them all in your power. Should
 they be able to prevail on the River Indians
 to come along with them, in that case you
 are to provide them with what Provision you
 find necessary to support them along the Road
 hither using good Economy & Discretion. You
 are to keep a regular Account of the Expense
 so as it may be sworn to when delivered.

Given under my hand
 at Fort Johnson this
 2 day of April 1756.
 Wm Johnson

The foregoing Indian Proceedings of
 Mr William Johnson Barr^r to wit from
 page 99 to this place having passed & being
 Minuted while I was at New York I have
 Recorded from the Original Minutes taken
 by Mr Robert Adams Deputy Sec^y & some
 of them in Mr Wm's own handwriting at
 Fort Johnson this 20 day of April 1756. —

John Wrayall

Secretary for Indian
 Affairs.

Fort

Fort Johnson 21 April 1756. 107-

A Deputation from the Onondagas of Two Sachems
& 15 Warriors

A. M.

Great Warrasall fear^{ed}

Aunt Stevens Interp^r

Tugwante Speaker

Brother Warraghyagey

We are very sorry for your late Loss at
the carrying place & as we doubt not you are
oppressed with Grief on this Occasion we do with
this Belt of Wampum wipe away the Tears from
your Eyes & clear your Throat that you may
speak to us with ease & freedom and we clean
away the Blood which hath been spilt so that
we may confer together with our usual Con-
fidence & satisfaction Give a large Belt of
black Wampum

Brother

About late Public Meeting you
put the 5 Nations in mind that the Delaware
& Shawanese Indians were under their Gov^t
& direction and you enjoined us to send to
them, to express our Disapprobation & Repre-
sentment for the bloody Hostilities which they
had & were daily committing against our
Brethren the English in this party, and that
we should order them to cease from these vio-
lencies & live in that Friendship & Harmony
with our Brethren the English as they were
wont to do, and that they should turn the
Edge of their Hatchets along with you &
us against our common Enemies the French
& their Indian.

We have been to them & delivered
what you gave us in charge & we have
succeeded by convincing them that they
had

had acted very foolishly & unjustifiably & they have promised & agreed to join their Army with us in conjunction with you against our common Enemies, but at the same time they earnestly desire that they may see & talk with you at Onondaga the Fire place of the 5 Nations & that if you will meet them there it will convince them of your desire to live with them in Harmony & Friendship, and that you intend to behave to them as Friends & Allies & the 5 Nations join with them in this Request as they propose to have a very great Meeting there and as the present times are so troublesome & the general Welfare so precarious, we desire you will fix upon early a day as possible to meet us at Onondaga. As this Meeting will be of great importance to the common Cause we must press upon you to be present at it & that with as little delay as possible, and that you will bring your Neighbours the Mohocks of both Parties along with you.

We would willingly take you by the hand now along with us, but if this cannot be done we must beg you will tell us what day you will be at Onondaga that we may summon the 6 Nations, the Delaware, & Shawanese & our several Allies to come punctually at the time you shall fix upon.

Deliv^d a Belt of Invitation.

Brother
With half of this Belt (holding it up) we put you in mind that as you have often told us we are as one people & one Family, we must now inform you that as this Meeting at Onondaga will be very ^a considerable one & at which will be

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be present a great Number of Indians of several
Nations, we are by reason of the present Situation
of Affairs, which requires our young Men to be
constantly in Arms attending the Operations of
our Brethren the English, very short of Provisions
& by no Means able to provide for such Numbers
If we will come to this Meeting, We therefore hope
to desire you will bring along with you some
Provisions to assist us to support the many
Indians who will assemble at Onondaga on
this Occasion.

Brother with the other half of this Belt
we acquaint you that as you desired the Nation
in general & we Onondagas in particular would
have our Eyes constantly fixed upon Oswego
our Trading place keep out Scouts in order to
discover or make known the Motion & Designs
of the Enemy. This we have constantly done
& no sooner one scouting party comes in but
we send out another upon gaining any
Intelligence immediately communicate
it to the Commanding Officer at Oswego, and
this we shall continue to do with our utmost
Best Abilities, for Brother we are determined
to live or die with our Brethren the English.

Now Brother you know that Arms & Ammu-
nition are not only the Means of our Livelihood
& that by constant use they must be wearing
out & Expended, but more especially at this time
when they are constantly in our hands not
only for our own Maintenance but to assist
our Brethren the English we must therefore
desire Brother that you will bring along
with you to this Meeting at Onondaga a
good Supply of Arms, powder & Ball &
things

things absolutely needful at this Conjunction.
Don't think Brother we are so earnest upon
this point with a view of private Advantage
for we propose to use our own Ammunition
in conjunction with our Brethren the English
against their common Enemies.

then quote the whole Deed

Ed. Di. p. M.

Mr. William Johnsons Answer to the fore-
going Speech.

Peter Wapall fear

Agent Stevens Interpr.

Brethren of Onondaga.

The condolence of your Nation on our
late Misfortune at the Carrying place is friendly
& acceptable. These things are the natural Con-
sequences of War & I hope they will animate both
you ours with a laudable Spirit of Repentment.

Brethren, I am very glad to find that your
Remonstrance to the Delaware & Shawnee
Indians have had the desired Effect & that they
not only repent of their cruel unjust Behaviour
towards their Brethren the English but now
perceive what is their true Interest & Duty,
are disposed to join with you ours against the
common Enemy. Agreeable to their Request &
to your urgent Desire, I propose to come up
to the intended Meeting at Onondaga & to be
there in 20 days from this day. There are several
Reasons which prevent my being able to go with
you now or to attend sooner, one of which is, that
I have been lately called three times to the
German

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Ginnans Tlatto & Davida Carrying place by
which means I have a great deal of business upon
my hands which must be attended to before I can
leave home again. I shall give timely notice
to the Mohocks of both parties to be ready to go
when I call upon them

promised to return their Invitation
But at Onondaga

Brotheren I am sensible that at this time
more especially you will not be able to find
Provisions for such a number of Indians as
will probably be at this Meeting, and I shall
therefore agreeable to your request take care
to assist with a supply of Provisions.

Brotheren It gives me great pleasure to
hear that you manifest that Attention to your
true Interest & my Exhortations as to be duly
watchful over the safety of your Trading
place at Ofwego by keeping out constant
hosting parties round it. I hope you will
in this & every other Method continue to
let your dear Friends the French & their
Indians see that you look upon the preservation
of Ofwego not only as a security to your own
Cattle, but as a place which your honour
& your Interest call on you ^{to} protect from
their encroaching Attempts, and that you
will to the utmost of your power keep the
road to it free & open

Brotheren I well know how necessary Arms
& Ammunition are to you at all times, & par-
ticularly so at this, and I shall do every
thing

things in my power to obtain & bring with me
as much as good of the kind as I possibly can.
But as several Ammunition are now making
throughout this Continent, these important
Articles are thereby rendered scarce & difficult
to be obtained, and that I may have time to
get the best & as large a Quantity of these as
I can purchase, is another reason why I can-
not sooner meet you at Onondaga.

Gave a Belt
to the foregoing their Speaker replied
Brother Warraghyjager

You have given us a very satisfactory
Answer to the several particulars w^{ch} we had
in charge from our Castle, we are extremely
obliged to you for it, & we shall punctually make
our report to you on our ^{the day} ~~return~~ ^{arrival at our Castle}.

The Friendship between our Brothers
the English & us hath been of an Antient Date &
a long Continuance we cannot more effectually
disprop our Enemies than by w^{ch} fast by uniting
our strength together against them.

St. William then told them that as he had
promised their Nation at the late Meeting,
that when the Weather would permit he
would send people up to build them a Fort,
th^{at} he now intended speedily to do, & desired
th^{at} their people would agree upon a proper place
to build it & hoped when the Workmen came
up they would use them well & avoid any
Quarrels or disagreement, & that he would
give a charge to the Workmen to behave well
on their side. Then the Conference broke up.

vid. pag. 164 & 165.

Josh Johnson

22 April 1756.

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P. M.

The Mohawk Delegates who were sent down to the River Indians, waited upon Sr William Johnson & gave him the following Acct of their Negotiation.

Brother Warraghyjaguy

Our Delegates are returned from our Neighbour the River Indians & we are come to this our Fire place with them to give you a Relation of their proceedings.

Brother

Our Neighbours were extremely glad to see us & expressed their Gratitude for our Invitation to them which they readily accepted & promised a soon as they could gather their People together, which they believed would be next Month, they would remove hither & accept ^{our} ~~their~~ offer - they said they had looked upon themselves as a people abandoned & were extremely rejoiced to find their Uncle the Mohocks had not wholly forgot them but had taken Measures for their Welfare & Establishment, and that previous to their removal they would dispatch some of their young Men forward to give us notice of their coming. Here upon Sr William answered.

Brothers of the Lower Mohawk Cattle

I thank you for the Account you have given me of your proceedings with your Neighbour the River Indians. I approve thereof & am glad to find they have so readily & gratefully embraced your kind & prudent Invitation.

When they come & are incorporated with you I shall consider & treat them as Brethren & assist them accordingly & hope they will be an addition to your Strength & Welfare.

For Johnson 29 April 1756.
a.m.

The Report of Mynd. Wemp who arrived this day with his son a Seneca Warrior from the Seneca Country where he was sent by Sir William Johnson to reside as a Smith

That tho he was ordered to stay there until the Corn was a foot high, the scarcity of Provisions was such amongst them, that he could not subsist & the Indian told him that he must leave them for they could not supply him, for w^h reason he came away.

It says they are all determined to meet S^r W^m at Oswego agreeable to his late Invitation & to go out fighting with him - that some of their Warriors were going out fighting against the Flat heads, but the Sachem who were at the late Meeting at Fort Johnson gave them a sharp staid them they must stay at home in order to attend their Brother War. Warraghyjagey with which the said Warrior complied & laid aside that intended Expedition, but said that when their Brother Warraghyjagey came to Oswego they hoped he would not do as was done there last year, ^{in style} eat, drink & make Drury that now the Wind was too high & such like things which do not become a Warrior, who when he is once engaged should not draw back, that the English begin but do not go thro with any thing - that they plainly saw nothing would be done last year & for that reason they left Oswego & returned home

That they were greatly pleased with Sir William Pomeys of building a Fort for them & hoped he would not delay doing it & they desired that one of Mynd. Wemp's Sons when the Fort was built might reside there as they understood their Language were known to them & were Smiths
They

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They give some Indians Corn maybe speedily sent
them for their scarcity is such that without it they
cant attend their Brother Warraghyjagey as they
will have no Bread to subsist them on the road.

As he passed thro the Cayouges Country some
of that Nation who had been at Niagara about 3
weeks before told him there were but 100 Soldiers
at that Fort but they were repairing & making it
very strong, that they got plenty of Provision there.

That the Senecas desired a little Rum might
be brought to their Castle for Sick Indians.

He says that this last Winter John Abel
brought so much Rum, sold it amongst the Senecas
& caused so much Drunkenness that he was greatly
molested & hindered in his work by it, and
when he threatened John Abel that he would
complain against him he said he did not care,
he would sell it at that for every Quart of Rum
he sold he got a Spanish Dollar, and that when
the Senecas heard S^r Wm had stopped his Goods
from coming up they expressed great Joy &
Approbation. He says he intends to the Great
Seneca Chief is gone with a very large Belt of
Wampum to the Cayugas to invite them &
the Neighbouring Nations in S^r Wm's & the C
Nation Name to the intended Meeting at Oswego

Instructions to Cap^t. Marcus Petry

You are immediately to go with Twenty
five or Thirty Men to the Onondaga Nation with all
necessary Tools for building a Fort there & to take
with you four pair of good Horses or Cooper Harness
for drawing Timber for the same. On your arrival
there you are to call a Meeting of all the Onondagas
and

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and tell them you are sent to build a Fort for their Security & that I give they may immediately agree Unanimously on a proper place, if they cannot then you are to tell them my Opinion is that Onawagahare is the best Situation by all Account for a Fort - when that point is settled you are to begin the work make the Fort 120 feet square, the Logs to be 16 feet long four of which to be set in the ground well rammed, two Block houses to be built at the opposite Corners, each Block house to be 25 feet square below, the upper part above the Beams to project a foot over so that Men may fire down upon the Enemy. You are to floor them Shingle the Roof & build a Entry Box on the Top of each House & two strong Gates to be made & set up in the properest place.

You are also to keep an exact Account of the number of Days each Man works & the Horses also & see that they work faithfully.

Lastly you are to take care that none of your party use any of the Indians will nor sell them any Liquor at their peril.

Given under my hand
at Fort Johnson this
21. Day of April 1756.

Wm Johnson

Instructions to Mr Jacob Vroman
Head Carpenter going to Onondaga to
build a Fort for the Indians

You are to repair with your best Diligence with the Men under your Direction to Onondaga & there to consult with the Indians of that Nation on a proper Spot to build a Fort - which Fort is to be One hundred & fifty feet long square, the Logs to be either of Pine or Oak Sixteen feet long, four

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four feet of w^t to be set in the ground well rammed
& pounded, two sides of each log to be squared so as
they may stand close to each other, proper loop hole to
be cut at four feet distance, the height from the
ground to be left to the Indians, two good Block
houses to be built at either of the Opposite Corners,
each Block house to be twenty four feet square
below the upper part above the Beams to project
a foot so as Men may fire down upon the Enemy

You are to floor the Block houses, Shingle
the Roof & build a good Sentry Box on the top
of each house & two strong Gates of Oak Planks
of 3 Inches thick to be set up in the properest
place with strong Iron hinges. You are to
keep an exact Account of the number of days
each Man works & of the Horses also & see
that they work faithfully

Lastly you are to take care that none
of your party quarrel with or use any of the Indians
sell or sell them any liquor at their peril

Given under my hand
at Fort Johnson on the 30 day
of April 1756.
W^m Johnson.

Fort Johnson Wednesday 5 May 1756.

At a Meeting of several of the Six Nations arrived here
from Philadelphia, to wit, Oneidas, Senecas, Cayonges,
Suscarois & Schohore Indians (among whom was
Sharoady or the half King) with several of their women
& children

Mr William Johnsons Speech. Went twenty Intere

Brotheren

I heartily bid you welcome here to
the fire place of the Six Nations & am extremely glad to

To see you here at a time when you assist in public affairs is a mark of great service.

Brethren The loss of our worthy Friend Morey who accompanied you died at Philadelphia gives me great concern & with these strings of Wampum sincerely condoling the loss of him - here the ceremony of condolance was performed agreeable to Custom
(gave three strings of Wampum)

Brethren Yesterday received the news of the approach of a large Body of French & Indians to the German Flatts upon which I immediately gave orders for the Militia marching there in order to meet them and prevent their wicked Designs. The Militia of this River marched this Morning early & will be there this night, those from Albany & Schenectady I immediately expect, when I propose setting off for that place with them, I have likewise acquainted both the Mohock Castles with the news and my Design of marching without loss of time to meet the Enemy & desired them to join me at the upper Castle, I desire by these strings of Wampum will take it into consideration & let me know your Resolutions

Three strings of Wampum

They returned their thanks for the Compliments of Condolance, & promised to join Mr. William with the Mohock Indians.

Fort Johnson 10 May 1756.

At a Meeting of Four Chiefs of the Onieda & Seneca Nations, to wit, Scharoagdy or the half King an Onieda, Tahwaghsaniunt alias Beet of Wampum & two other Sachems of the Seneca Nation also two Seneca Women
Peter Maxwell per.

Mr. Montour }
Jacobus Clement } Interp. - Scharoagdy

Sharoaydy Speaker

Brother Warraghyjagey

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When I was here last Winter you
advised me to remove from the place where I have
been for some years past settled, as you thought I
was there exposed to the ill designs of the French,
who knowing me to be a firm Friend of the English
might contrive to cut me & my People off; and
thereupon you gave me a Belt of Wampum to
come & live this way amongst my Countrymen,
where I should not only be safe but of use &
service - I have listened Brother to your advice &
request & am now come here with my People whom
you now see at your House. As Women have
a great Influence on our young Warriors, I must
desire that the Women now present in particular
may be made acquainted with what News you
may have & with all public Affairs relating
to the 5 Nations, for their Influence is a matter
of no small consequence with our Fighting.

I gave a string of Wampum

Brother

It is no new thing to take Women into
our Councils, particularly amongst the Seneca.
The Seneca Nation took no care to call those of
that Nation who lived with me near the Ohio to
return to their National Castle, if you have
done this we are very much obliged to you
for it.

Mr. Williams Answer

Brethren I am very glad that you have
conducted your own Security & the good of the
common Cause in quitting your late habitation
& coming hither with your Families. I am
heartily glad to see you & shall contribute all
in

in my power to make this removal agreeable to you.

I am sensible your Women are of no small consequence in relation to public Affairs & I shall be always disposed to consult & inform them of our public Buyness. (gave a String of Wampum)

Fort Johnson 12 May 1756-

Several Sachems & chief Warriors of the Connochocky or upper Mohock Castle arrived here this Morning & being stated St William Johnson first welcomed them after the usual manner with Pipes & Tobacco and a Glasp of Rum round, and then told them that he expected them yesterday and that their Brethren of the lower Mohock Castle came here & waited in expectation of their arrival - that they had a burying to day of a Widow Woman & when that was over they would attend at the Meeting, in the meantime, as they were probably hungry & fatigued with Travelling he had ordered some Victuals to be dressed & they might refresh themselves.

To this Abraham their chief Sachem answered (Brother Warraghyjagay)

We should have been here yesterday according to your Appointment, but those Young Men you sent out as Scouts when you were at our Castle returned & discovered some Tracks of the Enemy which detained us from setting out as we intended.

We are now come & glad to see you and when our Brethren of the Mohock Castle are present we shall be ready to proceed upon Buyness. (They then returned the String of Wampum w^{ch} Mr W^{or} gave them & a token of Invitation sitting)

Fort Johnson 12 May 1756. 185-
p. M.

1st William Johnson upon receiving ~~News~~ Intel-
ligence from Col. Bradstreet that Onwego was
Seized by the French, had dispatched Messengers
to the Aughquaga Indians to call upon them
to join him at the German Flatts, but upon
his arrival there, Intelligence coming from Col.
Munro whereby it appeared the former was a
false Alarm, he dispatched some Indians from
Connojoahary to Aughquaga to stop those Indians
from proceeding in consequence of his former
Message - The following is the Relation w^{ch} the
Connojoahary Messengers gave of what passed
on their Arrival at Aughquaga.

Brother Warraghyagey
Connojoahary Abakam ^{Speaker}
We are to acquaint you that the
Messengers from the Southward are returned &
made the following Report of their Proceedings
When they arrived at Aughquaga they
found all the Warriors there ready to join you
upon the call you gave them by a Message
you sent to them by some of our Brethren
the Schoheres upon the late Alarm.

But upon our Messengers acquainting
them of its being a false Alarm, they said it
was very well & desired they would acquaint
you that they would always keep their Arms
in their hand, that if any future Alarm should
happen they might jump up at a call & join
you instantly.

Our Messengers likewise were informed
by the Aughquagas that the Indians living
at

at Tringo shore about, declared themselves in the following manner concerning the disputes between them & the English "That they sincerely repented
 " of what they had done & were determined to drop
 " all Hostilities & live in Friendship with the In:
 " dians as heretofore, and that they would come
 " to all Meetings for the time to come which shall
 " be appointed by their Brother Warraghyjagay
 " at the same time declaring that their Uncles
 " (meaning the 6 Nations) had not used them as they
 " should have done in not informing them of every
 " new they were acquainted with by the English
 " w^{ch} neglect contributed in a great measure
 " to what had happened, and that for the future
 " they should be glad to be called to every Meet:
 " ing that they might hear every thing propo:
 " sed by their Brethren the English. They fur:
 " ther added, "that there was yet one man
 " amongst them who persisted in being ill
 " minded against the English & was ready to go
 " to Ohio. They concluded with desiring of their
 " Uncles not to give Credit to every Idle Story
 " they might be falsely informed of, and gave
 " a large Belt thereupon.

Fort Johnson 12 May p. M -

Speech of the Indians of the lower Mohock (the
 Brother Warraghyjagay)

We are come here to our usual place
 of Consultation not only to lay our private
 Case & Situation before you but likewise to

to consult about public Affairs which in these troublous
= some times require almost constant Attendance.

Brother

As we are every day liable to be called
from home to join you whenever you desire us,
we must therefore propose to you that as now
the planting time is coming on whereon our
Sustenance throughout the year depends, that
you would be pleased to see our Corn Land
secured. We should be glad that you would ap-
point some Body that understand our Language
to take care as well of our Castle as our planting
Ground. We proposed to you Yellow Thunder
to take that charge upon him, but if it do
not suit you to appoint him we think John
Wernp will be as fit a person for that purpose.

It is true we have a Garrison of Regulars but
on them we cant depend in this Case, as they
dont understand us, nor would be willing to
spit up in ~~their~~ ^{their} ~~own~~ ^{own} wth we stand in need of

We therefore leave these Matters to your
Consideration as it concerns our own & our Family
Subsistence.

a Bel

M^r William told them he would take
the Subjects of their Speech into Consideration & give
them an Answer in due time.

12 May M. M.

At a Meeting of the several Chief Sakers & Warriors
of the Two Mohock Castle, & sundry Indians
belonging to the Schoharie Castle, to the Seneca,
Lagouge, Onieda & Tuscarore Nations, (amongst whom
were Scharoaydy & the half King & Sawaghsa-
= ninth chief

a laudable of Wampumagreat (Sineca Sachem) Mr William opened the Occasion of this Meeting & addressed himself to them in the following Manner.

Mr Mountour
Mr. Elias
Jacobus Clement } Interpreters

Brethren of Onondaga.

A few days ago when I called at your Castle in my way to the German Flatts, you expressed in a very warm manner your Disapprobation & uneasiness on my Design of attending the proposed Meeting at Onondaga & said that you had several reasons against my going thither at this juncture, our Brethren of the Lower Mohawk Castle have also expressed themselves in like manner, and I have received a Message from our Brethren of Aughquaga desiring me not to go to the said Meeting.

Brethren of the several Nations here present As you are now agreeable to my Request met here together I know that this Meeting at Onondaga, was appointed at the Desire of the Delaware & Susquehanna Indians in conjunction with our Brethren of Onondaga, & that in compliance with the earnest Request of said Indians, I agreed to be present at it by the 10 day of this Month, I have however upon account of the late Alarm & in consequence of your Application to me delayed my Journey.

I must therefore desire you will now with the open-
ness of Heart becoming Brethren, give me your
reasons against my attending at this Meeting, for
without sound & justifiable arguments, I shall
be very unwilling to break my Promise given
to our Brethren of Onondaga, for in all matters
either of more or less importance I am desirous
of strictly observing my engagements. You
will therefore Brethren take this matter
into your serious consideration & explain your
objections to me with suitable candor.

a Belk

Fort Johnson 13 May 1756.

At a Conference with the Sunday
Indians as mentioned yesterday.

Same Date & Pl.

Abraham the chief Sachem of the upper
Mohock Castle spoke as follows.

Brethren of the 5 Nations were present.

You have referred it to our two lastly
to deliver the general sentiment of all here present
on what our Brother Warraghyjagay said to
us last night, and I am now going to do so.

Brother Warraghyjagay

We were called here to give
our opinion in relation to the intended Meeting
at Onondaga. We have all taken that affair
into our serious consideration, the result whereof
we will proceed to lay before you.

Brother When you were at Lake George
we

we were told by the Governor of New York who was lately arrived from England that early this Spring he proposed to call the 5 Nations together.

After this You Brother had a meeting with us in the Winter, in order to settle the Differences between our Brethren the English and the Delaware & Shawanese Indians - at this Meeting you put us in mind that we were the Head or Masters of the Delaware & Shawanese Indians & desired we would take the Hatket out of their hands. upon which the 5 Nations took this affair into consideration & agreed to go & call a Council at Ohsingnango, and we sent some of the Schaniadasigrees forward to summon the aforesaid Indians to this Meeting. The 5 Nations then appointed a Deputation to attend at this Council who set off without loss of time, instructed according to your earnest Recommendation to exert themselves to the utmost of their Power to bring Affairs at this Meeting to the desired Effect.

Brother You notified some at the aforesaid mentioned Meeting last Winter, that as soon as the Ice was out of the Water you expected the Gov^t would call us again together. It appears very odd to us that after you had given us this notice of the Governor's intentions, in w^h the Onondagas were included, they should take upon them to invite you to their Meeting at Onondaga.

Brother

Brother

We say it seems very strange to us & contrary to the Customs in force amongst us, that the Onondagas who had notice of an intended Meeting with the Gov.^r of New York, should ask you to come to their Meetings to bring with you Provisions, Arms & Ammunition - Surely they think you can move very easily with such a heavy Load. Don't they know likewise that you are soon to have a considerable Meeting at Oswego.

These things look very odd in our Eyes & we don't think it all proper for you to attend this Meeting proposed by the Onondagas.

Brother

We of the two Mohawk Castles in particular are greatly alarmed at your thought of going to Onondaga, for at this critical juncture all you carry with you and your self also might fall into the Enemies hands. At this time one don't know what place is safe, & whenever you move from your house we tremble for you, for if evil should befall you the whole Country will be open to our Enemy.

Brother

If you do persist in going to Onondaga or even leave home at this precarious & dangerous time we shall give out delay over for lost, and if any Accident happens to you, what will become of your own Brethren the English as well as we, for we see no Body else who is any ways active but you who are ready to march on every Alarm, and indeed with

with regard to us; when formerly you were
 not in power you were always ready to
 show your love & care of us.

Brother Another reason why our
 Hearts trouble about your going to Onon-
 -daga is, that if you should go the Mohocks
 of both Castles are all determined to attend
 you & leave our Castle empty, by which means
 all our families would be exposed to the enemy,
 and after all these reasons given we don't
 apprehend there can be any just Blame laid
 upon you for breaking your word with the Onon-
 -dagas, who if they want to speak with you
 can easily step into their Bark Canoe & come
 down to you as the Bark now goes easily
 & they come down stream, whereas it will be
 a long tedious Journey for you loaded with
 the necessaries they ask for,

Gave a Belt.

To the foregoing Speeches S^r William replied
 in the following Manner as follows

Brethren of the several Nations here present
 I have heard your reasons against
 my going to Onondaga according to my promise,
 and I think they are not without their weight,
 and tho I am sensible my going at this juncture
 would be attended with some risk, yet were I

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I sure of meeting the Delaware & Shawanpe Indian
there, I would notwithstanding be inclined to go,
If you think they will not be there, and as you
were invited to this Meeting as well as I, I desire
you will advise me what Message we shall
both send to our Brethren of Onondaga for
not going there.

Friday 14 May p. M.

At a Meeting present as before.

The Indians having sent Notice to S^r
William that they were now ready to answer
what he had said to them yesterday Evening,
Tawachorniant alias the old Belt a chief
Seneca Sachem who came with Sharoagdy
or the half King spoke as follows.

Brother Wannaghyjagay

Yesterday you referred it to us to
consider what it would be proper to do in rela:
tion to your going to Onondaga. We have
seriously considered this affair and think it
will be right to send forth with a proper
Person to Onondaga to see if the Delaware
& Shawanpe Indian are met there accord:
ing to their Appointment, and we have
first on two Persons for this Business, namely
Brandt: Son Thomas of the lower Mohocks
Coyttee a Seneca Warrior called Silver-hals.

Now they held a small consultation,
after w^h the Speaker went on & said

Done

Brother

As you have desired our Advice what
to do with regard to our Brethren of Onondaga:
-ga. We think as you told us last Winter there
was to be a meeting of the 6 Nations with the Gov^r
of New York this Spring, it would not be amiss
if you now by the Messengers who are going,
invited the 6 Nations down here if the Dela:
-ware & Shawanese are at Onondaga to desire
the Onondagas to bring them also down, when
all Affairs relating to these Indians might
be adjusted here.

To this Mr William answered

Brethren

From several Accounts which
I have ^{lately} received I have reason to doubt whether
the Delaware & Shawanese Indians are or will
come to the proposed Meeting at Onondaga. I there-
-fore approve of the Method you propose of sending
thither to see if they are there and I also much
approve of the Persons you have sent on to go
there. As I am determined to comply with my
Promise if these Indians should be at Onon-
-daga, I hope you will send away the
Messengers without any Delay, and if they find
the Delaware & Shawanese there I shall give
it them in charge to desire them to stay some
Days & I will be up there, but if they are
neither come nor expected then to tell the
Onondagas

Onondaga as I shall defer meeting the Nation
till I see them at Oswego.

Brotheren,

The Meeting w^t. I mentioned to
you last Winter w^t might take place early
this Spring, I did in the name of the gov^t of New
York, but the present disturbed state of Affairs & the
many urgent & important Matters w^t. require his
attention at New York, have prevented his holding
this Meeting as he intended, and you will likewise
remember that had you there was to be a great
Meeting early this Summer at Oswego. for these
reasons I cannot take upon me to call the Six Nations
down here at this time as I expect His Majesty's
Service will call me speedily to Oswego to attend
to attend the Meeting w^t. is appointed there for the
Western Indians.

Whereupon the Conference broke up & an
end was put to this Meeting

Saturday 15 May A. M.

At a Meeting of several of the Sachems & others
of the lower Mohock Castle S^r. William gave
the following Answer to their Speech of the
12 Inst. Brotheren.

I have considered what you
mentioned to me about fencing in your Corn
& helping you to plant it, and also of your request
about the Person to command in your Fort.

As to the first if you will look out for
proper persons who will under take to repair your
Fences & assist you in planting your Corn or

them to me I will agree with them for it. I am sensible of the necessity & prudence of getting this done for you, as it will otherwise be a ^{much} greater charge to the King your Father to buy & maintain you in Loan without which you & your Families cannot subsist.

But I am not Brethren so well pleased or satisfied with your other request of our naming Person, to me to command the Garrison for your Fort. I do not think you are so well qualified to judge what Person are proper for these Posts as I am. I know it has been & is the Custom for People with a view to their own private Advantages to sooth & flatter you into Solicitation for them, but I must desire you will not fall into this Trap, but leave these Appointments to me or to those to whom it more immediately belongs. At present you have a Garrison of 60 is Majesty's Troops & I think they will be a sufficient Security for you as long as they remain, when they are worn off. I will then take care to provide you with a sufficient number of Men & proper Officers in their room.
Yours &c. &c.

Instructions for Mr. Laa de Graaf
Head Carpenter going to the Seneca Country
to build a Fort for those Indians.

You are to repair with your best
Diligence

Diligence with the Men under your Direction to the Seneca Country & there to consult with the Indians of that Nation on a proper Spot to build a Fort. Unless they unanimously agree upon another, I would have it built on the Lake side on a clear Spot of Ground w^{ch} Mr. Wemye who goes with you as Interpreter has described to me. This Fort is to be One hundred & fifty feet Square - the Logs to be either of Pine or Oak, Sixteen feet long, four feet if which to be set in the Ground well rammed & powdered, two sides of each Log to be squared so as they may stand close to each other, proper Loop Holes to be cut at four feet distance, the height from the Ground to be left to the Indians. Two good black Houses to be built at either of the opposite Corners, each black House to be twenty four feet square below, the upper part above the beams to project a Foot so as men may fire down upon the Enemy.

You are to floor the black House, shingle the roof & build a good Sentry Box on the Top of each House & two strong Gates of Oak Plank of 3 Inches thick to be set up in the properest place with strong Iron hinges. You are to keep an exact Account of the Number of Days each Man works & of the Work also see that they work faithfully. You are to take care that none of your party quarrel with or use any

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of the Indians ill or sell them any Liquor
at their Port.

I send along with you 100 Shippings
of Indian Corn in two Batches which you are
with the assistance of Mr. Wemy to be equitably
divided amongst the aforesaid Indians.

If there should be any news of consequence
amongst the Seneca Indians Mr. Wemy is to dispatch
it to me by an Indian Express, whom I will
pay for his trouble. If it should be necessary
he must also send an Express with it to the
Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Garrison
at Oswego.

Given under my hand
at Fort Johnson this
20 day of May 1756.

W^m Johnson

Fort Johnson 20 May 1756

Conochiquia a chief Sachem of Onieda with two
Young Indians one an Onieda the other a Suscarone
arrived this afternoon & Conochiquia spoke as
follows.

Mr. Hoas Interp^r.

Brother Warraghijagay Had a Suscarone chief also
present.

At the Meeting you held with the Six
Nations this last Winter you pressed us so warmly to take
into Consideration the Hostilities committed against our
Brethren the English by the Delaware & Shawanese Indians
& to interpose our Influence & Authority over those Indians
to prevent any more Blood from being shed, that we would
not avoid taking that matter upon us, and accordingly