

A Deputation from the Six Nation was appointed to have a Council with those Indians at Otterbino - I was one who went there, and those Indians were so much convinced by the Arguments which were made use of that they repented what they had done & solemnly promised that they would not again hurt the hair of the head of any Englishman. They told us they were thankful the 5 Nations had put them in mind of their former Engagements & that they would now throw every thing that was wile behind their Backs - that they had been in darkness, but now their Eyes were opened & their Minds made easy. The Indians who spoke to us in the foregoing Manner were Shawanpe, Chickasaw & Chickahawes, who further told us that they had at several times sent Betty of Warragone to the Delawares who live at Tiaogo with Mepage to forward to the 6 Nations which they neglected to do, that therefore for the future they were determined to address themselves to the Nation directly & would attend any Meeting which their Brother Warraghyjagay would call them to & be glad to take him by the hand.

Brother One of the Shanidarigroeny who lives near the aforesaid Indians came to Oxford about 10 days ago & told us that the aforesaid Indians had applied to the Delawares who live at Tiaogo to accompany them to the proposed Meeting at Onondago, which they refused to do, saying that one Thomas M^c Gee who lives upon the Sus-
-quahanna & is married to a Shawanpe Squa had told them that in 10 days time an Army of the English would come & destroy them & said to them further "You can't think
that

"that as you have murdered the English from
 "Connoy to go to Eopas, that they will put up
 "with it quietly and Wainaghyjagay may pre-
 "tend to make Peace with you but that is not
 "in his power - the Gov^r of Pennsylvania if Mas?
 "this way she will not listen to Peace". The
 "Siago Indians said they would not therefore
 "leave home but prepare to defend themselves
 "against the hostile Intention of the English
 "and that they had sent out 10 Men as Scouts
 "to observe the Motion of the English.

Brother When we received this Intelligence
 at Osieda we immediately sent a Message
 to the Delaware at Siago insisting upon
 their attending the Meeting at Osieda.

I have now Brother done with this piece
 of News & shall proceed to tell you some-
 thing else very Bad.

Brother Several Soldiers from Oswego
 & the Carrying Place have come amongst us
 at Osieda & among the Tuscarora & told us
 that the great thing our Father's Son was
 arrived at Boston with a great Army was
 coming up to destroy all the Six Nations & to begin
 with the Mohawks & that all the Troops from
 Oswego & the Carrying place were to surround
 & assist in cutting us off. These People told us they
 were come to live & die with us & advised us without
 Delay for our own Preservation to cut off the Com-
 -munication with Oswego whilst it was short
 of Provision. One of these Soldiers who came from
 Oswego says he lived three years with the Gov^r of
 Philadelphia & there often heard of this Design of
 cutting

cutting off the ~~the Indians~~ at the Indian.

Brother You must not imagine I give Credit to these things for I have bro^t no Wampum with me upon it; but I am come down to you in order to inform you & be able to satisfy our People, who are greatly alarmed & distressed by these stories.

Fort Johnson 21. May 1756.

There having for some time past a Jealousy & Disagreement subsisted between the Indians living at Schoharie who have been split into two parties at the head of which were Seth & David two of their Chief Men. I^r William Johnson had interposed & sent 3 Strings of Wampum to these Indians admonishing them to Unity & Brotherly Love; setting forth the inconstancy & Danger of Leavely & Divisions amongst them at this critical juncture. During these Unanimities amongst them, One Party had applied for a Fort & the other way against having One. I^r William told them that if they would follow his Admonition & be reconciled to gether he would then comply with what they should unanimously request.

This evening the aforesaid David arrived here with 3 Strings of Wampum & made the following speech.

Brother Warraghyagey

Our People have listened to your good Advice & we have had a general Meeting of all the Women & Children belonging to our Settlement together with the River

Indians

Indians who are lately come to live amongst us, and all former misunderstandings are now removed & an entire end put to every kind of Quarrel amongst us.

Brother I am sent to you by our People in the first place to thank you for your good advice & to inform you that we have acted & are determined to act conformably to it, and in the next place to acquaint you that we are now unanimously desirous of having a Fort built for us as soon as possible. The disturbance to the Southward alarm us & we have received information that those Indians who have fallen on the Southern party threaten that they will by & by come against the part of the Country where we live. We are besides in hopes that when we have a Fort it will be the means of drawing many Indians who now live dispersed on the Delaware & Susquehanna Rivers to come & live amongst us which will add to our strength & consequence.

For these reasons we hope you will with a little delay as possible let us have a Fort
gave 3 Strings of Wampum.

Brother After the foregoing Message to you was agreed upon I had further in charge to tell you that our People beg leave to advise you in return for y^r good advice to them, to take care of the great Trust committed to you of having the Affairs of so many Nations of Indians committed to your under your Direction, that you will be steady in y^r Measures & continue to take the same friendly concern

Concern for our Welfare as you have hitherto done
and as an Instance of it we hope you will supply
the Wants of those River Indians who are lately come
to settle amongst us our Neighbours, the
Mohocks - they are naked & destitute of every thing.
gave 3 Strings of Wampum.

To the foregoing Mr. Williams replied.

Brother I am rejoiced to hear that all your
late Misunderstandings are at an end & that
you are again united in mutual Love & friendship,
you will certainly find the Advantage & pleasure
of such an Union.

I will immediately give Order for the
Building your Fort which I hope will be attended
with the good consequences you mention.

Brother you may depend I shall continue
my care & attention to your Welfare as I
have always done & I will supply the wants
of those River Indians who have lately put
themselves under your protection.

gave three Strings of Wampum

Fort Johnson 22 May 1755. A.M.

Mr. William Johnson's Answer to Johnna:
- quiepa & the other Indians who spoke the
20 Sept. pag 194 -

Mr. Flay Interpr.
also present Paulus the great
Hendrickson & a Seneca Sachem

Brothers

Thank you for the Intelligence you
have given me concerning the Southern Indians
& heartily wish they may pay due regard
to

to the Admonitions w^t have been given them
by the Sir Walter any self in Conjunction &
it will be for their true Interest.

Brothers.

I am not so much surpris'd at
the wicked Lye & the silly falsehood which the
English Souldier who dynt tell to your People
as at their readiness to believe such groundless
Sugestions against their Brethren the English,
whose Love & friendship you & your Ancestors
have for so many Generations experienced & that
you have found us on every occasion so far from
showing any ill Design towards you, that you
have seen us always ready to bestow our lives
for your preservation as you know ^{the Winter} lately when
I came running up with so many Men to assist
Oxford for you. You know that the Great King of
England your Father has ever behaved to you
as his Children & at your Request appointed me
to the Management of your Affairs & has
given me Money & his Orders to take care of
you as his Children, you know I have done
so, therefore for you to give Credit to idle S^{tories}
to the prejudice of his & your Father's Character
& to be suspicious of your Brethren the English
is both highly ungrateful & very foolish. Don't
you know that these Souldiers who dynt are
Traitors to their King & Country & think to secure
themselves amongst you by telling these Abominable
Lyes to impose on you & make you believe they
are your Friends, but Brethren. Let not your
People be so imposed on, but be assured that
these

Those who cowardly & Treacherously dyed from the
 Service of their King & Country can be known to
 none but dyed to be detested & abhorred by
 all Mankind. Such People are worse than the
 French themselves, and if your People had acted
 like wise Men & faithful Brethren, they
 would not either have believed or harboured this
 Villain, but have brought them down to me
 & you would have seen how like Traitors
 & Liars they would have appeared. And
 Brethren I must insist upon it that whenever
 such Traitors come among you or stir up
 such discontent & suspicion against your
 Brethren the English that you bring them
 down Prisoners to me & by that means
 you will give a convincing proof that
 you are true & faithful Children to your
 Father the Great King & Brethren to the
 English. And by this Belt of Wampum I
 expect & desire that your Nation will not be
 so ready to listen to Lies & idle Stories against
 your Brethren the English as you have been
 often apt to do & which but too clearly
 appears in this Instance

gave a Belt of Wampum

Fort Johnson 22 May 1756.
 P. M.

St. William Johnson's Speech to the
 Shaw Indians who are come to live with
 the Indians of the Lower Mohawk Castle
 Children

Children

I am glad to see you kind & am much pleased that you have accepted the offer, if your Uncle the Mohocky and are come to live near & put your selves under their protection who I hope will be kind to you & ready to assist you as occasion may require and I must admonish you on your part to behave your selves as to merit this protection & assistance.

3 Strings Wampum.

Children

I shall be at all times disposed to consider & receive your necessary wants and I expect as you have now Land allotted for your subsistence you will be diligent in improving the same & lead sober & industrious Lives.

You are to remember that what I now & may hereafter say to you is do for you if by order & in the Name of our Sovereign the Great King of England who has determined to remove his Royal Dwelling the French from their Encroachments in these parts & it will be your Duty & Interest to join with your Uncle the Mohocky in aiding His Majesties Army for that purpose & I shall supply such as go out to War against the Enemy with Ammunition & a Belt.

Children As I understand you are destitute of Provisions & Cloathing, I will now give you 50 Shipples of Corn which I expect you will divide equally amongst you & make use of it with frugality, I shall also give you a stock of Pipes & Tobacco. When I get some Goods up wth I shortly expect I will give you Cloathing for your people.

To this they replied that they were not at present supplied with Wampum to make an answer w^t they would take an opportunity of soon doing—

From Johnson 23 May 1756.
p. m.

Brands Son Thomas One of the Messengers who was sent the 14 Inst to Onondaga arrived 18th came this afternoon with several Sackem & Warriors of the lower Mohock Castle & the heads of the River Indians in order to give an account of the Business he was sent about to Onondaga. at this Meeting was also present the old Bet a great Seneca Sackem his Son Crossa who went with Thomas, another Seneca Indian & a Tuscarore Sackem.

Canadagai Chief Sackem of the lower Mohock Castle spoke as follows—

Brotheren

I am now going to give our Brother Warraghyjagay an account of what our Messengers have reported concerning the affair they were sent upon and I shall begin from their arrival at Onondaga.

Brother

When they came to Onondaga a Meeting was called, but there were no Southern or any other Indians yet arrived.

At this Meeting our Messengers delivered what they had in charge.

The Onondagas when our Messengers had done spoke as follows.

"Tell

" Tell our Brother Warraghyjagay that we have for some time been in expectation of a Message from him about his coming up, & till we know his positive disposition, we have kept our selves in readiness to act according as that might be. we are therefore glad he has now sent to us, in consequence of which we ~~will~~ ^{shall} dispatch our young Men into all Quarters, to the Southward as well as to our Brethren of the Six Nations, to give them notice to come without further delay to meet our Brother Warraghyjagay at this place by the beginning of next Month. we think he cannot conveniently be here sooner as he must have slowly loaded with the several necessaries w^h he is to bring with him.

" For some time past evil reports against our Brethren the English have been coming to us from all parts, so that if our confidence & Friendship were not firmly grounded it would have been sufficient to shake both our Heads & our Hearts - but as soon as our Brother Warraghyjagay makes his appearance amongst us we doubt not all these Clouds will be dispelled, & our young Fighters whose Hearts are zealously disposed towards their Brethren the English will be thoroughly ^{improved &} settled in their ~~affection~~.

" Desire our Brother Warraghyjagay to be punctual to the time now fixt on, for the sooner he comes all uneasiness & every effect of these evil reports will be removed. Our Warriors are very desirous of seeing him, for they look upon him as their Chief, having great confidence in & dependance upon him; in these difficult times they want to consult with him & to have that assistance from

from him which their present circumstances require. All our Brethren & Allies who are to be at this Meeting stand ready to set off when they hear our Brother Warraghyjagay's word is on the Road.

"The Chiefs were the first who proposed this Meeting at Oneida as the Antient Fire place of the Six Nations, but as they don't seem to give that Attention to it which we think they ought to have done, We being sensible of the importance of this general Meeting at this critical juncture shall take upon us to summon all our Brethren & Allies to it.

"Tell our Brother Warraghyjagay in answer to his String sent by you to know whether we had dispatched the Messenger he desired to the Mesasage to invite them to meet him at Oswego, that the Messenger went long ago & that the Mesasage Delegates are on their way to the 5 Nations but are determined they will not meet at Oswego, but will at any of the Castles of the 5 Nations for they say Oswego will be so full of People that there will be no hearing each other speak.

"Tell our Brother further that since we took the Hatchet out of the hands of the Delaware & Shawane, they have told us there is an Army of the English coming against them & that they think it unreasonable & unnatural for us to hold them in our Arms & prevent their defending themselves, when People are just on their heels to destroy them

& it is reported the 4 or 500 Men under Col. Chapman & the Gov^r of Pennsylvania has raised & who are to build a Fort at Shermohin if here meant.

"We are informed the English are building a fort at
 them." ^{Shamokin.} ~~that~~ we can't comprehend the Method of making
 War which is made use of by our Brethren the English.
 When we go to War our manner is to destroy a Nation
 & there's an end of it, but the English ^{wisely} regard building
 Forts w^h looks as if their only scheme was to take
 possession of the Lands. —"

Fort Johnson 26 May 1756. P.M.

Abraham the Chief Sachem of Connojskany Castle,
 Young Abraham a chief Sachem of the Lower Mohock
 Castle, Seth Chief Sachem of the Schohar Indian
 and Two Seneca Sachems called the Old Bel etc.
 - nea George desired to speak a few words with Sr
 William Johnson

Mr. Laas Interpreter.

Abraham of Connojskany spoke as follows
 Brother Waaaghyagey

At the Meeting w^h was held some days
 ago here at our fire place relating to your journey
 to Onondago, We advised you to send Messengers
 to learn whether that proposed Meeting took ef-
 -fect. Those Messengers reported that they found no
 Meeting there as yet, but brought you the earnest
 request of the Onondagas that you would come
 up without delay & that as soon as they heard you
 were on the Road they would send Expresses to all
 the Nations who kept themselves in readiness to set
 off on the first Notice. Now Brother we that
 are here have been ^{seriously} reconsidering this Affair & are
 come to this Opinion, That as the upper Nations seem to
 be in an unsettled & wavering Temper, We think tho
 there is a risk the French may attack you in your
 Journey there, which gives us a good deal of uneasiness
 yet

207

yet we think you cannot prudently decline going
to this Meeting, and the Two Mohock Castles with
the Seneca Sachem have agreed with their People and
determined to go along with us as a Guard to you.

Brother As you are now about setting out on
this Journey we beg leave to give you our further
Opinion & advice thereon, which is that as the
French are without Doubt apprized of this Meeting
and the consequence of it, they will certainly
endeavour to prevent it, and therefore we earnestly
intreat you to take a good Number of Men with
you, You have plenty of Men, as for the Two
Mohock Castles they are but a shadow, by
taking this precaution you will probably
defeat the Attempts of the French & destroy many
of them, whereas if you are cut off what a loss
shall we sustain & how will the French glory
in their success & your Imprudence. Brother Let
us go strong & behave like Men then whatever
be the event we shall not be ashamed.

Brother Another reason for our desiring
this Conference & that you will take up a good
strong Body of Men, is that this Road which
was formerly a Road of Peace & Security is now
stained with Blood & become very dangerous, &
we would further advise you that when you
come to the German Flatts you will send
forward a Message to the upper Nations
not to be surprised or alarmed that you
are

& they here mean the Militia of the Country.

are coming up with a large Body of Men, because as they informed you their young Men were scattered about, some at one place & other out on the Coast they could not send you a sufficient Number for your Protection & therefore you were obliged to bring your own People along with you.

Brother, It was a Charge we received from our wise Forefathers that we should in times of Danger take special Care to secure our Wives & Children & our Lands. Now Brother in your & our Absence we know they will be exposed to the Enemy & therefore we do by these Four Strings of Wampum entreat you will take care that a sufficient number of Men are sent to reinforce our two Mohock Castles. Dont be sparing Brother you have Men enough, we only want the Reinforcements whilst we are out on this Journey.

gave 4 Strings Wampum

Brother Our Women of the Two Mohock Castles have given it a solemn Charge to us that we should use our utmost Interest with you that a strong Guard be left to defend them in our Absence say if you dont, they never expect to see us again for that they will be certainly destroyed by the Enemy, and our Brothers the Ancies here present join in the same Request in behalf of their Families who are now & will stay at your House. Brother our Women are very Dear to us their Request & Opinion are always regarded by us in an especial Manner & we press this matter upon you by these

Strings of Wampum

gave 3 Strings Wampum

Brother We have now finished what we had to say
& only want to know the Day you propose to set off.

J^r William's Answer

Brethren I join with you in Opinion that my
going up to Onondaga at this juncture is highly
necessary. As to the Body of Men you so strongly
advise me to take along as a Reinforcement for the
two Mohawk Castle, as well as a Guard for my Horse,
I have already mentioned this Matter to Gen^l Shirley
who is His Majestys Commander in Chief, I will now
send by Express to him what you have said to me
& when I have his Answer I will immediately
communicate it to you At the same time
let you know the Day I shall set out for Onon-
daga.

Fort Johnson 26. May 1756
p. M.

J^r William Johnson's Speech to
Seth a Chief Sachem of the Schohere Indians.

Brother I am informed that the Indians who
are lately come from different parts to settle
at your Castle, do not act Brotherly by the People
at Schohere, but kill their Castle & Hogs &
behave in a disorderly manner.

Brother These are unbecomingly un-
justifiable Proceedings and as these Indians
are now come to incorporate themselves with
your Castle I desire & expect that you & your
People will interpose your Authority &
Influence to prevent the repetition of any such

such irregularities.

If these Indians are injured by
their Inhabitants, let them apply to me & I will
take care Justice shall be done them to the utmost
of my Power.

Gave 3 Strings of Wampum

{ as far as possible
to the Lord of Trade }

New York 28 May 1756.

J. M.

A Meeting of several Sachems & Warriors of
the lower Mohocka Castle some other Indians of
the Six Nations with a Party of River Indians who
formerly lived on the Frontiers between this Province
& New Jersey & enticed themselves in the Battle Ser-
vice.

Mr. Montour Interp?

And again the chief Sachem of the Mohocka
Castle addressed himself to the River Indians
& spoke as follows

Nephews.

When you were going up to ~~the~~
some time ago, you made a speech with a Belt of
Wampum which now lies before us to some of our
People, but they were not a sufficient Body to give Answer
upon Matters of consequence. We are now a proper
Number of the 6 Nations present at this our Fire
Place, & we desire you will therefore take up the
said Belt & let us know what you have to say.

Then One of the Chiefs of the River Indians
took up the Belt & spoke as follows.

Unwell You must excuse our Inexperience in
Public Conferences, since you conquered us we have
lived like a lost scattered People, & the Rum we get
from the English hath drowned the Memory of all
antient Customs & the Method of treating one another

Affairs.

Unlles

We have here a child of yours (pointing to an Indian present) his Mother was a Seneca Woman & we hope you will receive him as one of the Six Nations & whenever you think proper to fix him we shall be willing to be placed with our Wife & Families. We are desirous of being under your immediate protection & hope you will take care of us.

Unlles

The English in our way up to Oswego where we went to earn a penny to support our Wives & Children who are in a distressed condition, abused & threatened us for murdering their People on the Frontiers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey & New York. We are entirely innocent of any such thing, and they Accuse us very much alarmed us as we are an unsettled & defenceless People; we were dubious in what manner to behave, but we hope now you will interpose & prevent any ill effects of these Accusations by taking notice of us as your Nephews.

Gave a Belt

To thy Spunk and again answered Nephew.

We are sensible that the little Correspondence we have had together for a great Number of years, must naturally put you under some Difficulties with regard to the usual Ceremony on public Meetings.

Nephew We are very willing & desirous that you should come & live near us we will grant you our assistance & protection, and our Brother Warraghyjagay has told us that he will contribute to the support of you & your Family.

Will

Will you become a little settled.

Nephews We would have you come this way with your Families as soon as possible that we may be able to acquaint your Brethren the Delaware of it & that you are under our protection & we may tend to make them easy on your Account & convince them that the Report of your being taken Prisoners & made Slaves of by the English is groundless & Malicious, which we hope will tend to compose those Disturbances that the Delaware & Shawanese Indians have occasioned to the Southward.

gave a Belt.

Whereupon the River Indians replied Uncle! You have made our Hearts light by the friendly Notice of a Promise to us & our are now our late uneasiness is now removed.

Uncle! We are light & can soon move, but we have engaged our selves to the English in the Battle Service for a time & it is not yet expired, however as we have now put our selves under your protection & guidance we will be ruled by you.

Canadagai answered

Nephews As to your Engagements in the Battle Service we refer that matter to our Bro. Warra-glyjagay & what he advises you to do therein we would have you conform to & it will be satisfactory to us.

St. William Johnson then spoke to the River Indians as follows.

Children I am pleased that you have so
Affectionately

prudently applied to your Uncles the 6 Nations & put your selves under their protection & that they have so kindly & readily opened their Arms to receive you. As to your Engagement with the Battery I think two of you will be sufft to go & bring up your Women & Children & I will give you Letters to the People in Authority where your Families are that you may meet with no Molestations or hindrance in the bringing them away, and when you come up I will take care of you & supply your wants till you are able to do for your selves, and I join with your Uncles in Opinion that the sooner you come up the better

gave 3 things away

To which they replied, that they were very thankful for S^r Williams Promise to them & had fixt on two of their People to go down, but desired a white Man might be sent with them to prevent any Misunderstandings & facilitate the removal of their Families.

S^r Williams told them he would send an Interpreter with them & accordingly wrote the following Letter to Jacobus Cresent ^{Interpr^r} at Albany.

You are to accompany these Five Indians to the Fish Kill & speak to the Magistrate & People in power there to give them no Molestation or hindrance but forward them on their Journey up here, as their coming to live among the Mohocks will be of great Service to the public; you are to take great care that they do not get in liquor nor have any conversation with the Souldiers at Albany or by

2²¹

by the way. When they arrive at Albany you are to come up with them directly in the cheapest manner you can. in order to defray the Expense, use frugality & discretion

Yours
Will. Johnson

Fort Johnson 30 May 1756.
P.M.

The chief Sachem, & Warriors of the Lower Mohock Castle came hither & desired to say something to M^r William Johnson, being seated Canadagai the chief Sachem spoke as follows

M^r Montour Interpreter

Brother Warraghyjagay An Onondaga warrior present.

The daily Account we receive of the Designs of the French in general & their Threatenings of you in particular, occasion our coming to you this third time about your going to Onondaga. Brother we are extremely alarmed & uneasy about it & are absolutely against your venturing up thither. if harm should happen to you we are a lost & ruined people - you are the principal Tie that keeps the 6 Nations together. We cannot comprehend why the Onondagas are so very urgent for your going up when the Road is so dangerous - the Governor of Canada never goes into the Indian Country to meet them but they come to meet him.

Brother we have agreed to make two Proposals to you we entreat you to give them a serious Consideration & that you will embrace one of them either send for the 6 Nations down to you or let some other Person go up to them in your Room we leave these Proposals with this Belt.

gave a Belt

215.
Mr. Williams's Answer

Brother Every thing is now ready for my
setting out, & there is a necessity that I begin
my Journey. When we come to the Germans,
I shall I propose to consult with you & our
Brethren of Connojokey upon the proper
steps which may then appear necessary to be
taken. I shall depend upon the assistance of
the upper Nations to secure & keep the Road
open. I will take every possible & prudent
precaution, but where His Majesty's Service
requires my attendance it is my duty to go,
& in that Cause I shall be always ready to
venture my life. As to my sending any
other Person under my Direction, I know
none that is proper to go upon so important
an Occasion. Yours a Bel.

Young Abraham a Chief Sashum &
Warrior spoke as follows.

Brother You tell us that Gen. Shirley
thinks the 70 Men who are now posted at Fort
Hunter are sufficient for the Defence of our
Family during our Absence. Brother we do
not think so, We are determined to live & die
with our Brethren the English, and therefore
as we think there is reason to fear the Enemy may
come this way, we think the safety of our wives
& Children ought to be of sufficient consequence
to have our Request for more Men complied
with as we only want them while we are away

Fort Johnson June 1756—
A.M.

Mr William Johnson sent the following Message
with 40 Strings of black Wampum by two Onondaga War-
riors to the Seneca warrior of their sister.

Brother ~~to~~ To morrow I begin my Journey to Onon-
daga & I desire that your Young Men will meet
me at the German Flats. As our Enemy the French
have lately so frequently & so warmly threatened
not only to prevent my going to Onondaga but
that they will attack the Battery w^{ch} we carry the
Provisions, Arms &c. w^{ch} I am bringing in the King
Your Father's name for the 6 Nations at this Meeting.
I ^{desire} ~~expect~~ ~~that~~ you will immediately send off an
Express to Onondaga to acquaint those Indians
^{I will make all possible dispatch to get them & that}
that I am on my Journey & expect they will
send down a suff^t Number of their Young Men
to join yours at the Onondaga Carrying Place &
guard the Battery from Chemung to Onondaga
& protect them from any of those Attempts from
the French or their Indians w^{ch} you have by
so many frequent Messages warned me of.

This is not a Meeting w^{ch} I have called Batone
to which I have been called by the 6 Nations,
it is therefore incumbent upon them to take
care that those Things w^{ch} the King their Father
sends for them ^{of the 6 Nations} be protected & guarded by them.

As for those Threats which the French & their
Indians have published against me, I will guard
against them in the best manner I am able, but as
those Threats have been uttered by some of the French
Indians before some of you Onondaga & some of the
Onondagas, I think if you & they had behaved as
true & faithful Brothers ought to have done
those Indians should at least have been secured
and

and I desire you will tell the Onondagas what I
now say. and that if I had called the Station
down here to attacking any French man had
dared in my presence to have threatened their
safety I would have drawn my Ax into his hand.

Fort Johnson June 1756. P. M.

Mr. William Johnson having sent for the River
Indian who lived lately ^{at} ~~at~~ ^{about} ~~at~~ Hopus in this Province
and are now incorporated with the lower Mohocke Caste.
17. of them came whom he fully clothed, armed &
gave them Ammunition with Pipe & Tobacco. he then
gave them a glass of Rum round to drink His
Majestys Health & exhorted them to behave like
Dutiful Children to the King their Father & to
be ready at all times to use the arms he had
now given them, against all His Majestys
Enemies. They appeared to be greatly pleased
& promised their Fidelity to His Majesty & that
they would live & die with their Brethren
the English. N.B. There are about 10 or 12 more
Men who did not come this afternoon who
will be clothed, armed & ^{in the same manner} ~~as~~ ^{done} with the

Next.

Fort Johnson the 3.^d of June 1756.

S^r William Johnson set out from his House for the Congress at Onondaga.

N. B. Cap^t. Peter Wrasall Secretary for Indian Affairs, tho in an ill state of health, attended S^r William Johnson part of the way to Onondaga, but on the road way taken so ill as to be incapable of proceeding & was carried back to the Settlements: the following Proceedings are therefore recorded by the said Secretary from the Original Minutes examined by S^r William Johnson & the Interpreter.

The 13 June S^r William arrived at Onieda.

Onieda the 14 June 1756

At a Meeting of the Oniedas, Tuscaroras, Cay-
-ugas & Schaniagadara & Ighroenep.

Tesarunda Speaker.

Brothers.

As it is an established custom amongst us whenever we ~~meet~~ have a Meeting with our Brethren the English or they enter our Fair place to console the Loss of their People, I by this String of Wampum wipe off your Tears, clear your Throat & open your Heart, that you may speak without constraint & also clear this Council place from all Pollution of the Blood w^h hath been spilt by our common Enemy

Then the Speaker shook hands with S^r William and said that what he was going to speak was in the name of the Nations present & came from

from the bottom of their Heart & desired he might give his attention to it.

Brother Wamaghyjagay

We are sensibly affected & very much troubled in our minds, to hear that so many false stories & Reports are spread about & brought to your ears, which are that in your way thro our Country you was to be destroyed by some of our People. Brother We heartily beg & desire that you will not give ear or credit to these things, as they proceed only from evil spirits, We do assure you & are fully convinced that your Fate & ours are wadded together, and that your Fall would certainly be our Destruction.

Brother

Reports of this Nature are some times brought amongst us with regard to our Brethren the English, as that they would fall upon the 6 Nations & cut them off, but we have not yet nor will for the future give ear or credit to any News whatever unless it comes by a Message from you, wherefore we hope you will do the same & not believe any Reports brought before you in an improper manner, and with this Best we bury all such bad stories under the Root of the largest Tree in the Woods, that they never may come forth again. gave the Best.

In the evening S^r William returned the following Answer.

Brethren of all the Nations here present.
I heartily return you Thanks for
your

your kind up in condoling the Loss wth your Brethren
 the English have lately sustained, and by this
 String I in return wipe away your Tears, clear y^r
 Throat & open your Heart, that you may deliver
 every thing you have to say with Candor & Sincerity,
 I also sweep away the Blood out of your Council Room
 w^{ch} hath been spilt by our common Enemy the French
 3 Strings.

Brethren

You must be sensible that my present
 Journey to Onondaga concerns our mutual Interest
 & Welfare, and I would not have you imagine when
 that is at any time the case, that I am to be deterred
 or alarmed by any idle Story or I may hear, my
 Opinion is too well fixt to be biased by improbable
 Reports, & I exhort you in this respect to imitate me,
 for these Lies are propagated by our Enemy to cause
 Divisions & Jealousies between you & us.
 gave a Belt.

After this the Indians proceeded upon News
 they had received from Canada by Tawarore Mes-
 senger sent by the Onidas as there after Bulls
 Fort was cut off, & made the following Report.

That when their said Messenger came
 to Oswegatchie, the Priest who manages Indian
 Affairs there, took them down to Montreal to the
 Governor, to whom they delivered themselves after
 this manner: "That they were sent by the Onidas
 in the name of the Nations, to tell their Father
 the Governor, that they did not at all approve
 of his manner of going to War, as it was not manly
 but deceitful & treacherous - to send out parties
 to

to destroy single houses, cut off a few Batties, to way
lay & kill the English in a base & cowardly manner
— that they never knew their Brethren the English
guilty of such mean & foul Deeds, wherefore they
must acquaint him that the Oratory did not at
all like his Behaviour. If he was inclined to make
War upon the English, that he should draw his
Forces to Oswego or Lake George where they were
assembled & saw them in a manlike way & not
lurk to take advantages of small Parties.

and hereupon they threw down a Belt.

"That some Sweegachie Indians formerly of
Onondaga went to Montreal with them & after
the Tuscaroras had delivered the above Message.
Those Indians said, "That it was over 3 years
since they were persuaded to live at Sweegachie
but now they discovered their Error, & therefore
must acquaint the Gov^r that they repented
of having done so & were resolved to quit that
place & return & live amongst their own
People in their native Country.

and hereupon gave a Belt.

The Governor then replied to both Parties & said

"That he was sorry to find the Oratory so corrupted
& blinded by the English & at the same time to
see them so ungrateful in not accepting his good
& fair offers but he had long ago & so frequently made
to the Oratory, that he would take care of them &
defend their Lands against any Enemy that would
encroach upon them, but he foresaw they would
be their own Ruin, for with he I have heard
already

already that your Brethren the English claim all your Land as they say they have paid for it & if once they get the upper hand of us they will soon make you quit or destroy you. From the French you will never have reason to expect any such thing, but find them always steady to their Engagements to your Interest & preservation, and should we be Master of the English, the 6 Nations would ever hereafter be treated as Children by a living Father. He proceeded to say, that he was now ready to build a Fort on Oswego Lake a few Miles off the Fort & to march up 8000 Soldier & 1000 Indians to besiege Oswego & after he had taken it w^h he did not in the least doubt, he then would over ^{his} the War Kettle which was now boiling & overflow the English with it at Lake George & the whole Continent. The English say, he, tell you they have blocked up the River St. Lawrence, but to contradict that I can acquaint you that there are 6 Men of War arrived at Quebec with Soldier, Warlike Store & each ship has 10,000 Men on board (it supposed the Indians took for 10) it true they have a few ships cruising about Louisbourg, but our people laugh at them as they know how to pass them without being seen, there are constantly vessels coming to Quebec with all sort of Store & Supplies & you will see how the French will go on this Summer.

The Onondas then made several heavy complaints against Capt. William, who was commanded at the great Larrington place. When this Meeting ended.

Camp at Onida 15 June 1756.
A. M.

Sir William & the Sachem of every Nation pre-
pared the several speeches of condolence to be made
at Onondaga upon the Death of Sapewantana alias
Red Head Chief Sachem of said Nation, & chose the
proper Belts for the Ceremony.

Then Canaghquayson showed a French
Belt sent by the Governor of Canada whereby he
invited the Sachem of the following Nations to a
Treaty at Montreal. viz.

Onondages.	Loyouges	Tycanory
Sorikowane	Naka-cayon	Sequacore
Sapewantana alias Red Head Decay?	Kaghradodo	Thighroto.
Robinsongigata	Oniedas	
Seguacore	Tarchazy	
Pheandunk	Tripeta	

The Messenger an Onondaga who bro't
this Invitation, was desired to join the Body
that was then ready to march, as the Meeting
would be deferred till after the Expedition
against Oswego was executed, he set off with
the Party but coming where the road turns off
to Onondaga he left them & made all the
haste homewards he could to acquaint the
English of the Design the French were upon.

Before Sir William left Onida he dispatched
two Indian Express to Sagoyewahanna to acquaint
the several Nations living on that River that
he was in his way to Onondaga & expected De-
puties of every Nation would attend the Treaty
agreeable to their Promise made to the Nations
at Ossiningo.

June

June 18. The Cayugas sent two Messengers from Onondaga who met S^r William at the place where formerly the Onondagas lived about 5 Miles from their present Habitation, by whom they desired S^r William would send them word what time he would enter the Town in order that they might meet him & join in his Condolance ~~with~~^{to} the Onondagas on the late Death of the great Onondaga Sachem Red-Head.

S^r William answered that he would come into the Town as this day & so marched on, about an English mile on this side the Castle, 3 Cayugas met him & a short way made of 2 hours, to settle the formalities of the Condolance agreeable to the Antient Custom of the Nations. Then S^r William marched on at the head of the Sachems, singing the condoling Song, which contain the Names, Laws & Customs of their renowned Ancestors, & praying to God that their Deceased Brother might be blessed with Happiness in his other State. This Ceremony was performed by Abraham the Chief Mohawk Sachem, Teganunto, & Ganachqueson Chief Sachem of Oneida. When they came within sight of the Castle, the head Sachem & Warrior met S^r William where he was stopped, they having placed themselves in a half Moon across the Road sitting in profound Silence, there a short way made about an hour, during w^{ch} time the aforesaid Sachems sung the Condoling Song, this being over Boxinogh: they ate with several other Counsellors & Sachems rose up & shook hands with S^r William & bid

bid him & his Company welcome to their Town or
 Castle. Then Sir William marched on at the
 head of the Warrior, the Sachem, falling into
 the Rear & continued singing their condoling
 Song. On entering the Castle S^r William was
 saluted by all the Indians firing their Guns & it
 was returned by all the white & Indian who
 attended S^r William. The Sachem, proceeded
 to a green Bower adjoining to the Deceased
 Sachem's House prepared on purpose & after
 they were seated they sent for S^r William
 when he came, they adressed them selves to
 him, wiped away the Tears, cleaned the Throat
 & opened the Heart according to their Custom.
 they ended his Introduction.

10 June. The full Council of all the Nations
 met with Sir William at their Head, to perform
 the grand Solemnity of Cordo lanne for the Death
 of Cuspawantuna Chief Sachem of Onondaga
 Old Abraham the Head Sachem of the
 Mohocks performed this Ceremony in the
 following Manner.

1. He made a Speech & with a large Belt
 covered the Grave of the Deceased.
2. Gave a Belt to comfort the Relations of
 the Deceased.
3. A Belt to the surviving Councillors admo-
 nishing them that notwithstanding the Loss
 they had sustained, they should continue to
 keep

Keep up the Friendship subsisting between them & the English & preserve the Covenant Chain of Alliance from contracting any Rust.

4. A Belt to dispel all dark clouds so that they might see the Sun clearly, consult on all Affairs with cheerfulness & carry on their Deliberations with their usual tranquility.

5. A Belt to dispel all dark clouds at night so that the Moon & stars might appear bright & no obstruction be given to their nightly consultation, that being the time the Warriors of the 6 Nations held their Council.

All these Compliments of Condolence were attended by 11 Belts & 3 Strings of Wampum & a Scalp of the Enemy to replace the Deced. and with a Glasp of Rum round to wash down all sorrow & grief the whole Ceremony of Condolence ended. —

20 June Being met in Council, the Onondagans returned their Thanks for the Condolence with as many Belts of Wampum as were given them yesterday.

Then Mr. William condoled the Death of a little Boy of Son of Teyahague ande killed by a Rattle Snake the day before of W. He died & covered his Grave with a shroud Blanket & shirt.

Then Sir William removed & encamped on the side of the Onondaga Lake about 5 Miles from the Castle for the convenience of being near his Battery w. brought the Progeny & Provisions.

At the Meeting at Fort Johnson last Summer Thomas alias Waadorie an Onondaga Warrior a Son of Monacaticas or the half King, came down with the rest of the Onondaga Indians, & in private Conference with Mr William Johnson told him, that tho he had been deluded by the French to go & live with his Wife & Family at Sweegachie that his Eyes were now opened & he was determined to leave that place & return to his latter. he gave himself up to Sir William & promised that he would here after turn a deaf ear to all the solicitations of the French & remain sted fast & faithful to his Brethren the English. ^{Last Summer} This said Indian in his return homeward being in Leguor got into a Quarrel with an Onondaga Indian & murdered him, dreading the consequences, he fled to Sweegachie & being known for a man of ~~considerable~~ Influence, received great honour & Presents from the French, to whom he attached himself, & to prove his gratitude & sincerity, headed several Scalping Parties against us the last Spring.

This Indian was at Onondaga when Sir William called there in his way to Onondaga, had a great deal of talk with his Father the half King (who accompanied Mr William from his House up) & with several other well affected Indians of the Onondaga Nation. By his Father he sent a String of black Wampum to Mr William begging the favour of a private Conference with him, & on his arrival at Onondaga he consented to, when the said Indian spoke as follows. Brother Warraghiagey

You

You are well acquainted with the Circumstances
 drove me to the necessity of returning to Sweegachie
 & taking Shelter there, I shall not therefore repeat
 the particulars of that unhappy Affair, but tell
 you that by the extraordinary Civilities & distin-
 guishing honours paid me by the French on my
 return, I was seduced not only to forget my En-
 gagements to you, but to take up arms the Hatchet
 against my Brethren the English, ~~now~~ I am now
 returned to better thoughts & am sincerely sorry
 & ashamed of the part I have acted, if you will
 be reconciled & receive me once more into your
 favour & Confidence I do by this Act (producing
 a very long Act of Black Wampum) most solemnly
 engage absolutely to quit the French Interest;
 bring home my Wife & Family & what more
 -ably I can convey away from Sweegachie,
 come & live at my native Castle & be ready
 on every occasion to sacrifice my Life in the
 Cause of my Brethren the English.

Gave the Act of Black
 Wampum.

To wth Sir William replied

Upon the Strength of your Obedience, your
 solemn Promises & your near Relation to a Man
 who hath so zealously manifested his Fidelity
 to the great King of England your Father &
 my Master, I will once more call you Brother
 and if your future Conduct be conformable
 to the solemn Engagements you have now
 entered into, what is past shall be forgotten
 & you shall share that Protection & those
 Favours wth His Majesty hath ordered & empowered
 me

me to shew to all those Indian who preserve their
Fidelity to him & join his Army against his Enemies
& the Invaders of your Country & his Dominion.

And as a proof of your Uprightness I expect as you
have lately come from Canada & must have heard
some of the Designs of the French, that you do now
honestly & as fully as they have come to your
knowledge acquaint me with their Schemes
against your Brethren the English, and to
confirm what I now say I give you this
Belt in return for yours.

Whereupon he gave the following
Information.

That the French had assem-
bled in the Neighbourhood of Cadaragui &
Sweegachie about 800. Indian, Ottowawas
& other Nations; that when he & the other Swee-
gachie Indian returned from Onondaga, the
French were determined to march 2000 Men
to the Oswego Falls (about 12 Miles on this
side Oswego) there build a strong Fort & prevent
Provision or Reinforcement from going by
Water to Oswego. That another party were to
march the new Road from Sweegachie & build
a Fort at the West end of the Onondaga Lake
when the Port were secured, a third party were
to make descent upon the German Flatts
destroy our Magazine there cut off the Garrison
& the Inhabitants & burn the Settlements.
a fourth party were to march to attack S. W. M.
Johnson's house kill or take him & ravage
the Settlement on that part of the Mohawk
River. This account he said he had received
from

from the Priest & the Commanding Officer at
Sveegachie alias La Fayette.

M^r W^m asked him how the French were
as to Provisions, he says he saw great Plenty every
where & that the Kings Store house at Montreal
were full of all kind. That the French had 3
Sloops on Lake Ontario & had built 2 large Vessels
of 2 masts & were ready for Navigation.

M^r W^m then told him that he would
have him return to Sveegachie as soon as possi:
ble & gather all the Intelligence he could &
bring it to him, that this would be a determinate
proof of his Fidelity & sincere Regretance for what
had past, & if he would take pains to make him:
self Master of the strength & intended Operation
of the French & he would reward him according
to the consequence of his Intelligence from 100 to 500
P^l of 8. he engaged him self for this service & that
he would return as soon as possible with the fullest
& best Account he could obtain.

Camp at Onondaga Lake Thursday
24 June 1756.

At a Meeting with the Sachems & Warriors of the
Six Nations, the Schaniadaghoeny, the Tediwarig:
-roeny & Mehicaderry or River Indian.

By:
Sir William Johnson Bart^r.
Capt. David Patton, Lieu^t M^r Munn & Timber with
the Grenadier Company of the 50 Reg^t.
M^r George Croghan & other Gentlemen who attended
M^r William M^r Arant Munn }
M^r Andrew Montour } Interp^r.
M^r Daniel Clappe }

Abraham

Abraham the Great Hendricks Brother & Chief Sachem of the upper Mohock Castle addressed himself to the other Nation, in behalf of the Mohocks, Onondagas & Senecas, the elder Brother of the Confederacy & opened the Congress with the following Speech. —

Brethren —

It was at your request that our Brother Warraghyjagay came to this Fire place where we were in hope of meeting your nephew, the Delaware & Shawany, which you had promised to call to this Meeting, but as they contrary to our expectation have not met, we are desirous to hear what was transacted between you & them at the Meeting held ~~between you & them~~ at Ohisingo.

Upon which the Onondag. by Onaniqui = ca their speaker, replied as follows.

Brethren. What passed at the Meeting at Ohisingo, we have already reported to you & our Brother Warraghyjagay who has every transaction at said Meeting committed to writing, to w^{ch} we refer, but as you desire to have every thing repeated over we will do it, and then the speaker repeated the several Speeches over in Council.

This being over S^r William then applied to the Onondagas & desired that they would let him know what News they had amongst them

Upon which Taworode an Onondaga Chief

the belt was about a fathom in length & a man worked upon it at each end signifying the Gov^t of Canada & the 5 Nations holding each other by the hand in token of Friendship, which Belt the Commander of the Party which destroyed Mr. Bull's Fort & Party at the Great Carrying place, gave to an Oneida Indian who was hunting some distance from said Fort just before it was destroyed, & told him he was on his march to destroy that Fort for the good of the 5 Nations as well as for theirs & that they ought not to think hard of it.

Then he proceeded & said, that this ^{said officer} ~~James~~ told them that the 5 Nations would bring on their own ruin in allowing the English to encroach so far within their Settlements in their own Country who in the end would cut them off. That the French were not culpable in that respect, as they from Cedarapqui to the Ohio had not made any encroachments but had only built Forts to defend their Land. That the Officer further said

Children perhaps my destroying this Fort may be the occasion of your destruction & the English may revenge it on you when they hear what I have done, as I know they will be very angry I therefore give you this small Hatchet w^{ch} is very sharp to put in your Bow or that if they should be very angry & attempt to hurt you you may defend your selves there with, & I likewise put my hand on your head

head that if they strike you I may feel it first, then I as who am your old Father will take up my Staff in my hand & come to your Assistance as fast as I can & as the English & we are both of one Colour I will fight them & drive them out of your Country, to w^{ch} he farther added that as the Gov^r of Canada very well knew their Brethren the English were very parsimonious as they only gave them a gun or a Blanket, they should find him quite otherwise as he would give them what they wanted in great plenty.

Then the Speaker addressed himself to Mr William & said.

Brother As you desired us to keep nothing hid from you & to open our Hearts & speak freely, you see we have acted accordingly & told you every thing we know relating to the French, and we assure you sincerely that this Hatchet w^{ch} the Gov^r of Canada has offered to give if I say not at all agreeable to us, now will we keep it in our Bosom; since we received it we kept it at every length & assure you we will send it back from whence it came.

upon w^{ch} the Speaker threw the French Belt upon the Ground with Disdain.

Lastly the Speaker took out a string of Wampum w^{ch} he said was sent from the Seneca upon the Ohio to the Seneca Indians, admonishing them not to look upon the Intelligence they now sent them as a trifling story, as they had hitherto done with the News they had sent, but that this was founded upon unquestionable Evidence. "That they were informed their Brother Warraghyia gay was going to call the 6 Nations, their Women, Children & Allies to

Ofwego, or Onondaga, and that he would speak very fair to them at that meeting & make fine promises, would give them a handsome Present & at parting would drink their healths & treat them with a Drink, but that after they had drank it, it would throw them all into a sleep from which they would never awake, as the liquor would be mixt with a Poison w^{ch} would immediately kill them all. "That they might depend upon this, that the 6 Nations were to die first by the Devising of the English & afterwards all their Confederates on the Susquehanna & Ohio.

Thus ended the first Days Conference.

Camp at Onondaga Lake *Saturday*
26 June 1756. -

Present as before. *Second Days public*
Sir William Johnson's Conference.

Sir William Johnson's Speech.

Brothers of Onondaga.

Some time in last April a Delegation of your People were sent to invite me to a Council to be held here, at the same time they told me it would be a very great one, and that your Nephew the Shawanone & Delaware would be there - that my presence would be indispensably necessary to ratify & confirm what they Delegates sent by me from the 5 Nations had said to them at the Meeting at Otisningo, having nothing more at Heart than to bring that unhappy Breach between your Nephew & the Southern Gov^t. & Government to a favorable Issue, I did not hesitate about it, but prepared as soon as I could & began my Journey, tho at a time when I had a great deal of other Business on hand & many Obstacles thrown in my way.

In

In full Expectation of meeting your said Nephew, here I brought up with me 30 of their Friends (Quaker Indians) well clothed & armed, to convince them that none of that Nation were made Prisoners by the English as was reported & believed amongst the Delawares. had I met them here as I expected I should have been persuaded I should be able to reconcile all those unhappy Differences subsisting between them & the English & convince them of their Errors. I am greatly surprised to find none of them here & I desire you will give me the Reason for their not attending at this Meeting w^{ch} was chiefly called at their Request upon their Account & I desire you will also enquire ^{me} ~~into~~ ^{with} the Motives or Causes as far as you know them, of their late Villainous & unparalleled Behaviours towards the English.

Gave a Belt.

Brethren of the Confederate Nations present.

In the Name of the Great King of England your Father & my Master, I do by this Belt, renew & brighten the Antient Covenant Chain of mutual Peace, Friendship & firm Alliance between you & your Allies & all his Majesty's Subjects your Brethren upon this Continent, exhorting you by the Memory of your faithful Wives & brave Fathers & by the same engage: - usent, you your selves, never entered into, that you do preserve your Fidelity to the Great King of England your Father & your Union with & Attachment to ^{all} his Subjects & your Brethren, as: - inviolable & lasting as the great Lights of Heaven & the immovable Mountains & you may thus

more

most assuredly depend upon His Majesty's fatherly
Love & Royal Protection, who is a Monarch not
less distinguished by every Manly & Princely virtue
than by the splendor of his shining power & dignity.
and I do at the same time assure you that all His
great Men & subjects your Brethren will keep
this Covenant Chain Bright & unbroken.

Gave the Covenant Chain Best.

Brethren

I need not repeat to you the many
justifiable reasons the Great King your Father
& my Master hath for now acting offensively
against that restless & perfidious Nation the French.
as I have last year & since in a full Council of
the 6 Nations amply explained them, and at the
same time they met with your approbation,
and you thought it your Duty to take up the
King your Father's Hatchet, & promised me you would
Zealously & sincerely make use of it against the
French & their Indians His & your Common Enemy.

It is with great reluctance that I am under
a necessity of charging some of you with not acting
so heartily as I expected even when I headed you
myself. I attribute this your backwardness
to the corruption of some few of your leading
Men among you, who are blindfolded &
led astray by the crafty & insidious Machi-
= nations of the French Priests & emissaries,
from which if they do not speedily disengage
themselves it will be the ruin of them & your
Confederacy. To you these five Warriors of
the Six Nations, who are my hearty friends &
Brethren, I now address myself, and expect
that

that you who are the Guardian of your Country
 & the Protector of your Families, will make use
 of the Hatchet I gave you & which I now by this
 Belt sharpen up & make ready for use whenever
 I call upon you.

(H.B.) *large to see pag 240. where what is contained in the book mark is to be found where*
 Gave a War Belt
 Brethren of the Six Nations

You showed me the day before
 Yesterday a parcel of Belts which you received
 from the French telling me the Messages &
 accompanying them. One of them was an earnest In-
 -vitation from the Gov^r of Canada to meet him
 there as soon as possible, & Sunday ^{some of} and you
 have determined to accept the French Governor's
 Invitation. I ask you, is this acting like Brothers,
 or Men of Honour or Spirit - No should you
 not first have laid them before me & the
 rest of your Brethren & advised with us whether
 it would be prudent for you to take such a
 step at this critical time. As your resolutions
 on this head have been imprudent & prema-
 -ture I give you will reconsider them & reflect
 seriously upon the consequences.

a Belt.

Brethren

I have often when I was in appropria-
 tion, advised you to use your utmost Endeavours
 to draw your Brethren whom the French had
 seduced to leave their native habitations & live at
 Sagagachie from thence, I have repeated this more
 forcibly since I have acted in a public Character
 & I have sent several Belts of Wampum to the 6
 Nation Indians residing there with the warmest
 remonstrance

Remonstrance to them upon the unnatural
 Policy of their breaking thro the Jugg of Nature, ^{ground} good
 Policy. but I am sorry to say as I have been
 so unsuccessful. However as some of them are
 now here amongst you, I will by this Belt make
 one trial more & wish for their own sake at
 least, that it may restore them to their Under-
 standing & awaken a sense of virtue in their
 Hearts.

Gave the Belt.

Brethren

Among the French Belt you
 showed me yesterday I observed one with a Hatchet.
 to it wth greatly surprised me, as you had so
 heartily last year taken up & engaged to us
 our Hatred against the French our & your
 common Enemy. Had you acted as faithful
 Allies or Brethren, you would never have taken
 this French Hatchet in your hands. instead of
 that you have like faithless foolish People
 concealed it until now. this is such a conduct
 of yours that were it known would reflect ever-
 lasting infamy on your latest Generations.
 and would your Brave & honest Ancestors look
 out of their Graves & see you with their Enemies
 Hatchet in one hand & their Brethren the
 English in the other, they would forever be
 ashamed of & disown you. The French say they
 put their Hand on your Head to fend off the
 Blow which the English have been long me-
 ditating. I think you may never reflect or
 you would soon be convinced how they impose
 on you. look back once whether the English
 ever

ever attempted any thing of the kind. I therefore expect & desire you will destroy said Belt before me or deliver them to those of your People who are true as Enemies from the French, which I am sorry to see, must insist on your receiving no more Messages from that wicked & perfidious Nation.

Gave a large Belt # Ships

to be in-
serted after
the war
Belt pag.
238. L

Brethren Leaders & Warriors
With these things of Wampum I give
you as become Warriors
5 large Black Shaws
Brethren with these things of white Wampum
I feather your Head, as is customary among
you when engaged in war
4 things White Wampum

this follows
the above.

Brethren the Leaders of the Six Nations
I do not mean by this War Belt what
I have given to the Warriors to include you
in the East from assisting & giving the leaders
or chieftains of your several Nations proper
advice or encouragement to act up to the
engagements entered into by your whole
Body last year. But on the contrary by this
Belt of Wampum I earnestly entreat & advise
you to exert your selves becoming the Cha-
racter of wise men & lovers of your Country &
of your Brethren the English w^{ch} will be
your Interest.
a Belt.

Thus ended S^r William's Speech. When Sagoyew-
-wanunt alias the Belt a Seneca Chief stood
up & spoke as follows

Brother your words were very agreeable
to

to us as they reminded us of our long standing Friendship.
You may be assured we have taken proper Notice of
all you said & shall agreeable to your Desire
seriously consider your Speech I hope we may be
able to answer you to morrow.

After w^h S^r William Drank their Health
gave them Pipes, Tobacco & some Rum to drink.

Here ends the second
Days public Conference.

Saturday Evening the 26. June

After the public Conference was ended, Six
Swegachie Indians originally Onondagas & one
Onida, came to S^r Williams Tent & spoke as
follows. Brother

That part of your Speech
relating to us gave us great Satisfaction, as it con-
vinced us you are one for our Interest. We have
been often told that you desired we should all
return to our native place, but we did not pay
so much regard to it, as there was no Bet sent to
us with it. We believe now your several Betts
have been stopped. the one you may depend
upon it shall be delivered faithfully to our Indians
there I doubt not but it may have the desired
effect.

S^r W^m answered

As it is late now & I have a great deal of
Business upon my hand, I must defer saying any
thing to you till morning. Gave them a Drum
reported

Sunday 27. June 1756

The Six Swegachie Indians with the half King
& Mendaranti an Onida Sachem, came to S^r Williams
Tent, when he spoke to the Swegachie Indians

as follows.

Brethren if I may call you so now, I am sorry to hear my sweet Messages with Betty never reached you, I should be glad to know by whom or where they were stopped. it surprised me greatly to find no notice either to taken of the wholesome & friendly advice I gave you from time to time. I will please myself with the hope that as you have now a Bill from me in your own possession, that it may open your eyes to see & your ears to hear my Advice & that ~~of your brotherly affection which is the way to~~ ~~the~~ Affection to your Duties & the love of y^r Country may be strong enough to overcome the Delusive Arts of the French & that you & your Family will return & live at your respective Castles.

Sunday Evening 27. June The two Messengers whom M^r William sent from Onondaga for the Shawanese Delaware & other Indians on the Cayuga & Seneca returned with the Death of the Nanticoke King at Onondago, w^h stopped them a day, they ^{12 men} to ~~Onondaga~~ there were 26. Shawanese, Delaware, Nanticoke & Aughquaga Indian by the way who came at ^{my} call & would be ^{with him} ~~here~~ ^{there} this night, about sun set they all arrived & came to my Tent, where they were received very kindly & treated handsomely with Rum, Beignit, Pipes, Tobacco &c. w^h they were in great want of & so parted for the Evening. The next Morning M^r William met them in conjunction with the Sen Nation at the

Council House where he performed the usual Cer-
 -mony of Condolance with Strings of Wampum &
 then covered the Graves of their Dead with 2 black
 Shrouds, w^{ch} gave them great Satisfaction, they in
 return did the same for the Corp^s we had lately
 retained, so the Ceremony ended with drinking a
 glass to drown their Gorrow.

Monday night 10 of June 28 June
 1756.

The Third public Conference.

At a Meeting of all the Six Nations, Shawa-
 -nipe, Delaware, Nanticook &c.
 Present as formerly.

A Great Sachem & Warrior of the Seneca
 Country named Sagaghaniant alias Belt
 stood up & addressed himself to the whole Body
 of Indians in the following Speech

Brotheren here present

I have seriously considered

all that our Brother Warriaghyjagay said to
 us ~~last~~ ^{the day} two days ago, and for my part I am
 clear in it that what he proposed is right,
 wherefore I am determined to comply with it
 & shall asoon as I get home let all my Nation
 know what our Brother said & my own Opinion
 & Resolution in w^{ch} if they should differ with
 me, I am determined to leave the Country
 & live amongst my Bretheren the
 English.

After this an Onondaga Chief
 rose up & returned the following Answer
 to that part of S^r William's Speech in w^{ch}
 he gave them the Large Belt to sharpen
 the

the Hatchet with that he put into the hands of the Ojibway last year.

After repeating what he had said to them on that article he proceeded thus.

Brother The Hatchet you gave us last year proved in one part of it very bad & would not do any Execution, for while we had it at Oswego we could not kill a man with it. Brother we have got a new one of our own with which we have conquered many Nations but by lying so long without using it it is become rusty & we attribute to your hindering us to use it against the Southern Indians, we agree to your Request & are determined unanimously to use this Ax of our own, & it is in your hands & hearty thanks for rubbing off the rust it hath contracted & giving it a keen edge, we will now hold it up in our hands & only wait to know whether our People who are living at Susegachie will re: turn to us at your & our Request as soon as we know their Resolutions we will immediately make use of it with you against any Nation whatsoever. Brother we cannot help letting you know that our Lays are very wide. We have often heard that our Land is the cause of Quarrel between you & the French & you both tell us the same story, that you mean only to secure it for us. We are ready to believe that you our Brethren have no other Design, & will do us strict Justice which lead us to join you now heartily.

Gave a large Belt & some things
after which S. Williams ordered the Interpreter to sing the War Song in w^h the Indians joined with zeal. He