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he then gave them some Rum & promised them a
Roasted Ox & some Liquor the next day for the war
Dance. Thus ended the Third public Conference.

Tuesday A. M. 29 June 1756.

Fourth public Conference.

1st William Johnson's Answer to the Speech
of Yesterday concerning the Ax.

Brethren of the Six Nations & the other
Confederates here present.

It gives me great pleasure to hear
you say you will now try your own Hatchet
wth you say has always proved a good one, I am
sensible it has been ^{so} & I doubt not it will ^{be} joined
with ours, be successful. as I have now put
it in good order, there Arms & Ammunition wth
I have here for you are also very proper In-
struments to make use of with your Hatchet
against your our common Enemy, as they
will the sooner bring those bad Intruders
to proper Terms & make them give up their
part of your Country & His Majesty's Do-
minions wth they have so unjustly taken
possession of, provided you use them vigorously,
as you now promise me you will in con-
junction with the King your Father's Troops,
by wth you will convince the World you are
the Friends all looked upon you to be. And
— I am convinced the King your Father will
always & to me you & amply supply me with
whatever may be necessary for you & your
Family's Support.

Brethren

Brethren As it is uncertain how long this War will continue and as our Brethren the Seneca are so few here as are not sufficient to engage for their Nation I think proper to give you another War Belt that you may send it to them with your Resolution by our Friend & Brother Sawaghsaniant of that Nation & these Strings of Wampum to paint & feather their Warriors. Here one of the oldest Sachems of Onondaga: = ga stood up, took the Belt & sang the War Song. And then Old Abraham the head Mohawk Sachem & the Great Hendrick Brother rose up & sang the War Song with remarkable Fury.

Tuesday
~~Friday~~ the 29 June p. m. -

At a Meeting of the Six Nations &c

Old Abraham was sent from his Kat to see Mr William to ask his Opinion what was the properest step to take in order to draw off the Sixgashie Indians from the French. He advised that all the Nations should join with him in an Invitation to them & to be delivered to those of that place who were present, well proposed was approved of, & then Abraham stood up, mentioned it aloud & desired it might be brought to an issue as soon as possible, then the Belt of Invitation was delivered to the Sixgashie Indian present.

After this Tionighsarisie Chief Spoke: = her & Sachem of Onondaga made the following Answer in the Name of the Confederacy to those parts of St. Wm Johnsons Speech
of

of the 26 Inst w^t. had not yet been replied to
Brother Warraghyjagey

We return you our hearty thanks
for brightening & strengthening the Covenant
Chain & promising to hold fast by it. We the
Six Nations & our Allies sincerely promise to
do the same on our part & to adhere faithfully
to all the obligations which it includes.

Gave the Covenant Belt.

Brother

You insisted so much on our delivering up the
French Hatchet which was given to the Onondas some
time ago, that we now here in your presence comply
with your request, & deliver it to those Indians from
Swegachie to return it. Gave a large Belt.

Brother We also return the Belt by which the
Gov^r of Canada said he laid his hand on our Head
to ward off the Blow which he said the English
our Brethren were threatening us with, We
now in your presence send it back to him by those
Swegachie Indians by Emiparier.

a Belt.

Brother By this Belt (showing a very large
One I^d William had given them) you insisted on
our sending back the Gov^r of Canadas Belt of In-
vitation by the Swegachie Indians. Brother as
we have complied with every thing you requested
of us, We also do to this, but we cant help thinking
our sending a few Chiefs with those Swegachie
Indians would contribute greatly to the speedy
recovery or withdrawing of said Indians, however
we submit it to your Consideration.

a Black Belt.

Brother

Brother As we are resolved to conceal nothing from you, we are now to let you know that this very Day we received three Invitations from the French, One from the Command^r of Niagara, One from Jean Leur & another from his Brother (the two Chief French Indian Agents) Desiring us to meet them at Niagara in 20 Days, we shall be advised by you how to act in this as well as in every thing else.

a Belt of Wings. —

Monday 30 June 1756.

Pres^t. as formerly before.

The Fifth public Conference.

Sir William Johnson's Reply to the Speech of the Six Nations of yesterday.

Brethren of the Six Nations & all your Allies were present.

It is a great Satisfaction to me to find you so ready to comply with what I have desired, you may be assured I have your Interest so much at heart, that I shall never proper to desire any thing of you that what will tend to your Welfare & I shall as soon as possible acquaint your Father the Great King of England & my Master of your good Disposition towards him & his Subjects your Brethren, which will I question not induce him to extend his Generosity & Fatherly care towards you & your Posterity. I conjure you Brethren as you regard your own Welfare & my Credit, act up to your Engagements & don't let me write, what is not.

a Belt.

Brethren

As you have left it to me to judge what would be best to do concerning the French Invitation

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Invitation also your sending some of your People
with those French Emigrants to Sagashie, I have
seriously considered both & think it very improper
you should pay any regard to the former as I have
now sharpened your Ax for you against them, & bid
the French hearing you are now determined to
strike them will lay hold of any Opportunity
to hurt you should you on any Depend upon it
keep any you might send as Hostages. As to
the latter, I think if the Mespage we jointly
send by those of that place will not be sufficient
to withdraw them from thence, it would be to
no purpose to send any of your people. So
that upon the whole it would be both im-
- prudent & impolitic to go to Canada at this
time & I insist upon it by this Belt of Wamp.
-um that none of you offer to look that
way, but turn your Eye towards your
Brethren to the Southward & Westward who
are very numerous & ready to join us pro-
-vided you encourage them which I expect
you will now as it will be our mutual
Interest, by this means only you will be able to
recover those of your Allies who are now as it
were lost to you & you will then again become
a powerful People w^{ch} it shall be my study to
contribute to

A Large Belt

Brethren of the Six Nations

You showed me the other day
all the Belt of Wamp of Wampum w^{ch} I from
time to time sent requesting you all to keep
the Road open to Oswego & guard the Battos
with

250. with Provisions & Whither. You acquainted me
at the same time that you had complied with my
Desire, I am very glad you have & I expect by this
Belt of Wampum that all the Nations as yet as
much as is in their power to keep that Road open.
a Belt

Brethren As the only way we have at present
of getting Provisions to Oswego by Water is
not only dangerous but so tedious that it is im-
possible to provide a suff^t Quantity unless we
can carry by Land also, for w^t. I must desire your
Liberty & assistance to cut open a Road thro^g
Country from the German Flatts to Oswego, &
for your assistance in laying it out you will be
well paid; this Road will be of great Advantage
to you as well as us, as in case of any Alarm
or Danger from the French I can soon come to
your assistance w^t at present would be very
difficult from the badness of the Road, I expect
also that you will allow us to throw up some
works at Oswego &ally to cover our People &
Stores while carrying over there.

a Belt
Brethren At a general Meeting at my house
this last Winter I proposed a Meeting of all
your Nations & Allies at Oswego as early as
possible, you then told me you had proper Persons
ready to call the Twightwee, Mesquaga &
to said Meeting. I have ever since with Impatience
expected to hear what Success they have had
& whether those Nations would attend at said
Meeting, I desire now to know what is done
in

in that affair that I may act accordingly
 Brethren of the Six Nations

As all matters are now happily
 settled between us, and your Ax is now sharpened
 & ready, I expect that you will hold your selves
 in readiness to join His Majestys Army when
 & where I direct you. a Belt.

Brethren of Onondaga.

Since my arrival I find you are
 scarce of Indian Corn which I am sorry for
 & with out it your Families must suffer
 to prevent which I direct you will send some of
 your young men to my House & I will give
 you 100 Schipple of Corn w^t will be a relief
 until your Crop is ripe, and all those who joined
 His Majestys Arms last Year are desired also to
 come Down & receive new Mountings.

Upon this an Onondaga Chief rose up
 & said. Brother We have given all due Atten-
 :tion to your words & all the Nations here present
 return you hearty thanks for the kind Notice
 you have taken of our want of Provision it
 is a mark of your Regard & care of us.

Sir William then added.

Brethren of the Six Nations & all your
 Confederates here present.

There is one thing more I most earnestly re-
 -commended to you all w^t is necessary at all
 times, but indispensably so at this time, that is
 a strict Union among you all & stay away
 all

252. all jealousies from amongst you, then you will be like the Bundle of Sticks I gave you last Year, w^h while together could not be broken but if separated has little strength. I by this Belt now bind you together & make you strong.

Every large Belt.

A Seneca Chief then stood up & made the following speech in behalf of that Nation.
Brethren of the Six Nations

I have one thing to recommend to you now, which is that you will take care & guard our Brother Warraghyjager home from this Meeting to his own House, for I look upon the Road at this time to be very dangerous & the French are endeavouring all they can to take or destroy him. they are a bloody minded People & will stick at nothing. gave a string of Wampum.

Old Abraham the Mohock speaker then rose up & said Brethren of the Seneca we approve much of your Advice & for our part we are determined to accompany our Brother home & share his fate be it what it will as we are inviolably attached to our Brethren the English.

Thursday the 5. of July
The Sixth Days Conference.
Pres^t as before.

The Six Nations being assembled S^r
William Johnson made the following speech to
the ~~Delaware~~ ^{& Delaware} Shawany [&] Indians.

There were two young warriors of the Delaware Nation then present.

Brethren

Brothers of the Shawany & Delaware Nations

It gives me much pleasure to find you so ready to attend here at this Meeting upon my Invitation. I expected indeed to have found you here before me, but when I came to the Onondaga Castle I heard you were not arrived & sent for w^h surprised me much & made me dispatch Messengers for you, as my Meeting here in a great measure was to confirm to what past at Ononingo, between the Delegates of the Six Nations & you, now Brethren as you are here I desired to know by this ^{Act} ~~Letter~~ of Wampum, what is the reason the Delaware & Shawany who have committed Hostilities against us have not met here according to their promise at Ononingo or what reason they had for striking the English without any Provocation

a Belt of Wampum.

Brethren the Shawany & Delaware.

I am very glad you arrived here time enough to hear what I have said to the Six Nations, & I expect I doubt not but you will as readily & cheerfully come into the Engagement made to me by the Six Nations here in your presence, as I make no doubt but you are firmly attached to the Interest of your Brethren the English & the Six Nations.

a Belt

Afternoon at the above Speech was delivered The Onondaga Speaker made the following Answer to St. Williams Speech to the Six Nations of Yesterday.

Brother Warraghyjagay.

In

In the speech you made to us yesterday, you charged us not to go to Canada, but to send the French Hatchet & all the Belt we received from the Governor of Canada back by the Ojibegachie Indians. Now Brother we have all seriously considered what you have said to us on that head, and we are unanimously of opinion that the People are not to be trusted with so weighty an affair as this one as yet in the French Interest, so we have determined to send some Delegates of our own to return this Hatchet with all the French Belt we have received & to see & hear what the French have to say to us & at the same time to use all our Influence in bringing home all our People who are in the French Country.

a Belt

Brother Yesterday you told us you had sharpened our Hatchet & desired we might paint our selves Black & put Feathers on our Heads which would make us look like Warriors. We assure you our Delegates that we send back with the French Hatchet shall do so, but we will defer putting the Feathers on till ^{they} return. Brother if any misfortune should happen to us, we leave enough behind, to paint you in the same manner that you may revenge the wrong done us.

a String

Brother You have now sharpened our Hatchet w^{ch} hath always been successful in War, we return you our hearty thanks for so doing, Your Request in desiring us to send this Belt to all Nations in Alliance with us, to acquaint them that our Hatchet is sharpened, is very agreeable to us, as

it

it has been the custom of the Six Nations to do so, and
 by that means we were always able to conquer
 our Enemies, Now Brother we assure you we will
 send this Belt thro all Nations in Friendship with
 us for w^t the Speaker delivered the Belt to Lafever:
 Tannyn a Seneca Sachem & told him to take
 it to his Castle & send it from thence to all Nations
 in Alliance with them. Gave a Belt.

On which the Seneca Sachem got up with
 the Belt in his hand & sung the War Song &
 promised to send the Belt with all dispatch thro
 all Nations in their Alliance

The Speaker went on.

Brother You have often told us that it would
 be very agreeable to you if the French again
 w^d only to dispute the Quarrell now subsisting
 between you, which is a great motive of our
 going to Canada to see if we cant prevail on
 the French Indian to lay down the Hatchet.

Brother You told us to hold our selves in
 readiness to join His Majestys Troop when
 you would call on us, Now Brother we assure
 you by this Belt of Wampum that we will
 be ready when you send for us it will be
 very pleasing news to our Warriors, & you may
 depend on it that we will all rise up & go with
 the Messenger, both Sachem, & Warriors. ~~and~~
~~When we are informed that the French are at war~~
~~we will rise up & go with the Messenger~~
 a Belt

Brother Yesterday you desired us to continue
 keeping

keeping the Road clear & guarding the Battery to Oswego, as we wish to, You also told us that there was but one Road to transport Provisions to Oswego & that very difficult as it was both dangerous & tedious & that you wanted a Road by Land thro our Country & desired our assistance, & we know the best Ground to cut or make a Road thro, & tho some may think it wrong to suffer a Road thro our Country we desire you may not give Credit to any flying Report you may hear, many Lies have been carried between us for we freely consent that you shall have a Road to the Oneida, & Tuscarora will assist you in opening it from the German Flatts to Oneida & the Oneida, & from that to Oswego, and you may build a Fort or Magazine at Oswego Falls to store the Provisions in, but we expect that Fort will be destroyed & given up to us as soon as the difference between you & the French is decided

a Bull

Brother Youella, You have written with Impatience to know what success our Messenger had whom we promised to send to the Oneidas & Twoightwoc last Winter. We know nothing more about it but we expect that the Seneca Chiefs & women, more who have been gone a good while that way, are about it, & on their return we will let you know what encouragement they have met with

a Shing

Monachatacha the half Shing, made the following Reply in behalf of the Shawanese & Delaware Nations to Mr William Johnson, Speech to them of this day.

Brother

Brother You desire to know of us why those of our People who have committed such Murder upon the English have not appeared at this Meeting, & what were the reasons for their committing such Hostilities on their Brethren without any provocation. Brother We know the reason & will tell you it here before the Six Nations & all present, for we are not afraid to speak the Truth before any Nation or People. Last year the French brought a powerful Army into our Country & soon after the English marched another Army, & appeared to us like two clouds hanging over us; we looked on till the Battle was over, & there we found some of the Six Nations with the French Hatchet in their hands killing the English and as we were in strict Alliance with the Nations, we thought it our Duty to do the same yet we did not immediately strike. Some of our young Men soon after killed some Hogs belonging to the English w^{ch} exasperated the English so much that they struck their Hatchet into our Heads, and then we declared War against the English, but we have found that we have acted wrong for which reason we hope our Brethren the English will pardon us for what is past, as we laid down our Hatchet as soon as we were convinced we were in the wrong. Gave a Belt.

What follows was spoke in behalf of
the

† This part relates to the Shawanoe Indians who live on the Ohio, and what follows is ^{an intended} ~~a pretended~~ justification for the Hostilities of the Delaware who live on the Susquehanna.

the Shawanps settled on a Branch of the Inghamanna.
 Brother

You say that you are very glad that we arrived here time enough to hear what you said to the Six Nations, & to see how cheerfully they have engaged themselves in the English Interest, and that you expect we will do the same. Brother ^{we} ~~these~~ are part of several Tribes, & are chosen Delegates by them all to speak their Mind to you. We have lived at a great Distance from you & our Brethren in the Six Nations, so that what is transacted between you seldom reaches our Ears, for wth reason we are moving a little nearer to our said Brethren, that we may the easier & sooner hear from you & them. Now Brother we inform you that we are not a heavy & loathsome People & we assure you that we are cheerfully engaged in the English Interest as the Six Nations have done & on the first Notice we receive from you or them, we will rise to arms & come to you, or where you desire us to act in conjunction with you & our Unity the Six Nations.

a Belt.

Upon which their King or Chief took up the War Belt & sung the War Song.

Pr^t
 as before.

Friday 2 July.

Seventh days Conference.

As all matters of business were yesterday concluded. Mr William this Morning had the Property laid out for them, & before they were distributed made them the following speech.

Brethren

When

Mr When your Delegates came to my House & invited me to this Meeting, they told me that you were in want of Arms & Ammunition at your annual fast to defend your selves from the French whose Hatchet was hanging over your Heads. I promised to come to this Meeting & bring you those Necessaries which I understood you were in need of which I have accordingly done as you now see, the chief of which The King your Father sent for you by the New Governor of this Province & wth I now present to you from him.

Brotheren Two days ago you returned me thanks for sharpening your ^{own} Hatchet & said you had found mine last year at Oswego was not good, I told you then that I had some Weapons with me that were sharp likewise if properly made use of & I hope you will make use of them vigourously against your & our common Enemy, As your Hatchet is now sharp I likewise sharpen your Knife to cut our Enemys Throat or take their Scalps off & as I know it is an old Custom amongst you to feast on your Enemys flesh, I present you these Vessels for that purpose. £

The Onondaga Speaker then rose up & returned J^{rs} William the Thanks of the Six Nations for this happy Meeting & mutual Agreement.

J^{rs} William then rose & put a Medal about the Speakers Neck & Declared him a Sachem of that Council charging him to be steady to His Majestys Interest.

They ended the Congress with the 6 Nations at Onondaga.

Camp

This means figuratively, & some Meat is boiled in the Kettle wth they eat & call it French-mans flesh, so when Drink is given it is called the Blood of their Enemies.

Camp at Onondaga July 2^d 1756.

The Delaware King with three more of his Nation who live at Tiago on the Susquehanna River. arrived in the evening after the Present was delivered and Bury responded. He came to Mr. Williams Tent & was introduced by Mr. Montour the Interpreter who was acquainted with him. Mr. Williams bid him welcome & told him he was very glad to see him. Drank his health, gave him Pipe & Tobacco & then invited him to supper with the other gentlemen who attended Mr. Wm. After supper & drinking the Kings Healths J. & Wm. spoke to him as follows.

Brother I would have given me great satisfaction had you been here long enough to have heard what passed at this Congress w^{ch} was in a great Measure concerned on account of your Nation, but as it has held along time & is now concluded, it will be impossible to settle matters still depending between you & us at this place, As among other things given to our Friends here there is a quantity of liquor w^{ch} will prevent our doing Business here, besides several Nations who live far off are going & some gone this afternoon, wherefore with these strings of Wampum, I take you & the Shawanese by the hand & invite you all as well as the Koughquag & other Indians living round you to the Southward to my House where the Council Fire of the Six Nations always burns. I hope we shall there be able to put an end to all the unhappy differences w^{ch} have of late taken place between us.

To

To which The King answered by Mr.
Monour Interpreter.

Brother I am much obliged to you for the
kind Reception & hearty welcome you have given
me & my People and as I plainly see Matters can-
not be so well settled here now as at your House,
I accept of your Invitation & will accompany you
thither, but as I expect more of my People to mor-
row I will stay here until they come then will
set off immediately & join you.

3 July 1756. S^r William Johnson set out on his
Return home ^{from} the Onondaga.

4 July S^r William called at the Tuscarora Castle & entered
it with two French Scalps, & one of their Young
Men very brightly laid hold of, & sang the War Song
~~very loud~~ with a can in his hand & round their Castle.
Then he directed their Sachems & Warriors to assemble
& when met spoke to them as follows.

Brethren of Tuscarora

It gives me great Satisfaction to
find you living in so compact a Body, and as I
will know your Attachment to your Brethren
the English, I shall be inclined to do anything I
may contribute to your safety & Welfare. You
will be much safer here with a good outwork on
the Hill than as you now are, wherefore if you
inclined to have one built there, I will advise to be
done immediately & give you Swivel Guns to
mount in it or any thing else for your Defence, &
as you as well as the Onondagas complain of the
want of Provision, send some of your Young Men
Down to my House & I will send you a suff^l

Quantity

Quantity to serve you until your Crops come in.
 Brethren I must strongly recommend unanimity to
 you in your Councils & Actions and that you will
 be ready to join His Majesties Arms whenever I call
 upon you as I have now sharpened your Hatchet
 & given you all necessary Implements of War.

a Blet.

To which Squariseru their Chief spoke
 as follows

Brother We are glad you approve of our Situation
 & way of living. We shall think our selves much
 safer with such a House as you propose & hope
 you will not defer building it as soon as you can
 also to send us some Swivel Gun, and Ammunition in
 plenty, then you may depend upon it we will make
 the best Defence we can should the French attempt to
 molest us. There we will also be ready to rise up
 at your call. We have neglected Hunting this long
 time waiting a call from you, so that we are
 very poor & in want of many Necessaries for our
 Families which we hope you will supply us with
 as our only dependance at this time if you please.
 gave a Blet.

Mr Williams desired some of their Young Men
 might go along with him & that he would sup-
 ply their wants. and so parted from their Castle.

The same Evening Mr Williams encamped near
 the Inida Town when several of their Sachems
 came to him & bid him Welcome & told him that
 they were under so much concern for the Danger
 they apprehended he must go thro in his way
 home on Account of a great Number of the Enemy
 whose

Tracks

Where ~~Tracks~~ they had discovered yesterday, that they had (on hearing of his approach) come to the following Negotiation, to wit that 3 of their Chief Men & some Warriors should attend ^{him} ~~him~~ to the German Flatts & taking ^{him} ~~him~~ a bye Road which the Enemy knew nothing of as they looked upon the other to be kept by the Enemy. He returned them thanks for the concern they showed for his safety & told them if they judged the Enemy were superior in numbers he would accept their offer, if not he would choose to meet them, of which they disapproved, adding that the Loss of him would be to them irreparable &c.

In the Evening M^r William entered their Castle & called a Council of young men, when he condole the Death of the head Sachem, Nephew who died that Morning, after which he exhorted them strongly to consider the Engagements they had entered into with the rest of the Six Nations at the Great Council of Onondaga and that he expected they would solemnly adhere to them.

gave a Belt.

They returned their hearty thanks for the Ceremony of condolence ^{he had} performed, adding it was a convincing proof of ^{his} ~~their~~ regard for them to find he did not neglect those necessary Ceremonies at a time too when they knew he was much hurried & full of Business, they concluded with assurances of their inviolable Attachment to their Brethren the English & that they would adhere to all the Engagements they had entered into.

gave a Belt.

They

They then acquainted him they were in great want of Corryons, (cloaths, shoes &c) which they hoped ^{he} would supply them with as they had no other way now to help themselves but by applying to ^{him}. ~~him~~ ^{He} promised to gratify them & desired they would come to his House as soon as they pleased to which they returned many thanks.

Monday Morning 5th July.

All the Ojibwa Sachems attended at Mr. William Tent, with several Requests, among Complaints against Capt. Williams (of the 51. Regt.) posted at the Carrying place, also against the Interpreter whom Gen. Shirley had placed there. He complied with many of their Requests, & told them he would enquire of the New General with the latter Articles.

Then he sent for Gausichie the Chief Warrior of the Ojibwa Nation, whom the Governor of Canada had lately invited & made great offers to him to come over to him. After talking to him a while of the Friendship so long subsisting between them & the many Professions of Brotherly Love he had made to him, Mr. William prevailed on him to reject the Invitation of the Gov.^r of Canada & made him promise to come down as soon as he could to Mount Johnson with his Party, whom he would take proper Notice of save him & them as well as the Gov.^r of Canada would do.

Mr. William also gave him a War Belt, (according to the Indian Custom) on his going to War & bringing him either Prisoners, or Scalps
to

to give in the room of some Friend ^{he} I had lost. Gswiedie
 omitted of it & promised to let Mr William know what
 he would do in it as soon as he came down to his
 House.

Mr William gave Two Huntley of Rum to
 the Onidas & a Quarter of Beef One for a many making
 to the Warrior & the other for the Funeral of the
 Young Man whose Death he had weeded. Then
 He drank His Majesty's Health & the Prosperity of
 their Nation, which was returned by them with great
 civility - when he left that Castle.

The 7. July 1756. Mr William Johnson arrived at his
 House but Johnson very much fatigued in a bad
 state of Health.

Fort Johnson 9 July 1756. A. M.
 Present Mr William Johnson Pres^t Sale Agent &c. for Ind^a Affairs
 Mr. Froggman & Andrew Galtier Gent^l

Several Sachems & Warriors of the 6 Nations
 Shawane & Delaware things with their People.

Peter Wrenall Sec^y for Ind^a Affairs
 Mr. Montour & other Interpreters

Mr Williams Speech to the Mchiganders
 on River. Indians who arrived during his
 absence & were sent for the 28 May last. vide
 Record, pag 210. - with their Wives & Children
 they amounted to 296. Souls. -
 Brethren.

As some Dark Floats were gather-
 ing over these parts, the scattered Condition in which
 I knew your Tribes lived, turned my thoughts toward
 You, and as the Great King of England Your Father
 hath appointed me to take Care of the Affairs of all
 the

the Indians in Alliance with His Subject, in their
 Party of his Dominion, I consulted with your Uncle the
 Mohocky what Steps would be most advisable to take
 in relation to your Welfare. Upon which are agreed
 to send a Message to invite you to come & live near
 them, and I am pleased that you have been so pro-
 dunt to listen to the Invitation. I bid you heartily
 Welcome & assure you in the great King your
 Father's Name that I shall use the power he hath
 committed to me, to promote the Welfare of you,
 your Wife & children, and according to His Royal
 Pleasure while you behave Dutifully to him
 & conduct your self like Brethren to all His
 Subject, I shall assist you in the Artillery of War
 & Food till you have time to establish your
 self & make some Provision for your Families
 w^{ch} I hope except by this Belt you will use
 all Expedition & Diligence in doing.

Gave the Belt.

Brethren.

You know that the French who
 are a cruel & quarrelsome People have obliged
 the King your Father to take up Arms against
 them, and as your Uncle the Mohocky & the
 rest of the Six Nations, thoroughly convinced of the
 Justness of our Cause, have joined His Majesty's
 Army, it will be your Duty & Interest to be ready
 at all times to the utmost of your power to assist
 the Common Cause, and which by this Belt
 I expect from you

Gave a Belt of Wampum.

In the afternoon Sir William Amos & Co. gave their Men from head to foot, gave them Ammunition, paint &c. in the Presence of the Six Nations, Shawany &c. & were things & their People with which they seemed extremely pleased.

Fort Johnson 10 July 1756. A.M.

Present as Yesterday.

1st Wm. Johnson, Speaker to the
Shawany & Delaware

Mr. Montour Interpreter.

Brotheren of the Shawany & Delaware
Nations.

It gave me great satisfaction when when the Delegates of the Six Nations in conjunction with me, sent to the Meeting at Otiswingo this Spring, returned acquainted me that you listened to their Remonstrance with regard to the Faithless & Hostile Behaviour of some of your People against your Brethren the English, and that you had solemnly promised you would turn the Edge of your Hatchet against ~~us~~ in conjunction with the 6 Nations against our common Enemy the French. They also acquainted me with your earnest Desire that I would meet you at Onondaga, the Antient Fire place of the Six Nations - that you would there open your Mind fully to me, and that my Compliance with this your Request would be a convincing Proof to you, that a Door of Reconciliation was yet open between the English & your People.

Also my going up to Onondaga at the time you mentioned was extremely inconvenient, & 1st Wm. first read it in English as many of the M. became yet at River Indian present understood that language.

Yet as You so warmly urged it, and from my Desire
of restoring you to the favour of the great King of
England your Father, and to renew the Covenant Chain
of Peace & Friendship between You & His Subjects
Your Brethren in the English, I readily agreed to
your Proposal. I set out & came to Monrovia
according to my Promise, but I did not find you
there, neither did the Deputation from the Delaware
come till that Meeting was so near upon a Conclusion
that I had not time enough left to enter into
affairs, I therefore desired you to accompany me
to this House, which is also the sure place of the
Sipkation where I now bid you heartily
Welcome with this String of Wampum.

[(N.B.) this Speech was chiefly
addressed to the Delaware King & his
People, as they were most concerned } Gave a Ring.

Brethren.

The Blood which hath been spilt,
the Barbarities which have been committed, the
many English Prisoners which have been taken, &
all the variety of Depredation, which some of your
People in conjunction with the French & their
Indians, have perpetrated upon the Persons & Prop-
erty of the Subjects of the King of England my
Master, on the Frontiers of his Province of Virginia,
Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey & New York -
You cannot be, You are not ignorant of.

These horrid Murders & barbarous Depredations were
committed upon an unsuspecting & defenceless People,
who is far from imagining such ~~People~~ Treatment
from your Tribes, looked upon themselves as in
some

some Measure under your Protection, and were dis-
-posed in all respects to behave towards you as
Brethren & Neighbours.

Brethren You are I am persuaded sensible
that the perfidious Behaviour of SOME of your
People, is to the highest Degree Reproachful & Un-
-justifiable, I shall not therefore add any more
particulars to the general Facts I have just
now mentioned, and I am inclined & willing to
believe that those of your People who have
been guilty of this scandalous breach of Faith, &
thereby violated & broke the Antient Covenant
Chain of Peace & Friendship, so often solemnly
renewed between our Forefathers & Yours, must
have had their Judgments confounded, & their
Principles perverted & their Hearts poisoned by
the vile & treacherous Delusions of the French,
who are Enemies to the Happiness of all who come
near to them, and like the Devil practice every
wicked Method to debauch all who will listen
to them, from the ~~principles~~ Principles of Honour, Truth
& Justice. They have imposed upon Your
Brethren, seduced them from the right Path
& led them astray from their true Interest.

As I am well acquainted with the infamous
Character & Conduct of this restless blood-thirsty
Nation the French, I lay to their iniquitous In-
-fluence; I impute the falling off of the
Deceived part of your People, from their Duty to
the

270. The Great King of England & their Engagements
with their Antient Brethren the English.

Brethren If there have been any other Cause
= of this unhappy Break, I must desire you
will with Brotherly Openness & Candor, acquaint
me with them: I assure You in the Name of the
Great King of England Your Father and of Your
Brethren the English His Subjects in these parts,
that every kind of Satisfaction which you can
justly expect or reasonably ask, shall be given you.

And by Virtue of the Power granted to me by
His Majesty, if you are sincerely disposed to con-
= tinue His Dutiful Children & to maintain Your
Fidelity towards him and unbroken Peace &
Friendship towards all His Subjects & Your Bre-
= thren the English in these parts, and will exert
your unfeigned Heart & best Endeavour to re-
= claim those of your People, who have been
deceived, made Drunk & mad by the French
upon these Conditions, I am ready to renew,
strengthen & brighten the Covenant Chain of
Peace, Friendship & Confidence, between You &
all your Brethren the English upon this
Continent, and engage mutually to Aid & assist
each other against all our Enemies.

Brethren By this Belt of Wampum I desire
You will take into serious Consideration, what I
have now said, & give me your Deliberate & deter-
= minate Answer as soon as you conveniently can,
and by this Belt I also confirm all I have now
said

Said to You.

Gave a Belt of Wampum.

After the foregoing Speech was interpreted by Mr. Miantow to the Six Nations present.

The Delaware King or Chief spoke as follows.
Brother Warraghyjagay.

I have attended most carefully to all you have now said, and it is very pleasing to me, but I cannot take upon me at this time to give a determinate Answer to you, but I shall punctually deliver your Speech to all my Nation on my return home and you shall have our first Resolution & positive Answer upon as possible wth Confirmation by the String of Wampum.
Gave a String of Wampum.

Upon receiving this Answer Mr. Wm. Johnson summoned a Council of the heads of the Six Nations present, & acquainted them with the ^{Reply} ~~Answer~~ he intended to make to it, asked their Opinion upon it & told them that he expected they should second him therein.

Upon wth they said

Brother Warraghyjagay.

You have called a Meeting of some of every Nation here present, & acquainted us with the Reply you intend to make to the Delaware King & desired our Opinion upon it and that we would join with you in concerting Measures for your further Proceedings with regard to him & his People.

Brother had we been apprized
at

at Onondaga that you would have received such a kind of Answer as the Delaware Chief has made to You, none of our Sachem, & Warriors would have come down with us in order to have assisted at this Meeting, but we all apprehended at Onondaga that Matters were in a fair way of being happily & speedily accommodated, & therefore but few of us came down. however we shall take upon us to speak to these People & prepare them for what you intend to say to them at the same time pressing it upon them to declare their real Intention.

They did accordingly go to the Tent of the Delaware King, & after some time returned to Mr. William & reported that they had fulfilled their Promise & told the Delaware Chief that they expected he should to morrow Morning explain himself clearly upon what Mr. William had now said further say to him.

They ended the First Days Conference

Fort Johnson 11 July 1756. a.m.

Mr. William Johnson's Reply to the Dela:

- war Kings Answer of yesterday.

Pres: as before and the same form observed as yesterday.

By & other

From what part at the Meeting with the 6 Nations Delegates at Onondaga & in consequence of your message to me by them, I did not in the least Doubt when you came to Onondaga, you were come with full Power & an important Desire to accommodate all Matters of Difference between
Your

Your People & the English. what you yesterday
 answered, is some what surprising & appears mys-
 terious to me. As your Nation have been the
 Aggressor & we the English the injured Party, a
 Delay at this time on your side, does by no Means
 look well, and doth not carry with it that Grace
 & Honor which all His Majestys Subjects in
 His injured Provinces expected from your Nation
 at this Meeting. I must tell you that the present
 state of Affairs between us & your People require
 a speedy & determin'd Issue. I have reason'd Anon
 that the late Hostilities are still continued
 by some of your People, and it will be requisite,
 that without Delay you do explain your-
 self in behalf of your Nation in such an explicit
 & satisfactory manner, that His Majestys
 injured Provinces may know what part is
 proper for them to act, and you may depend
 upon it, that they will not continue tamely
 to bear the bloody Injury which they have
 for some time past suffered.

Gave a Belt.

After some time reflecting himself
 The Delaware being ^{replied} as follows.
 Brother Harraghyjagey.

This Belt (holding up a large Belt)
 I received last Winter from the Oneida Delegates
 who at the same time called upon us, to know
 what we meant by our hostile Behaviour to
 our

our Brethren the English & admonished us to stop from committing any further Hostilities upon them.

I and my People at Tiago did hereupon immediately lay down the Hatchet & have not made use of it since. The same Belt & Message we sent to our Brethren who live near Fort Duquene, they returned the Belt without giving any answer, and Brother Sean only engage for my self & my own People who live at Tiago, for we & those other are of different Tribes. As for me & my People we shall always keep our eyes fast on our Uncle the 6 Nations & their Example shall regulate our conduct.

Brother We shall preserve this said Belt as a Testimony of the Engagements we have now entered into, and as a constant Restraint upon our Warriors against their Violation of them.

Brother You told us yesterday that you were inclined to believe, our People had been deluded & seduced by the French, it is very true Brother, the French & the Delaware Indians, who now live amongst them, did com & put the Devil into our Sights, and it was then impossible for me & my People to restrain them from their rash & wild Deeds. This is the Truth & the ^{chief} ~~only~~ Cause. Besides as we knew several of the Six Nations were engaged with the French on the Ohio against the English, We thought it had been agreed to by the 6 Nations in general, till their Delegates last Winter convinced us to the contrary. By this Belt in behalf of my People I confirm all I have now promised & told you.

Gave a Belt.

Brother Our Nation I have already said have complied your Union, & the admonition of our Uncle the Six Nations & all I have confirmed with a Belt of Wampum.

Brother It gives me great pleasure to see so many of my Brethren (meaning the Meli: kanderer Silver Indians) who are originally the same Nation & speak the same Language, I have brought under your protection.

Brother Our Uncle the Six Nations fixed up at Tioga & lighted a Council Fire there, and I & my people are determined to remain there, and we will use our utmost Endeavour to draw back thither those of our People who have strayed from thence. What part in the Days of our Ancestors, & since we have lost our Antient Council, we are ignorant of, and our Uncle the Six Nations have not taken due care to refresh our Memories, nor to remind us properly of our several Engagements. We are looked upon as Women & therefore when the Dutch come amongst us, it is to be wondered at that they are able to seduce us. But now the Six Nations begin to take Notice of us & have put us in mind of our Antient Engagements, we shall keep in the right Path. With this Belt I confirm what I have now said. Gave a large Belt.

Brother You have heard what I have already said, give Attention to what I am now

now going to say.

I can't help repeating to you Brother the very sensible Pleasure it gives me, to see so many of my own Flesh & blood here (the River Indians) You told them You would take care of them & be their Friend. I have seen your Promise faithfully & punctually fulfilled. - Brother as you have done this I think myself obliged to return to you those few of your Flesh & Blood (meaning English Prisoners taken from the Frontiers of the Province) who are amongst our People & given to us.

Brother. I have to tell you that my People will follow the Example of the Six Nations, and I now once more assure you of the sincerity of my Intention, and we once again take hold of the Covenant Chain which binds together Our Brothers the English our Uncles the Six Nations. And at the same time I do now in the behalf of my self & my People here in your Presence, throw out all the Poison with which the French did infect us and we are very sorry & do unfeignedly repent of all past Offences. By this Belt I solemnly confirm all I have now promised.

gave a Covenant Chain Belt, w^{ch} when S^r William had accepted, the Delaware King rose up came to him & shook hands with S^r William, the Sec^y & all the white Prisoners present.

The S^r W^m had clothed & armed a great number of these River Indians before he went to Onondaga a party of w^{ch} attended him thither, & since his return had done the same to 50 more who came to his House during his absence. most of these were now present.

The Shawanoe King then spoke as follows.
 Brother Warraghyagay.

I am exceedingly rejoiced to hear
 what the Delaware King hath now said to you.
 I and my People have always listened to our
 Brethren the 5 Nations & conducted our way ac-
 -cording to their Advice. We were first settled at
 Wyoming but upon our Brotherly Application
 we left that place & came & settled on a Branch
 of the Susquehanna. Brother you may naturally
 conclude we could have no bad Intention toward
 our Brethren the English, by our removing nearer
 to them, and I assure you that we neither have
 been nor will be concerned in any Hostilities
 against them. I have on the contrary always
 used my best Endeavour to dissuade such of
 the Shawanoes who live on the Ohio to refrain
 from all Hostile Acts against the English &
 I shall continue to pursue the same Endeavour.
 Gave two Strings Wampum.

Ed. Dic. p. M.

Mr. William Johnson having this morning
 received His ~~Excellency~~ Majesty's Patent creating him
 a Baronet of Great Britain together with
 His Commission as sole Agent & Superintendent
 of the Affairs of the Six Nations &c. acquainted
 all the Indians present with it & showed
 them the said Patent & Commission. Upon
 which they gave a loud & unanimous shout.
 after

After w^h he addressed himself to the Six Nation Chiefs & Warriors present. he said them that by his Appointment to the sole Management of their Affairs was in a great measure owing to their earnest, repeated & united Request, he hoped their future Conduct would give His Majesty no cause to repent of his gracious Compliance with their said Request, and that he should on his part ^{to the utmost of his abilities} fulfil the great Trust reposed in him, to the Advancement of His Majesty's Service & the real Welfare of the 6 Nations & their Allies & w^h he should always consider as inseparable whilst they behaved Dutiful to the Great King their Father & faithful to their Engagements.

A Seneca Chief then rose up and returned the hearty Thanks of the 6 Nations to the Great King their Father for granting their Request. he then congratulated M^r William on the Honour conferred on him & the Great Trust reposed in him, and said they now looked upon themselves as a happy People not doubting but M^r William would continue to be their faithful Brother & affectionate Friend &c.

A Tub of Punch was then brought in, & M^r William began His Majesty's Health & drunk to his Army, afterwards Prosperity & Harmony to the 6 Nations & all their Allies.

When this Ceremony was concluded, M^r William made the following Speech to the Shawanese & Delaware Nations w^h was chiefly directed to the Delaware King.

Brethren

Brothermen.

The Acknowledgment of your Error, the Promise you have made & the Engagements you have this morning so publicly & so solemnly entered into, have given me great Satisfaction. Your Resolution of governing your future Proceedings ^{advice of} by the Example of your Brothermen & Unity of the 5 Nations, is extremely prudent & very pleasing to me.

The Promise which the Delaware King hath made in behalf of His People to deliver up what Prisoners of your Brothermen the English have been given to them, I look upon as a convincing Proof of the Sincerity of all he hath said, and the sooner this is done the better, as it will be a Demonstration to all your Brothermen the English that you are returned to your antient peaceable & friendly Disposition towards them.

Brothermen

As I now look upon all Affairs to be happily settled between us & every Wound healed, I do by this Belt in the name of the Great King of England your Father & in the Behalf of all His Subjects, on this Continent, renew, strengthen & brighten the Covenant Chain of Peace, Friendship & Alliance. And I hope that it will subsist between us with unbroken Harmony to the latest Age. and I desire that you will send this Belt to your Brothermen on the Ohio & elsewhere to invite them to put their hands into it. Give the Wth Chain Belt.

Brothermen

Brotheren

As I am sensible your hunting is im-
-peded by the present troublesome time, and by that
Means you must be in want of many necessities, I
do by virtue of the King Your Father pleasure sig-
-nified to me in favour of all His Dutiful & Faith-
-ful Children, promise to assist your necessary
wants, and when any of your People come to me
on that occasion I will supply them, and when the
Six Nations are called down to receive any public Present
of His Majesty may send for his good Children the Indians
I shall take care to give you notice & invite you, and this
may perhaps speedily happen. Give three Shingoes

Brotheren

Wampum

You have assured me that you have
determined to keep your Eyes first on your Brotheren
of the 5 Nations & regulate your conduct by that, & if
you therefore know that they have taken up
the Hatchet in conjunction with your Brotheren
the English & are determined to join His Majesties
Arms against the French & all their Adherents, I
expect & doubt not but you will co-operate with
them as in this peacemaking & just vindication of
our common rights & properties against those
treacherous & faithless Swabbers of them. I there-
-fore now offer you the War Belt.

Give the War Belt

A Seneca Chief layd hold of singing the War
Song & Danced. The Shawanese King did so next,
& then the Delaware King with remarkable
Warmth. After that the Chief Warrior of the Six
Indians Danced & sang, & so it went round thro
every

Pratton at the Meeting; and at Night there was a
Grand War Dance at w^{ch} were present above 150-
Indians Sachems & Warriors & the continued Dancing
till Morning they ended the second day's Conference

Fort Johnson 12 July 1756.

Res^d as before

Mr Montour Interp^r

The Answer of the M^{ch}icaner or River
Indians to M^r William Johnson's Speech to them
the 9 Inst. fol. 205.-

Brother Warraghyjagay

We return you our unforgotten Thanks
that you turned your thoughts towards us & took
us as it were by the hand & brought us up hither
& that you sent a Person on purpose to conduct
& provide for us. We found no Obstruction in our
way but the Road was smooth & pleasant.

It gives us also great pleasure to see so
many of our Uncles of the Six Nations here at
this Fire place & also our own Chief meaning
the Delaware King &c & Brethren. We are
sincerely rejoiced to see these our Relations
acting together in so harmonious a manner
and we do by this Best assure you Brother, that
we join in this Harmony & shall endeavour
to secure & promote it by studiously acting in
Concert with them, and the longer we live
the more firm we hope this happy union
will subsist between us all.

Gave a large painted
Belt

M^r William replied.

Brethren

What you have now said is
extremely

extremely satisfactory to me & I doubt not is
 is to your Uncle the Six Nations. I persuade my
 self you will always act up to your Professions
 w^{ch} will obtain the Great King Your Father's
 Favour & my Care of you & this assurance I now
 give you in the presence of your Uncle the Six
 Nations.

St. William then retired with some
 Sachems of the Six Nations, & asked their Opinion,
 & did with their Concurrence on his return,
 make the following Speech.

Brethren of the Delaware & Chickasaw
 Nations

In consideration of the Promises you
 have made & the solemn Engagements you
 have now entered into in full Confidence
 of your future suitable Behaviour. I do in
 the Name of the Great King of England Your
 Father ^{Declare} that hence forward you are to be
 considered as Men by all your Brethren
 the English & no longer as Women And I hope
 that our Brethren of the Six Nations will
 take it into Consideration, follow my Example
 & remove this Invidious Distinction w^{ch} I shall
 recommend to them. Gave a Belt hereupon.

I put Medals round the Neck of the Shawnee
 & Delaware Chiefs & also to the Chief Sachem
 of the River Indians, accompanied with the
 usual Exhortation. also gave Silver Garters
 to some of their Head Warriors.

When this Ceremony was ended S^r

William

William, acquainted that he had this morning sent an Express to Gen^l Abercrombie at Albany desiring him to advertise the Southern Gov^t that all matters were happily concluded & settled between with the Delaware & Shawanese Indians, & told them that if in their return home or at any time they should meet or know of any Party of French or Indians going against any of the English Settlements, if they were not strong enough to hinder them, they should give the most speedy notice possible to their Brethren to be on their Guard, that this would be a convincing proof of their Brotherly Affection & Friendship. This they faithfully promised to do.

The Fire was then covered & an end put to all publick Business.

at night they had the War Dance again as wth all the Nations were present & assisted.

Albany 19 July 1756.

Some Sachems & Warriors of the Six Nations & of the River Indians, who attended M^r W^m Johnson to this City, having desired to see Major General Abercrombie & S^t Charles Hardy, They appointed this morning for the interview at w^{ch} were pres^t M^r W^m Johnson, Colonel Webb, Lieut Col. Gage, Lieut Col. Burton, Major Hackett, Capt. Abercrombie & S^t Peter Wrasall for.

M^r Montour
M^r Stevens
M^r Clement } Interp^{ts}

Canadagai-

Canadagui chief Sachem of the Lower Mohawk
 Castle spoke for the Indians & said as follows,
 addressing himself to Gen.^l Abercrombie & Mr
 Charles Hardy.

Brothers By these Springs of Wampum
 we do in particular to you The General who are
 lately arrived in this Country refresh you after
 the Fatigues & Dangers of a long Voyage, & let
 your Throat & wipe away from this place all
 sort of Defilement wth the Blood that hath
 lately been spilt may have made & make the
 it sweet & comfortable to you. The Gen.^l we
 had a glimpse of last Fall & we do again
 welcome him to this Country
 Give's Springs Wampum

Brother addressing themselves to the General
 As it hath pleased God to bring you in health
 & safety hither, our Warriors here present were impa-
 tient to see you in order to tell you that their Sons
 are girt, their Packs on their Backs & only wait to
 be called upon in order to join His Majesty's Troop
 against the Enemy - They hope you will proceed
 with more Vigour & show your self in a more
 formidable Light than hath been hitherto done,
 and the Six Nations hold themselves in readiness
 to join & assist His Majesty's Arms in driving off
 the Invaders of this Country, and unless you do
 proceed with Vigour & Dispatch we are affraid
 more & more of our Country will fall into the
 Enemy's

285-

Enemies hands and therefore by this Belt we desire
you will exert your self accordingly and you may
depend on the assistance of the Six Nations.

Gave a broad Belt.

The General then and ^{Mr} Charles Hardy
returned the Ceremony of Welcome to them &
gave 4 Strings of Wampum, and ^{Mr} William
told them in the Name & at the Desire of Major
Gen^l Abercrombie

That he was glad to see so many
of their Sachems & Warriors together & obliged to
them for this Visit. That their readiness & Decla-
-rations of joining His Majestys Arms was ex-
-ceedingly satisfactory to him. That they might
depend every thing should be put in the greatest
forwardness & most formidable Posture to reduce
the common Enemy to Justice & secure their
Country & His Majestys Dominions. That the
King their Father had sent over another General
with a large Body of Troops who was hourly
expected & on his arrival would take on him
the chief Command, and they might assure
themselves, that the most prudent & vigorous
Measures would be taken against the Enemy
& that no time would be lost in putting them
into effect, and in Confirmation hereof he
gave them a Belt of Wampum.

The Indians during this Speech gave
their Marks of Approbation & seemed extremely
pleased. An Onieda Warrior to up the Belt
The

286.

The General had given & armed the War Dance
so it was followed by several more.

The General treated them all with Wine
to drink the Kings health &c.

To this place sent copy of so ended the Meeting -
to Lord of Trade the 10 Sep^r 1756..

Fort Johnson 21 July 1756 -

Several Onondaga Warriors & Chiefs arrived
whom M^r William Johnson clothed & armed.

22 July. several Schoharie & Aughquaga Indians
arrived whom M^r William also clothed & armed.

The Schoharie Indians acquainted him, their Fort
was almost finished & would be glad to have an Officer
with whom they were acquainted & a Party of men
posted there for the protection of their wives & children
while they went out to war with M^r William w^{ch}
they said they were waiting for every day.

gave 3 Kings Wampum.

M^r William assured them they should have an
Officer & a party of men there & thanked them for
the readiness they expressed to join him - he told
them he would shortly call all their People to
his House & cloath & arm them also the River Indians
who ^{were} settled amongst them 3 Kings

They returned many thanks & promised they
would be always ready at a call -

The

The 23. July.

Several Delawares from the Western Branch of the Susquehanna arrived at Fort Johnson & acquainted Mr William that there were about 100 Men of their People by the way & would be here in two Days & that they were sent before to let ^{him} know with that ^{they} might provide Provision for them both at his House on the Road.

He dispatched two of them with an order to John Wells of Cherry Valley & Rob^t. Flint to supply them by the way & to tell them, he was ready to receive them & would be glad to see them at his House.

The same day a Son of Bant an Onondaga Indian with Tagagedora a Warrior & 16 more Onondaga Indians arrived in order to be clothed & armed, which was accordingly done to their satisfaction. Three Sons of the Bant in particular had several fine things given them together with said Hatto as their Father is chief of Onondaga & a firm Friend to the English Interest.

They returned many thanks & promised to be ready at any time to join our Army.

The same Day Sir William redeemed an English Boy taken Prisoner some time last Winter at Janicatta, the ^{Indian} ~~Boys~~ bought him from paid the Indian who took him £5. otherwise they would have carried him to the French at Ohio after paying him £5. for the Boy's

Nayam

Ransom. Mr Wm cloathed & armed the Indian & gave
 his Wife cloathes & they parted greatly pleased &
 promised to remain firm Friends to the English.

24 July Cloathed & armed 10 Onondagas more
 to whom Mr William also gave 10 Bags of
 Corn, a Barrel of Ash to purchase sundry
 necessaries, the chief Man ^{Iegagedonah} name was Laka:
-waghsughte. Mr Wm also threw a large Black
 Belt to go & get him a Prisoner in the room of
 Capt. Stoddent killed at the Lake & his great
 Friend. which they accepted & promised to per-
 form as soon as they got home.

25 July Mr William called a Meeting of all
 the Nations present viz. Cay Senecas, Cayouge,
 Onondagas, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, Sennejothers,
 Mohocks, Meticandons, Delaware, Shawans,
 Aughquages & Chuehnults, and after the u-
 sual compliments & ceremonies, he told them
 that as Lord Loudoun was not yet arrived, he
 would have some of the Warriors of the Six Nations
 go to Canada & try whether the Hatchet he lately
 sharpened for them at Onondaga would cut well,
 if not that he would give it a better Edge.
 (and there upon delivered a large War Belt)
 which Thomas an Aughquagah Chief took
 & rose up singing the War Song & gave assurance
 he would go & muster 14 Men & make the Trial
 of

Trial of it in a very few days, after w^h he delivered
it to an Quondaga Chief to whom S^r William had
given a Belt the Morning before, he answered
that he had the Hatchet given ^{by S^r W^m} ~~him~~ was going
to use it as soon as he got to his Castle, He de-
-livered it to the Onondagas & desired they together
with the other Nations present would make use
of it - Then Capt. Montour whom S^r W^m had
appointed a Captain of a Party of Indians, rose
up sang his War Song & told them all he intend-
-ed to set off for Canada in 3 or four Days
& hoped to be back time enough to join His
Majestys Forces.

S^r William ordered an Entertain-
-ment for all the Warriors then present at
which they danced the War Dance & several
joined Capt. Montour's Party.

26 July. S^r William clothed & armed several
Delaware & Shawanpe Indians who came
from the Southward & told him there were
many more on the Road.

Several Indians arrived this Day from
different parts among w^h were some Iroquois
-rocks who said there were above 80 more
of that Nation by the way & would be here
tomorrow or next day.

27. Six Seneca Warriors (who came with one
John Abel an Albany Trader, to help
him

him down with a parcel of skins wth he
 prudently got in the Seneca Country) arrived
 here & told M^r William they were very ill used
 by one Capt^t Williams who was posted at the
 Onondaga Carrying Place — that on their arrival
 there, he told them he looked upon them to be
 in the French Interest, & so disarmed them, on
 which they asked him if he looked upon them
 in that light why he did not confine them —
 he answered if their Nation were all there he
 would do so. They asked who he had it from, he
 answered from M^r William Johnson by Letter.
 on wth they desired some Onondagas who were
 there to run with the News to their Nation &
 let them know the Danger they were in.

M^r William told them it was all Mairious
 Falshood of Williams's own Coining & at the same
 time let them know that he was a Prisoner
 now at Albany for using the Indians of Onondaga
 & other Nations after the same Manner & told
 them he would let the General know this, wth
 when added to the rest of his Crimes, would sink
 him — they said he deserved it & was a bad Man.

Gave them Pipes & Tobacco & a Glass of Rum
 also sent to lodge in & provisions telling them
 that the next Day they should all be armed
 & clothed — They were accordingly armed &
 clothed for which they were very thankful.

28 July

291.

In the afternoon 20 Mohawk Warriors of the Tribe of the Turtle came to show them = selves at ^{Mr Wm} my House & to receive their Orders, also to know whether ^{he} I would allow some Young Men from Albany to join them in a Scalping Design as Volunteers. After con = vinced them that the Albany Men had acted wrong in not first applying to ^{him} me, ^{he} I told them they might take them along & to agree as Brothers whilst they were together. Mr Wm then ordered them to proceed directly to Canada & Lake Ontario as many of the Enemy as they could also burn & destroy every thing belonging to the Enemy in their power. After giving the White Men the same. Upon he bid them farewell assuring them if they be = haved bravely, he would use them well on their return - which they promised to do & so parted.

The same day about 6 o'clock p. M.

10 of the Delaware, Nanticoke & Aughquaga Indians arrived in a body - when they came near the House they fired incessantly for a Quarter of an hour. ~~After~~ The Compliment was returned by a discharge of Three small Cannon which gave them great pleasure - the Interpreter brought them into the Council Room where ^{Mr Wm} I received them by shaking hands all round.

Then

Then Mr. Montour the Interpreter stood up & performed the Ceremony of wiping the Tears from their Eyes clearing their Speech & covering the Bodies of all their Friends whom they had lately lost.

with 6 Prings-Wormum

Peter a Delaware Indian stood up & said

Brother Johnson

As it is now late several People
much fatigued after a long Journey, we shall defer
saying any thing this Night - in the morning you
may expect to hear us speak - the Interpreter was
then ordered to show them their Quarters & give Pro-
visions. after drinking the Kings Health &c. they
had Pipes & Tobacco exported for the night.

Es m. die. Saßlocke zu sein!

1st William had a Meeting with the Seneca,
who came down with John Abel's things & gave them
8 Strings of Wampum desiring they would as soon as possible
indicate their Nation & the others with regard to the
villainous falsehood w^{ch} Capt William told them at
the Landing Place & that they would let them all
know he was now a Prisoner at Albany & would be
tried for the several Misdemeanors & Crimes laid to
his Charge. th^y they promised to do immediately &
ad^d that they were fully satisfied that what he
said with regard to 1st William was false—
and so ended

At a Meeting of a Number of the Mohock Warriors
of the Saddle Tribe Aron one of their Chiefs spoke as follows

Pres. W. Lapham

Geo. Clement Interp.

Brother