

Extract of a letter from Alex. Cameron Esq. Deputy Agent for
Indian Affairs in the Cherokee Nation dated at Fort Pierce
Georgia 10th May 1766.

Agreeable to your instructions to me, I set
out on the 21st ultimo to see the Cherokee Boundary. Line surveyed
I was accompanied by the Prince of Chote, Ind's friend, Tislee,
Cory & the Wolf with thirty young men; & we arrived at
Dewitt's corner on the 2^d following.

Mr. Williamson who was appointed Commissioner by
the Governor & Council, to see the Line with W. Pickens the Surveyor
attended us: we began the Line at Dewitt's corner & proceeded Southwest
50^m to Savannah River. They blazed the trees as we went & made
the Boundary very clear & strong as they went it.

I could not hear that we took in any lands
that had been surveyed by any white man before but there is one
mine settled within four miles of the line near to Savannah;
the distance from Dewitt's corner to the River (as near as we could
make it) is 27 miles. The course of the line from Dewitt's
corner to Needy River where the line terminates is N. E.
50^m of the distance 18 miles.

The Cherokees propose running the line
from where it terminates a straight line to Col. Shinnells' Mines
which I believe will be North as high as I could make it; They
say that it must be very evident, that as they have given up
all their claims of Lands in Virginia below Shinnells' Mines
& in South Carolina below Dewitt's corner that a straight line
from Needy River to the Mines must consequently fall off a
great deal of theirs in North Carolina; that part of their
Hunting ground lies 10 miles Eastward of where they now
mark their Boundary but that they do not love disputing
with the white people concerning a little therefore they make them
a present of it.

In my letter of the 2nd April I informed you
that Cory or the Old Warrior of Chatto, was ready to set out
to war against the Norwards with a party of Cherokees &
twenty Creeks; upon their march on the frontier of N^c
Carolina they met two white Beaver Hunters & it was with
great

great Difficulty. Every succeeded the facts. hatching them, but After a Struggle & long Talk from him to the Creek Headman (The Buck) he prevailed upon them to return the white men their Guns which they had taken from them. Every told them that he would proceed no further with them, as they determined to bring them into a Scrape & that that he could not be present at shedding the Blood of any of his Brothers the English. He instantly returned home & the Creeks followed. W. Price & I thanked & shook hands with every at a Public Meeting. for his Behaviour, & gave him small presents. However explained to him that he did no more than his Duty for his own Interest & the good of all his Nation.

W. Taylor writes me that the Rogue Marshkiller & his Brother Hennditah are Employed as Ambassadors between the Mortar of the Creeks & Quorinastah. & that the Mortar engages to reinforce the Sherokes with 700 Men in one days warning provided they will go to Virginia & fall on the Back Settlement.

In an Engagement between the Norwards & a hunting Party of the Sherokes near the Senapi's four of the former were killed & three of the latter & several wounded on both sides. The Sherokes threw themselves into a black house made by the carpenter last winter for his own defense in his hunting camp, which prevented their being most hurt off, as the Enemy were much Superior in Number.

A few days after, a Norward Indian came close to the Island Town & snapt his gun three times at a Sheroke Indian who was cutting of wood, the former Run up to the Sheroke with his Tomahawk & made a Stroke at him, which the latter partly parried. They grasped each other, but the Norward overcame his Antagonist, upon the Sheroke falling out, & a woman who was nigh to them, Run to her Friends. Assistance, overtook the Norward in his turn, tied him mute & dead, & brought him. His trial soon came on, & Attacuttaculla who was their Chief Justice ordered him to be burnt, after cutting off some of his members, which orders were soon executed. The fellow behaved with great unconcernedness & smiled at his Torture.

On the 21st ult. Old Welsh, His Daughter (John)

great Difficulty ever prevented the Greeks hatching them, but after
astruc & long talk from him to the Greek Headman (Mr. Buck)
he prevailed upon them to return the whole men their Guns which
they had taken from them. Cury told them that he would proceed
no further with them, as they determined to bring him into a Scrape
& that that he would not be present at shedding the Blood of any
of his Brethren the English; He instantly returned home & the Greeks
followed. Mr. Cury & I thanked & shook hands with Cury at a
Public Meeting, for his Behaviour, & made him small presents,
I however explained to him that he did no more than his Duty for
His own Interest & the good of all his Nation;

• W. Chayler writes me that the Regent. Manhatten &
his Brother Konnilitak are Employed as Embassadors between
the Master of the fleet & Quinnastotak & that the Master
engages to reinforce the Sherbroes with 700. Men in one days warning
provided they will go to Virginia & fall on the Back Settlements

An Engagement between the Norwags & a hunting Party of the Cherokee down the Sciappie four of the former were killed, & three of the latter & several wounded on both sides. The Cherokees threw themselves into a block house made by the Carpenter last winter for his own defence in his hunting camp, which prevented their being most full off, as the Enemy were much Superior in Number.

Two days after, a Norward Indian came close to the Island's town, snapt his gun three times at a Cheschee Indian who was cutting of wood, the former then up to the Cheschee with his tomahawk & made a stroke at him, which the latter partly parried, they grasped each other, but the Norward oversett his antagonist upon the Cheschee fellt out, & a woman who was nigh to them, run to her friends. Assistance oversett the Norward in his turn, tied him nute & heels, & brought him to his trial soon came on, & a Macuttaculla who was their Chief Justice ordered him to be burnt, after cutting off some of his members, which orders were soon executed, the former behaved with great undauntedness & smiled at his tortures.

On the 21st 1861. H. Welsh, Esq. Daughters
Sichom!

when Mr. Wilkinson keeps and grandchild mingling to Soqueloo
 & were met by six Norward Indians; Welsh had his grandchild in
 his arms & his Daughter coming behind, he shook hands with the
 Indians & asked what country, but he finding them seizing of him
 & making up to his Daughter coming behind, knew they were
 Enemies & called to her to make her escape, upon which she turned
 her horse about & gave him the Whip; (The Enemy flung
 two Spears at her, & wounded her in the side & Arm. Welsh &
 Wilkinsons & were both killed, & their Prayers knocked out
 with a war club which was left by them with a name sign
 upon it, no Trader will venture into this Nation if the Enemy
 are permitted to kill white people as well as the.

The traders with one voice join & request
 that you would apply to Sir William Johnson in order to
 suppress the insolence of the Norward Indians contrary to
 the last Treaty of Peace. The consequence of this Breach of their
 will be, that the Cherokee will follow their example & knock
 up as many of their Traders as they can, which they already
 begin to insinuate; ...

when Mr. Wilkinson kept one grandchild remaining to Saguloo
 & were met by the Norward Indians. Which had his grandchild in
 this time & his Daughter coming behind, he shook hands with the
 Indians & asked what country, but he finding them seizing of him
 & making up to his Daughter coming behind, knew they were
 Enemies & called to her to make her escape, upon which she turned
 her back about & gave him the Whip. The Enemy flung
 two Spears at her, & wounded her in the side & Arm. Which
 Mr. Wilkinson & some other soldiers, & their Brains knocked out
 with a wire club which was left by them with a human sign
 upon it, no Trader will venture into this Nation of the Enemy
 are permitted to kill white people as well as the.

The traders with one Cold Iron & request
 that you would apply to Sir William Johnson in order to
 suppress the insolence of the Norward Indians contrary to
 the last Treaty of Peace. The consequence of this Breach of their
 will be, that the Cherokee will follow their Example & knock
 up as many of their Traders as they can, which they already
 begin to insinuate, —

BREEDING

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be organized in columns or sections.]

Portrait of a letter from
Mr. Cameron Dep. Agent in
the Cherokee Nation to Mr.
Hunt Superintendent of the
Southern Department.

Recorded Vol - 305

Copie

du Conseil tenu par les Renards et les Saaks et prononcé
par le Grand Chef nommé Lapiotte de la dite Nation le 24th
May 1700

Mon Père Johnson,

J'ai reçu avec joie la parole par ton Interprète
Jean Marie Lalvet notre allié, et l'ai écouté avec plaisir.
Je remercie le Maître de la Vie de ce qu'il nous a donné la
tranquillité et la Paix sur les Tonnes, lequel nous a donné
et lors Mon Père, les présents que notre Grand Père nous a
envoyé, dont nous le remercions.

Mon Père, j'aurais eu le plaisir de t'aller voir en
personne, et te serrer moi même la Main, même t'appren-
dre, que j'ai annoncé à tous les Villages l'Automne der-
nier, même aux Etrangers dont ton Interprète étoit l'un.

Mais le Maître de la Vie en a autrement disposé,
parceque nous avons une Guerre élevée entre les Sautaux
et les autres Nations du Nord, surtout contre les Enfants
qui tu porte sous les toiles qui sont les Sepinsingues
du Lac, qui sont soulevés par Mahathioquette.

J'ai vu et reconnu notre frère et ton Envoyé, qui
nous a annoncé ta parole, et porté des présents de ta
part, Nous l'avons remercié, en, et pour le nom de
tout mon Village. Et quoique éloigné de Tai, Mon
Père, je vois tous les ans de quoi à me vêtir, ce qui
me fait voir, qu'en vrai Père, tu pense toujours à Nous.

J'ai dit à notre frère ton Interprète et notre Allié
Lalvet, que j'aurais été Voir notre Père et lui hi le muni-
me send etc les mauvaises Nouvelles.

Copie
du Conseil tenu par les Revenus et les Sacs et prononcé
par le Grand Chef nommé Laporte de la dite Nation le 24th
May 1700

Mon Père Johnson,

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Jean Marie Lalvet notre allié, et l'ai écouté avec plaisir.
Je remercie le Maître de la Vie de ce qu'il nous a donné la
tranquillité et la Paix sur les Tonnes, lequel nous a donné
à nous Mon Père, les présents que notre Grand Père nous a
envoyé, dont nous le remercions—

Mon Père, j'aurais eu le plaisir de t'aller voir en
personne, et te servir moi même la Meur, même l'après-
midi, que j'ai annoncé à tous les Villages l'Automne der-
nier, même aux Etrangers dont ton Interprète étoit Tonon.
La Paix Mais le Maître de la Vie en a autrement disposé,

parce que nous avons une Guerre élevée entre les Sautaux
et les autres Nations du Nord, surtout contre les Enfants
qui tu porte sous tes Ailes — qui sont les Apinsingues
du Lac, qui sont soulevés par Mahathioquette—

J'ai vu et reconnu notre frère et ton Envoyé, qui
nous a annoncé ta parole, et porté des présents de ta
part, Nous l'avons remercié, en, et pour le nom de
tout mon Village. Et quoique éloigné de Toi, Mon
Père, je vois tous les Ans de quoi à me venir, ce qui
me fait voir, qu'en vrai Père, tu pense toujours à Nous.

J'ai dit à notre frère ton Interprète et notre Allié
Lalvet, que j'aurais été Voir notre Père à Michilimackinac
nous s'en être les mauvaises Nouvelles—

Sketch of some
Indians at Mackinac
24th May 1850

Speech of some
Indians at Mashin
24th May 1755

De Michellimafina
Le 17 Juilliet 1766

Monsieur

Nous vous en voijont en callee par le quel
Nous vous joijont & vous & treite avant & nous
vous & surront une si delictée par faite nous ne
s'avont point haquene nous belle nous avont
ce pendant de tout sorte de nation j'irirou
de l'abbé par le de... de mon sieur Les mandans
quil nous avate en voijée (char chée vos enfant
nous nous sont de j'ont l'ée pour a dour s'ir & &
(l'planis lais tair nous sont pr'e s'antte avant tous
Nue & s'ant un grint de pour ce l'ene s'il s'ir s'ant
quel que affair nous ne savont plus la houx
grande pour donnair nous vous pr'ient de nous
s'antte Nier dans notre s'el & nous en voijer quel
quel que chose pour que nous n'ajont point la pr'ont
d'aitre sur notre Nate s'ant pour voir vous s'ir &
vire nous vous pr'ient que de le Nier faite ap'us
Bas pr'ie quel Nait tous lais s'orape

Du D'faimante Nation on dit qu'il ne viendrait
 plus isite qu'il Etait à Maijone Marché
 Aux yllinouait Et Lais sauteurs à La Bée

Du pont

Monsieur Voilla tous pour Lepré Sant que nous

vous priyont de nous à for d'air Et de nous

Croire vos fidél enfant

Lafourche si vouait Cosame Et La Masamont

Lacks Born: # of Blackheads

Les puants

Les faines

Les dory

Les fols d'oung

Les menards

900-

19.

Attains of
Michilimackinac
fresh and dry
app. Hudson's
arrived the 10th Oct 1744.

Major Rogers speech to the several Chiefs of the Ottawas
 Dated at Michilimackinac 12 Aug. 1766

A String of wampum.

Open your ears and hear, that what I am going
 to say may find way to your hearts.

I am sent to command this fort by your
 great Father the King, whom I saw last winter on the
 other side of the water, and to light up the fire of friendship
 already kindled here, so that it may continue as long
 as the sun.

Your great Father Sir William Johnston
 Desires that all the Nations who have since, and that live
 near, may visit this place, may partake of the heat of
 that fire, and for that Reason I now invite you to smoke
 a pipe with me.

The first English Officer that came to
 this Fort told you many good things, which you at that
 time seemed to listen to, you all told him that you
 would remember them, and many of you retained
 that since, and it is well known that it was the Ottawas
 which went to Monreal with the troops of this Garrison
 after it was taken, and Sir William Johnston's heart is
 warm to you that did it.

A Belt with the Ottawas
 Town on it, & an open
 Road to come to this
 Fort to trade.

I now speak to you with this belt which is the
 heart & hand of me, as well as your great Father Sir William
 Johnston, by whose mouth I speak.

Two years ago Sir William Johnston opened
 his arms at Niagara to receive all his Children that were
 willing to go & hear what he had to say to them, at that
 time he told you many good things & gave you a cove-
 nant belt, on the middle of which you now stand, no
 doubt but some of you that are present heard what he
 then said, and remember the promises that you then
 made, to be strong & brave like men that regard their words.

I by this bell renew all them good things, and those that will be wise, your great Father Sir William Johnston will use as a tender Father doth his children when he loves them, and forget and forgive everything that is past, and desires that you will be like a people newly born without spot or blemish.

And with this bell I remove all the Rocks & trees that may prevent your walking strait, and open a road for you to come to this fort, so that all the Nations that live near & may visit this place may be as one people, and that your wives & children may play quiet in your towns, that you may sleep in peace & walk in safety, and be a happy people, so long as you behave like men that keep their senses, and regard their former promises

You must not mind any false reports that is brought amongst you, nor be foolish in listening to bad birds that pass through your towns, but shut your ears and appear as deaf to what they say, for be assured Sir William Johnston will communicate any thing to you, that is worth your attention, and at this place you may be assured that you shall hear always the truth, and all my orders concerning you are received from Sir William Johnston

If you at anytime should hear of any false reports, or of any bad birds you will inform me, that I may know what to do in that case, and how to act for your benefit. I likewise desire that you will use the Traders well that are gone amongst you with goods, and not do them any harm, and I expect that they will return in safety, and should you have any complaint against any of them, let me know it, that I may report it to Sir W. Johnston, so that Justice may be done, for his Majesty will not suffer any of his Subjects to wrong you

I by this will send all them good things, and those that will
 be nice, your great Father Sir William Johnston will use as
 a house father to his children when he sees them, and
 shall and give everything that is just, and desires
 that you will be like a people newly born without spot
 or blemish.

And with this will I remove all the
 Rocks & bars that may prevent your walking straight, and
 then I desire you to come to this fort, so that all the
 Nations that live near & may visit this place may
 be as one people, and that your wives & children may
 play quicken your towns, that you may sleep in
 peace & walk in safety, and be a happy people, so long
 as you behave like men that keep their senses, and
 regard their former promises

You must not mind any silly reports
 that is brought amongst you, nor be foolish in listening
 to bad birds that pass through your towns, but shall
 your ears and appear as it is to what the say, for be-
 lieved Sir William Johnston will communicate any
 thing to you, that is worth your attention, and at this
 place you may be assured that you shall never always
 the truth, and no more concerning you are derived
 from Sir William Johnston

If you at anytime should hear of
 any silly reports, or of any bad birds you will inform
 me, that I may know what to do in that case, and how
 to act for your benefit. I likewise desire that you will
 use the Traders well that are gone amongst you with
 goods, and not do them any harm, and I expect that
 they will return in safety, and should you have any
 complaint against any of them, let me know it, that
 I may report it to Sir W. Johnston, so that Justice may
 be done, for his Majesty will not suffer any of his
 Subjects to wrong you

Nickilimakinae the 14th August 1766

The Ottawa's answer to the speech made to them the day before

A String of
Wampum

All the chiefs here present desire you will open your ears & hear the answer to the speech you made us yesterday.

We thank our great Father the King & Sir William Johnston for sending you here to enlarge the fire that was a ready lighted up amongst us, and thank you for coming to take possession of this place.

We Ottawa's thank you for giving us the liberty to come & warm ourselves by the fire of friendship that you have lighted, and we cannot thank you too much for we see that our wives & children have liberty to warm themselves by it also.

We thank our great Father the King and Sir William Johnston for remembering us, we see that they take pity on us, and gives us fine weather, & makes the roads smooth.

A Belt.

This Belt is for you to sit upon, and to convince you that you will sit quiet & easy, and that no bad birds will be allowed to come into our towns.

gave her a beaver
Blanket

We thank your wife for coming along with you, we see by her coming that she had no fear, and that she thought the Ottawa's here were quiet. Here is a bed we give her, she may sit down upon it quietly without any fear.

A Belt

We give you this belt to tie your arms and ours together, we desire you will be kind enough to hear what we tell you, we speak from our hearts, that our hands may be tied together, and that if any bad Birds should come to tell you anything against us, that you will not listen to them, for we have nothing bad in our hearts, and you may be sure that on our parts if any bad birds should come amongst us, that

that we will shut our ears and not hear them, for with
this Belt we tie your hands and ours so fast that noth-
ing upon Earth can separate them, We thank Sir Will.
Johnston for having so much pity on us as to send you
here with his orders to speak to speak to us, that we
might hear the truth as from his own mouth.

The father of life when he put us upon the Earth did not
tell us that we should live forever, and the few days
that we have to live, we hope will be in unity & brotherly
love, and we hope that you & Sir William Johnston will
at all times have charity for us, and grant us what we
ask, and if any young fool amongst us should do
anything wrong, we hope that you will show him
Charity.

Strings of wampum

For the great fire that you have lighted up amongst
us warms every body, for which reason we hope that you
will have patience and not refuse hearing what we
have further to say.

more things.

We hope you will show charity to
all the Indians that is here, & let them go away when
they please, and we desire that you will show charity
to the Indians that is gone away in the night, perhaps
some of them will not return through fear, but as
our late father had promised all his children traders
and the season advanced we hope that those who
throw away their bodies & come here, may walk
boldly into the fort with their heads lifted up
as we come into your house this day, for they will
hear that you are come to make all people happy
and we hope that you will show them charity.

Shewing a belt -
given by General
Gage

This is a belt to convince you that the Nations
Tallawones, Peans, Sakis & Foxes, join our hands

with

with theirs to hold fast together. When this belt was given us, it was given us as the largest tree that could be found in all the woods, and that there could never rise up a mountain high enough to hide that tree, and when we looked upon it, that it should remove & keep from us all bad thoughts, and we now hold it fast & remember what was told us, & shall not forget it. —

Another — There is a belt that the Traders gave us at the time when the Fort was cut off, to Remember the good things that we had done for them. —

Another — This belt our Father Sir William Johnston gave us two years ago at Niagara, upon it all Towns & Nations are painted; and he himself holds the hands of all the Nations, you see him sit down here, and when he hears any bad news he looks towards us, and imagines we are ready to go to his assistance. —

Another — This belt our last father gave us, he told us, my Children I am going away, I give you this to Remember what I have told you, I shall always remember what you have told me, and hope you will not forget any part of what I have told you. There is your village at one end & mine at the other end, and here is the road for you at all times to come & see me. —

We show you these belts to convince you that our hearts are good, and that we will take care of them in the manner they ought to be taken care of. And remember every thing that was told to us with these belts, and not forget any part of it, And desire that you will write to Sir William Johnston, and tell him, as it is built, that we behave like men, and always keep to our words. —

Major Rogers Answer to the foregoing speech

have some Rum
a few pounds powder
& Shot, & a little
Tobacco —

I have listened to all that you have
said, and shall acquaint Sir William Johnston of your
good Intentions. And give you a little milk to sup
to revive your hearts when you get to your towns,
And you may be assured when I get any further
Intelligence from Sir William Johnston, that you
shall know it, Here is a little powder & Shot to
kill provision to last you some & some Tobacco
to light your pipes by the way, I desire likewise
that you will acquaint the other Nations of what
I have told you and let them all know, that it is
fair weather here, and that the road is open for
them to come to this fort to trade.

The Chiefs of the Ottawas answer

We thank you for this present, and now we take our
leave, and we will tell our young men your wives
and children that it is fair weather, and we shall
tell the other Nations of the good things which you
told us.

Major Rogers speak to the Chiefs of the Sauter or Chipaway
the 20th of August 1766 -

Listen and hear what I am going to tell you. -

A String of wampum } Your great Father the King has sent
me here to command this fort, and to light up a fire
of friendship at this place that may continue as
long as the Trees grow & water runs. -

Another small } Your Father Sir William Johnston desires
String of wampum } that all the Nations that live near, and may visit
this place, & that has sense, may partake of the
heat of this fire, Desires me to assure you that
whiteth you behave like men, that his Majesty
will not suffer any of his Subjects to wrong you. -

A belt with their } I now speak to you with this belt,
Villages mark'd } which is the heart & hand of Sir William Johnston,
on it, & an open } as well as myself, from whom I receive all my orders
road for them to } concerning the Indians that live near this place.
come to this fort } And you may be assured that with his Tongue I tell
& to trade at it. - } you that he wishes you all well, and desires that
you may behave like men that regard their words.
And so long as you do, you may be assured of his
friendship. - Remember the good things he told
you two years ago at Niagara, remember how by
your own desire at that time he tyed your hands
to his, with a belt that he then delivered to all the
Nations in this Country, and remember the solemn
promises that you then made to him, to be strong
and that for the future you always would behave
like men. He remembers all he said to you, and
all that you told him, he desires that you will
not mind any idle reports brought amongst you
or give heed to idle Story's, for at this place you may
be assured that the truth will be always told you.

And Sir William Johnston will communicate anything
to you, that is worth your notice. —
By this Belt I renew all the good things that Sir Will.
Johnston told you, and as I have heard that there is now
in your possession some bad belts brought to you by foolish
people, and that you have been foolish enough to
listen to them lately, I Desire that you will bring
them to me, and I expect that you will tell the
truth, who gave them, and what the purport of them
is, that I may acquaint your Father Sir W. Johnston
of it, as it will be a convincing proof to him of your
Headiness. — I recommend it to you, as there is
many Traders gone from this place amongst
your people, that you use them well, and should
any of them use you ill, acquaint me, that I
may report it to Sir William Johnston, who will
redress you —

Another small
Belt —

And as I am informed that there is a dissi-
sion amongst your selves, with this belt I
remove all that Difference, and by your arms
together again, that you may become as a people
newly born, & that you may be a happy People —

And Sir William Johnston will communicate anything
to you, that is worth your notice. —
By this Belt I renew all the good things that Sir Will^m
Johnston told you, and as I have heard that there is now
in your possession some bad belts brought to you by foolish
people, and that you have been foolish enough to
listen to them lately. I desire that you will bring
them to me, and I expect that you will tell the
truth, who gave them, and what the purport of them
is, that I may acquaint your Father Sir W^m Johnston
of it, as it will be a convincing proof to him of your
Sincerity. — I recommend it to you, as there is
many traders gone from this place amongst
your people, that you use them well, and should
any of them use you ill, acquaint me, that I
may report it to Sir William Johnston, who will
redress you —

Another small
Belt —

And as I am informed that there is a differ-
-ence amongst your selves, with this belt I
remove all that Difference, and tie your arms
together again, that you may become as a people
newly born, & that you may be a happy People —

The Souldiers, or Chipaways. Answer to the Speech made
to them the day before. —

We all desire that you will hear
our Answer to what you told us yesterday. —

We thank the great King our Father
for sending you to Command this Fort. We thank our
Father Sir William Johnston for not forgetting us,
and for giving you orders to speak to us with his
tongue, we believe it. And believes all you said to us
yesterday is true. And we rejoice that we may now
hear the truth at this place, for we have not heard
any truth for a long time, for our father that is just
gone away from here, could not speak one word of
truth. But we now see that the weather is clear, and
we are all glad, and all Rejoice to warm ourselves
at this fire. We have not forgot what our Father Sir
William told us at Niagara, but remembers it
all, altho we have been used ill by our Father
that went from here when you came, he put some
of us in Prison at this Fort without a cause, and
the Souldiers beat others, while he put others of
us in his Bosom, and gave them every thing they
wanted, which was the Occasion of the difference
that we had amongst ourselves, But we rejoice
that we now see fair weather and walk in sunshine
we all are glad that you have tyed our hands toge-
ther, and we are now become happy. And as we
are sure that you have told us all the truth, we
now deliver you a belt that was sent us by the
Shawanis & Delawares to strike you this year
when the corn is ripe, and we will bring in some
other belts that is sent from the other side of the
Missisipy to us, to the same purpose of that which we
have

have given up, which is now lodged at Lake Superior &
at such a distance that we cannot get them immediately.
We will take care that none of the Traders are hurt, and
will not mind for the future any bad Birds that may
pass our Towns, and Desires that you will let our
Father Sir William Johnston know that we will behave
as he has Desired, and hold so fast to our promises
that nothing on earth shall unloose our hands, we
will send our young Men to all our Towns to acquaint
them, that it is now fair weather again, and that
now truth is to be heard at Michilimackinac. —

Major Rogers to the Chipewags —

A small
present of Rum
and Powder.

I have heard all you said & will
acquaint Sir William Johnston of it the first
Opportunity, & that you promise to behave like
men. And I give you a little Rum to carry to your
Towns to drink with your wives & children when
you go home, and some powder to kill your provi-
sion by the way. —

have given up, which is now lodged at Lake Superior &
at such a distance that we cannot get them immediately
He will take care that none of the Indians are hurt, and
will not mind for the future any but birds that may
pass our towns, and desires that you will let our
Father Sir William Johnston know that we will behave
as he has desired, and hold so fast to our promises
that nothing on earth shall unloose our hands, we
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sion by the way. —

Michilimacinae 18th
of August 1766

Major Rogers Speech
to the Indians & their
Answer

Order of Council
to the Indians

to the Indians
to the Indians
to the Indians

to the Indians
to the Indians
to the Indians

Michilimacinae 18th
of August 1766

Major Rogers Speech
to the Ottawa Indians & their
Answer

How does it
of the Indians
to help in this
I found it
I found it

of the
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of the

Michilimacinae 18th
of August 1766

Major Rogers Speech
to y^e Ottawas & their
Answer

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to help in the
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Viagara 18 Sept. 1766

I am thank God a little recovered tho. I have yet a convulsed Cough & a pain in my head. I intended going to wait on you. but I see that every thing will be in confusion in my absence. Capt Browne I thought was for a Reconciliation. for I represented. the impropriety of having so many farmyards in the lower Town & a large Rack of Hay. he order a Court of Enquiry. that reported it was improper. that Soldiers should live amongst the Traders. but that the Hay was ⁱⁿ no more dangerous fire than the Stalls. Capt Browne ordered the Soldiers to lie in the Fort

He insists on seeing every Indian that comes
here. he has ordered all the traders to give in a return
of their powder. says they shall keep but two pounds in
their houses the rest must be put in the Magazine
for no reason he has abused some of them. Mr. B. Foster
who knows his behaviour can give you an account of
him.

I have sent Deslogne this day to enquire after the
Oxen. & desire the Seneca's may bring them ~~back~~ back
I think it right to wait their answer tho. I should
pass my time disagreeably. for my part I avoid every
means of Jealousy or dispute. I am only uneasy that
the Authority of a vested one with should be from.

trampled upon. perhaps when he gets his country man
here he'll allow him some Authority. he talks of putting
the Interpreter or traders in Irons if they disobey him
& build's his Authority on General Amhurst Commission
for this place where he finds no hint to be excited
within two thousand yards of the Fort without the
consent of the commanding Officer

We dine together & are very friendly notwithstanding
as I am sure you would disapprove of my having an open
rupture I shall try every means to avoid it till I hear from
you. I long much for my instructions for Mahometrakine
Capt Howard says there are tokens & medals much
wanting in presents.

The circumstances of my sleep & not having trans-
acted any business will plead in my favor. That I was
not in the fault of this dispute. Suffering the least
~~blame~~ in your opinion would be the severest stroke I
could feel. which I hope I shall avoid

I most Sincerely wish you all the Happiness this
world affords. & if good Works can Secure it in the next you
are spared out. I remain with the greatest respect

It's a long time I
haven't heard from Sir John

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

B Robertt

To
Sir William Johnson Bart
at
Johnson Hall

at
The Rev. Dr Taylor
Sandwich Island
Henry Savage Esq.

a glass jar near the
bottom, is a small piece
of paper—
M. J. Taylor

Wm. J. Taylor
18th Nov 1866
St. Michael's College

To
Sir William Johnson Bart
at
Johnson Hall

at
The Rev. Mr. Taylor
Sandwich Island
Henry Savage Esq.

a gift for a new gift
presented to the
Minister

Proprs 18th Dec 1766
St. Andrew's Church

Michilimackinac Sept 23^d 1766

Sir

I yesterday received your Letter of from Ontario of the
25th of July, and likewise the Letter you mention to have
forwarded to me for which I am obliged to you, and
at the same Time I sincerely Congratulate the Treaty
with M^r. Fontaine. It has ended so much to your Satisfaction -
certain I am that this Treaty has prevented an Indian War -
The Hostilities near M^r. Joseph were the most uneasy of any.
But as you have released those confined at Detroit, I trust their
uneasiness will in great Measure subside - The Indians hereabouts
have mostly all visited me, and it gives me no small Concern
that I have been under an unavoidable necessity of giving them so
much, but really I have not given them a six pence but what
I judge, and the Officers here concur with me absolutely
 requisite for the good of the Service, for which reason I do not
doubt you will excuse the Largeness of the Account, which is now
forwarded to you by M^r. Grosbeck the Person I had the goods from
certified by the Officers - The Indians are mostly gone to their
Wintering in good Temper & well Satisfied - The last are now
with me and will likewise soon depart after which, I trust, there
will be very little if any fresh Expence till next Spring - And
I think you may rest assured that no Mischief will be done by
them this Season - There are however Belts coming daily among
them from the Spaniards, some of which are delivered to me, and
as I have in your Name demanded them, I see their Promise
of bringing in others - But doubtless you will be better informed
of Indian Affairs near Joseph by M^r. Croghan - I need more
beg leave to mention that an uneasiness too visible in the Indians
who have visited me, is the sole occasion of the Account being
swelled to such a Pitch, and that the Occasion has been such that
I have been rather sparing than lavish in my Donations, as the
numbers that have resorted to me have been very great

M^r.

Mr. Roger has the best regards & is much obliged
for your kind remembrance of the

I have a peaceable Garrison and a good understanding
with the Officers as well as the Indians, and am daily
more & more delighted with this Country and Mr.
Roger

I beg for the continuance of your good Office to me
at Home, and that I may be

your most Obedient

Humble Servant

L.S.

Mr. Gilla deputy of
Mr. Grant & his men mentioned
to you fully in a letter sent by
Lieut. Williams is now gone to the
Bay with six Conoes more and
upwards of twenty men —
I should be glad of your answer
to my letter by Mr. Williams
concerning him

on the Magistrate's Service

To

The Hon.^{ble} Sir William Johnson Bart.

Johnson Hall

Sir

Niagara 29 Sept. 1766

This Morning West Sauntapea a Mississague Chief brought me some Strings of Wampum. & assured me every thing was quiet at the other Side the Lake & all the Way back. both young & old were quiet & easy.

He informs me of Traders being a two different places between Toronto & Cadaraqui. It is wonderfull how they disagree. I wish some Shop could be put to it below. or the whole Trade of this place would make more than a livelihood for one man.

It seems to me a Combination amongst the Traders, not to bring any papers from Albany. I have wrote to Mr. Hay my Sentiments that all goods arriving without a pass from the Governor should be put in the Kings Store. Since I have made repeated objections against their passing here Capt Browne makes them give him an obligation not to break bulk between this & Detroit. The Wind delaying the 1st give me an opportunity of writing this & expressing you of the unalterable attachment of your most Obedient Servant

B. Roberts

His Majesty's service

To

Sir William Johnson Bart

at

Johnson Hall

Thos. J. 29. 7. 1766
J. M. 29. 7. 1766

Niagara 3 Dec^r 1766

Sir

On the Evening of the first Instant, heard that the Victory Schooner was burnt, it was immediately sent for my Horses, & at break day next morning sat out for Little Niagara with Mr. Stoenner & DeFouagne, we immediately visited the Site on our Arrival & this day on my Return made the following Report in writing to the Commanding officer. I was too much tired & frozen to wait on him in person, besides I think a written Report will be surer in these Cases, where a Report may arrive that would alarm the Country below.

Niagara 3^d of Decemb^r 1766

Sir

Yesterday on my Arrival at Little Niagara got a boat manned & went to see the Remains of the Schooner Victory, she is burnt down to the Water's Edge, I have examined on both Sides the River to see if any marks (such as Indians usually leave when they do any premeditated injury) remain, but found none, the Boston Schooner is at Ground at the Wharf of Navy Island, but no marks of Violence on her, the Water is fallen much from her on the Outside. I imagined the Victory accidentally took fire, by somebody kindling a fire on board her (which was usual) to warm themselves, & not thoroughly extinguishing it.

Two Missipagues came from Fort Erie to Little Niagara last Night & are now here with some Peltry, there are no Senecas on this Communication have any Canoes, nor could I find there were any Indian Cabins in the Neighbourhood of Little Niagara.

I have

I hear that before day the 30th past, a Battue was set out for
 Fort Erie: & that the same Morning a Canoe with two Indians
 was seen Cropping towards the great Island. This is the best
 Information I could procure. I am confident by now seeing the
 Seneca & Missipague Indians bringing in peltry to pay their
 Debts, that they are not bent on any Mischief nor have I any
 reason to suspect any other Nation. therefore must think the
 Whell burnt by Accident I am &c.
 To Capt Brown. Com^d. (Copy)

My Private opinion is that these Soldiers that set off
 before day with a very Cold Wind & Snow in their face Sled on
 board the Repelle after Cropping to the Island which takes them
 generally an Hour. these Chaps went off early to celebrate
 St. Andrew. at a Dinner provided at Fort Erie. which made
 me the more Circumspect in giving my Opinion. I let
 it to themselves to Judge as they are all of the Nation.

I am much distres'd in not receiving a Line from
 you since ^{9 from} the Ensign. Capt Brown orders DeLengre about
 peremptorily orders that every Indian of what Nation
 soever shall be brought before him. I am afraid it will
 be of no service to his Majesty that these people should
 be forced to appear before the Commandant who gives
 them nothing, & whose discourse only ~~studies~~ tends to
 make himself the great man. & your representative
 nobody. I shall do my utmost not to come to an Open
 rupture, yet can not allow the Service or your Authority
 to be entirely laid aside

We agree very well as Mr. Roberts & Mr. Brown, but
 when the Company has any Request. there such difficulties
 as Amount to a Denial.

I long much for a certainty of being removed from this
Calidonia. If I had any certain plan to go on, the papers
this winter would have had Materials for a New Town
Outside the Fort

I hope you'll excuse the length of my Letter, as
I know the people here not to be so open as I could wish
I give you the Earliest Account of any transaction, par-
ticularly such as this which may alarm the Country below
I remain with the most sincere good wishes for your and
family's Welfare

I have you took a very great
liking to little Betsy McMillan
has. I am leaving her brother for
you no two can be more alike

Yrs

Yours most obliged

John B. Stewart.

B. Roberts

Niagara Decr 17 66

Lt Roberts Letter
concerning y^e Vessel
being burnt

His Majestys Service

To

Sir William Johnson Baronet

at

Johnson Hall

I hear from some Squaws
that a party of Senecks are
returned from here brought in
three scalps & a prisoner
& have lost one principal
warrior of the Canasatego
Castle

No

Niagara 22 Dec. 1766

My Concern is insupportable by not hearing from you. You'll see by my Journal which, I now send you, how necessary 'twould be, that I should have some certain Rule for my Conduct. If the Commanding Officer has a right to command me, & there under one: I should know it. This very instant I am in distress for my Interpreter, that is detained at Capt. Brown's, who is constantly ordering him thro' & thro'. I think from Mr. Edwards he hesitates in supporting so strong an Interest for Christian. I think he is not entitled to a pass for trade, which if not already on the way to him, hope you'll prevent the governor giving him one.

I find that If Frazier had gone up to Fort Erie, he would have been severely handled. Mr. Baynton told me he would not have answered if any such Bum Bailif Rascals had arrived. The Capt. Brown writes such polite Letters offering assistance &c. yet I see every precaution taken to prevent its having effect. I believe the Flanders are convinced I have done my utmost for them & have been indefatigable in the execution of my Office, at the same time as polite & respectful to the Comd. Officer as possible.

Deslogne who is just now left town says he seems to lay a great Stop upon of Letters not coming to hand. & says he believes you think a great deal. I don't know what he means but he has told Deslogne he has or will give an Order he shan't go out of this Fort without acquainting him. so it seems he has look'd upon it, as nothing, my acquainting him he was going along with me

If

If I could advise the General, that post at Fort Erie should be abandoned & little Niagara established, it will very likely be a nest for Smuggling. & in the Genl. off. will put what goods he can on board the Vessel, as may be ascertained by the Small Cargoes, that have been carried to Detroit. so should any accident happen to detain the Vessel till late next Season. Michilimackinac at least must be abandoned. the present Ammunition sup. let the Senty be ever so alert, he with three men could take the Fort, for with reason he should take the better care, I told him as by his own Account some Indians had been roughly handled there. There is one McCoy who interpreted for you at this place, who lives among the Indians about 10 leagues from this place, on the Lake side he has a very bad Character. I shall try to get him down to you in the Spring. I hear he recd. large presents from Holland last year.

Sally Montour has built a Hut & Trades opposite to Fort Erie. I hear that Shriener at arrival of Collards Express went over to her house & that the Secy. of the Fort had Orders not to let any Stranger into it. Mr. Caynton said, when I showed him Capt Brown's Order, he was much surprised he should give such a One, that his former business down to Niagara was to settle about Shrieners, staying at Fort Erie, with he thought settled & wondered C. Brown, could act so contrary.

The Situation of my Affairs at present forces me to be very explicit at present. (the there are numberless little Sights, & Snoules thrown on the Department would be too tedious to enumerate) If
you

should think it necessary when the disputes are finished will continue. I have acquainted Capt Ross, with every thing I yet said to the Indians. & every thing I gave them all which he approved of. I think he can't refuse signing my Acc^t as he can have no other pretext than sometimes not seeing the present delivered. that was always his fault not mine. but as I have reported to him even the most minute Article of Expense I think he won't refuse. I am sure he's partly the cause of their being so large, the Indians being already alarmed at the precautions he's taking. knowing what Indians come where they are going where they sleep &c.

I hope Sir you will be thoroughly satisfied with my behavior & write to the General accordingly on whom I think & Co^l Maitland's Interest he depends to have the sole Authority to avoid being too sanguine & offending the Commanding I address him by Letter besides I have found his memory of him so won't trust it again.

I am almost weary of my Existence with Sickness. Rheumatic pains & Swelled head. besides every underhand means taken to suppress any part of my Authority I may attempt to enforce. These measures I hope will breed an excuse for the tediousness & precision of the many sheets. I now trouble you with. I assure you that nothing would equal the pain of thinking you did not look upon me as one of the most faithful & affectionate of the Numbers you have Obliged. & who will remain

P. S. I am more convinced every day. a chief cause of Jealousy against me is, my having no recommendation from John Sir Hall. he has mentioned likewise to Delenayre his surprise. it did not happen.

Yours most obedient
humble Servant B
R Roberts

His Majesty's service

To

Sir William Johnson Baronet

Johnson Hall

Wm. Johnson Esq. Dublin 1767
J. H. Roberts & Co.