

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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INDIAN COUNCIL AT JOHNSON HALL
From the painting by E. L. Henry. Courtesy of the Knox Gelatine Company,
Johnstown, New York

THE PAPERS OF SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

Prepared for publication by

MILTON W. HAMILTON, Ph.D.
Senior Historian

The Division of Archives and History

ALBERT B. COREY, Ph.D.
Director and State Historian

VOLUME XII

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PREFACE

Volume XII of the *Sir William Johnson Papers*, covering the years 1766-1774, to the death of Sir William, completes the second chronological series. It supplements papers and letters originally published in volumes V-VIII, containing originals or copies of letters which were destroyed or were unknown at the time of the former publication. Nearly 300 new items for these years have since come to light and many of these are incorporated in this volume. These so expanded the original plan that it has been found necessary to take out of this volume the lengthier documents — journals, accounts and land papers which would fall in its chronological scope — for publication in the addenda volume which is to follow.

The documents in this volume are drawn principally from such large collections as the Indian Records in the Canadian Archives at Ottawa; the Gage Papers in the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan; the Banyar Papers and others in the New York Historical Society, and the Gratz and Cadwalader Collections of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The holdings of many other libraries and individuals have added richly to the content of the volume, and these are all cited in footnote references. Grateful acknowledgment is likewise extended to all who have permitted their holdings to be published. The editor especially thanks those who have shown their interest by calling his attention to many new or fugitive items.

Readers and students of Sir William will find here documents of much interest as well as those which may throw new light on well-known events. There are many documents which deal with the episode of Robert Rogers and the post of Michilimackinac, the meeting with Pontiac at Fort Ontario, and the Treaty of Fort Stanwix. Sir William is shown vainly attempting to establish a centralized plan for the management of Indian Affairs. The approaching Revolutionary conflict is reflected in letters which show the royalist sympathies of the Johnsons, and their criticism of the

agitators. While it is apparent that Sir William would have been a Tory, like his son and nephew, had he lived, yet he might well have so modified policies and so influenced both Indians and government as to have profoundly affected the course of history.

The broad interests of Sir William are reflected in the correspondence of these later years. Not only was he involved in the extensive land speculations of the time, but he was building an empire and establishing its institutions in central New York. Church and missionary activity enlisted his active support, the introduction of new settlers and the development of agriculture and industry were prime concerns. He was promoting the creation of Tryon County, establishing its county offices and building its courthouse and jail. The new Masonic lodge at Johnstown was a principal interest, reflecting his social and gregarious bent. At the same time his seat at Johnstown, Johnson Hall, was more and more the center of a community under his personal and paternal care. In addition, Indian relations were becoming increasingly tense. Less able to travel than formerly due to his ill health, he was constantly holding conferences at Johnson Hall. It was at one of these on July 11, 1774, that he suddenly passed away. The description of this portentous event, as reported by Guy Johnson in a letter to Gage, is the final document in this volume.

One of the significant documents of this volume is Sir William's will. It has been printed elsewhere but is here corrected and annotated from all known copies. Another document of great interest, the inventory of Johnson Hall after his death, had to be deferred to the addenda volume. Other documents, subsequent to his death, will also be published since they deal with his vast estate and his policies.

The addenda volume likewise will include a chronological listing of all published documents with their locations. An index volume is planned to conclude the series.

ALBERT B. COREY
Director, Division of Archives and History
and State Historian

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON PAPERS

GAGE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO ROBERT ROGERS

Copy¹

New York, 10th. January, 1766.

Instructions to Major Robert Rogers, Commandant of the Post of Michilimackinac.

His Majesty's pleasure having been signified to me, that you should be appointed to the command of Michilimackinac, or some other post in the upper country, I do by these presents, appoint you to be Captain Commandant of the Garrison of Michilimackinac, and you are hereby authorized to take the command of the said garrison, and the officers and soldiers that compose the same are required to obey you as their commanding officer. You are therefore to take the said charge upon you, and carefully and diligently to discharge the duty thereof, by doing and performing all and all manner of things thereunto belonging. And you are to observe and follow such orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive from his Majesty, myself, or any other your superior officer, according to the rules and discipline of war. And for your better guidance and direction, in the great trust reposed in you, you are herewith furnished with such orders as have been given out, during my command, to the officers commanding posts, to which you will pay due attention and obedience; I can't recommend too strongly to you, the strictest economy in the small expenses that may unavoidably be incurred at this post now put under your command. But nothing new or chargeable, must upon any account, be undertaken by you, of your own head.

¹ Printed in *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, F. B. Hough, ed., pp. 216-18, from the Johnson Manuscripts; original destroyed by fire. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 297.

As in the course of your command, you must necessarily have some intercourse with the Savages. I have thought proper in *this particular*, to put you under the direction of Sir William Johnson, Bart. His Majesty's sole agent and Superintendent of the Northern Indians, and he will furnish you with proper instructions for your guidance in your transactions with the Indians, who reside near, and may visit the said post of Michilimacknac, to which, and all such future orders as he may judge necessary to send you, *upon this subject*, you are to pay the strictest attention and obedience.

You will as frequently as possible report to the officer commanding at Detroit, under whose immediate command you are, — (Michilimackinac being a post dependant thereon,) the state of the troops under your command, sending the proper returns and acquainting him of every occurrence relative to the better conducting His Majesty's affairs in that country, that you shall think it necessary he should be informed of. You will likewise correspond with Sir William Johnson, giving him notice of every thing you shall think worthy his knowledge, relative to the conduct and temper of the Indians.

FROM GEORGE ARMSTRONG

A.L.S.¹

Philad^a. 10^o. Jan^y. 1766

SIR,

I take the liberty to inform You I am lately return'd from the Nation, from whence I brought Seven Couple of Hybernian Fox Hounds & if You have the least desire for any of 'em Please to signify it to me, by St. Calaghan O'bralaghan the bearer of this, & I will send 'em to You by the first safe Opportunity. I am sorry to inform You that I Labour at present under the fashionable

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

disadvantage of a foul Yard but hope soon, with the assistance of Doc^r. Antoin, to be able to ride the Fringes once more.

Am Dr. Sr.

SR. WM. JOHNSON

Your Affectionate

ADDRESSED:

MULROONY

To
The Hon^{ble}.
Sr. Wm. Johnson Barr^t.
Johnson Hall

INDORSED:²

Philadelphia Jan^y. 10th. 1766

Co^{ll}. George Armstrongs
Letter —

² In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS MONCRIEFFE

A.L.S.¹

New York, January 20th. 1766. —

DR. SR. WM. —

I Receivd a Letter of yours Dated the 18th of July,² In October Last. This will be Given you by Major Rogers,³ He has Overcome all his Distresses, If He can be Encouraged on this Side of the Water, For he has met with Powerfull freinds on the Other. He Desires I woud mention him to you, Your Disposition to Serve Mankind, is well known, & needs Little Prompting. The Interest he has made at home, Might have Done Something better for him, than Sending him to Michillimakina, However there He is to be Set Down; & to be Subordinate to you. If He has not too Great Conceptions of the Place, & its Advantages, In

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Not found.

³ Major Robert Rogers, commandant at Michilimackinac.

all Probability He will Do very well, & be Soon Extricated from all his Difficultys. You know him as well as I Do, & I am Persuaded will be Inclind to Do him all the Service in your Power, that is Reasonable. What think you of the Gentlemen Writers Now? Have Not they Brought the Country into a fine Situation. Have not they Brought themselves under a Premunire; Nothing to be Done Now amongst that Learned Body, All Stands Still, I beleive they woud be Glad to Lay the Devil they Raisd, Now they find it Clashes with their Interest, For Dam'n me, If I will Beleive there was one Spark of Patriotick Virtue in all their Maneuvres. Dr. Sr. I heartily Wish you Good Health, Good Spirits; And a Good Shelaly Ever in Terrorem to Raskals. Major Rogers will tell you, Your Son⁴ is Safe Arrivd.

I am Dr. Sr.

Most Sincerely Yours

INDORSED:⁶

MONCRIEFFE⁵

New York Janry. 20th. 1766 —

Major Moncreifs Letter

FROM THE MERCHANTS AND INDIAN TRADERS OF MONTREAL

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a Memorial from the Merchants, and Indian Traders of Montreal, dated

Montreal, 22^d. Janry., 1766.

To Sir WM. Johnson Bart. Superintendent of Indian Affairs. —
SIR

We beg leave to lay before you a subject of the last Importance to ourselves, equally interesting to the Publick, and which we ap-

⁴ John Johnson arrived in London November 18, 1765.

⁵ Thomas Moncrieffe, captain, and afterward major in the 59th British regiment in the French and Indian War. Aide-de-camp to Amherst in 1759.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

prehend comes immediately under your Department. Just relieved from a War in the upper Country, by w^{ch}. we and many more of his Majesty's Subjects, residing in this Province have been very great sufferers and encouraged by the Proclamation of our gracious Sovereign, We, last Spring sent a very considerable Quantity of Goods to Michillimacinac, but instead of a general Permission to winter among the Indians, as formerly, to which they were all equally entitled by their Passes from Governor Murray,² only some few Particulars have been allowed such Indulgence, whereby we are & must be great Sufferers, and unless some Step be taken to prevent the like Partiality hereafter, it will be the Ruin of many Individuals, and a Hurt to Commerce in general. —

But we have still more Cause to be alarmed at an attempt that is intended to be made to deprive us of that Trade more effectually by a pretended Purchase made by Mr. William Grant of the Post of *La Bay*³ with an exclusive Priviledge of Trading there, which we imagine cannot be valid for the following Reasons.

That by the Copies of the Original Priviledge, the Confirmation thereof by his most Christian Majesty, and the Deed of Sale to Mr. William Grant attested, which we take the liberty, Sir, to inclose for your Perusal, the exclusive Trade of the said Post appears to have been granted by the French Governor⁴ to Monsieur Rigaud de Vaudrieuil⁵ and his Lady at a very Critical Period, on the Eve of the country of Canada's falling under the British Empire, and only confirmed by his most Christian Majesty the 15th. January 1760 at which time Quebec had actually been in our possession four months, and a great Part of the upper Country conquered before the Original Priviledge was granted. —

² James Murray was appointed governor of Canada and commander in chief of the British forces in Canada on Nov. 21, 1763. He retained both these offices until 1766.

³ Green Bay, Wisconsin.

⁴ Intendant is meant.

⁵ Pierre Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil. See *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:817, Sir William to Lords of Trade, March 22, 1766, recounting this deal.

That no Possession was ever taken by Monsieur Vaudrieuil by Virtue of the said Priviledge consequently he never had any real Property therein; and when the Country was totally reduced, the said Deed of Priviledge was required by General Amherst, and actually given up to him, which is a convincing Proof that his Excellency did not consider it as private Property. —

That the Post of La Bay is entirely Indian Lands, and according to the Limits laid down in said Priviledge at a moderate Computation it contains 10,000 Indians, we can't help observing that when they find Mr. Grant⁶ is the only person allowed to trade with them, and that the said Priviledge is disposed of to him Exclusive without their Consent, or knowledge, contrary to the Faith of all Treaties, and the most Solemn Promises, they will certainly be very much dissatisfied, and we are fearful it will be the Cause of another War.

And Lastly —

That any Priviledge whatever of an Exclusive Trade, or Monopoly of any kind being directly contrary to our Constitution, undoubtedly wth. the Conquest of the Country fell to the Crown. —

And further we are assured by our most gracious Sovereign's Proclamation dated the 7th. October 1763 "that the Trade with the s^d. Indians shall be free, and open to all his Subjects whatever on Condition of their giving Security to observe such Orders, and Regulations as may at any time be established for the benefit thereof. — And further his Majesty forbids on pain of his royal Displeasure all his loving Subjects whatever from making any Purchases, or Settlements, or taking Possession of any of the lands not included within the Limits of the said three new Governments therein pointed out wth. out his special Leave, and License for that purpose first obtained, — And does further strictly enjoin and require all Persons whatever who have either willfully, or inadvertently seated themselves upon any lands within the said Countries, which having not been ceded, or Purchased by his

⁶ William Grant.

Majesty, are still reserved to said Indians, forthwith to remove from such Settlements." — by which we see with gratitude, his Majesty ever attentive to the Welfare of his Subjects, will not allow any Individual to possess himself of the smallest Tract of land not included within the limits of the Government. — and we do not doubt Sir, you are fully sensible of the bad effects of of a Monopoly of any kind, and more particularly here, as almost every House furnishes a Trader, whose sole Support, and Dependance is upon a free, and open Trade with the Indians —

The pretended Proprietor may urge that his Majesty never intended by his Proclamation to divest any Individual of his Property; yet the very Condition of the Priviledge considered with the Critical Period at which it was granted, we humbly hope will convince you Sir, of the necessity of his having his Majesty's approbation before he can avail himself thereof. —

We are credibly informed his views are to get immediate Possession in hopes that he may thereby induce his Majesty to consider it as a real Property, and confirm the same to him. —

We have done our selves the Honour by this Post to write to his Excellency the Honble Tho^s. Gage a Circumstantial Detail of this Subject, requesting he will condescend to give the Officer commanding at Michillimacinac, early in the Spring, such Orders as the nature of the Subject requires, or he may Judge necessary to prevent such Monopoly taking place, at least till his Majesty's pleasure shall be known. — And if you Sir, as Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Northern District will be pleased in Concert with his Excellency to take such measures as may remove this Grievance for the present, and countenance the application we make this Post by our Agent to the Lords of Trade, or otherwise as you may think most effectual, it will be doing the Public a Service, and laying an Obligation on a Province almost worn out with a Succession of Misfortunes. —

We beg leave to assure you Sir in the most hearty, and solemn manner that our only view in laying these Affairs before you, is to preserve inviolable a free, and open Trade, which his Majesty

has most graciously been pleased to promise to all his American Subjects. —

We further beg leave to inform you Sir, that many of us have a large Quantity of Goods that we intend sending to Michilimacinac the approaching Spring, and request you will condescend to inform us upon what Footing the Trade will be, that we may govern ourselves accordingly. — We have the honor to be most respectfully — Sir

Your most obed^t. & hble Serv^{ts}.

Signed by all the principal Merchants of Montreal as appears by the Original in the Superintend^{ts}. Office —

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹

Janry. 25th. 1766 —

Private

DEAR SIR —

I have to acknowledge the receipt of y^r. favours of the 30th. Ult^o.² & 13th. Inst^t.³ the former with the agreeable news of our being in possession of the *Illinois*, on w^h. I congratulate You & hope we may peaceably enjoy it, & that M^r. Smallman⁴ & M^c.Kee⁵ may be a means of contributing thereto, altho their Journey is now somewhat late, and could y^e. expence have been undertaken, it was doubtless better to have sent them with the Troops. I have heard from M^r. Croghan on the Occasion, & Sent directions for M^c.Kee respecting the Condolence with the Shawanese. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 11:988-89.

³ Not found.

⁴ Major Thomas Smallman.

⁵ Alexander McKee, deputy agent for Indian affairs at Fort Pitt.

Touching your last favour I must own it Surprised me a good deal to find the papers for some time past filled with *Govr. Rojers*⁶ and his great appointments. He was a Soldier in my Army in 1755, and as we were in great Want of Active Men at that time, his readiness recommended him so far to me that I made him an officer, and got him continued in the Ranging Service, where he soon became puffed up with pride and folly from the extravagant encomiums & notice of some of the Provinces, this spoiled a good Ranger for he was fitt for nothing else, neither has Nature calculated him for a large Command in that Service, he has neither Understanding, education, or principles, as I could sufficiently Shew, the Character You have given of Him is extremely Just and I am astonished that the Government could have thought of Such an Employment for him, but since it is so, I am of Your opinion he should be tied up in such a manner as may best prevent him from doing Mischeif, and I wish I could well point out how it is to be effected. I apprehend it will cheiffly depend on the Words of his Commission or Appointment. If he is appointed Commdt. of Michilimackinac & a Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs in that Quarter under the Superintendant & bound by his Orders (except where those of the Commdt. in Cheif for the time being interfere) in every thing relative thereto, and oblidged to transmit regular Reports from time to time of all Transactions, I think he will not have it in his power to do so much harm as otherwise, but to prevent him from doing any is impossible, for he has been concerned in Trade during the time he was in ye. Service, and will again with those of his connections in that Quarter where by his being Commdt. he will have it in his power To confine the Trade in a great degree to himself & Freinds, neither can I think he would stick at saying any thing to the Indians to effect any of his purposes. — The like objections will be against him if appointed for any other place. I wish the Government would revise the case,

⁶ Major Robert Rogers.

and put him on full pay or give him some little appointment, as a Barrack Master or Fort Major &^{ca}. of which there will be doubtless some Establishment, in such Offices it would be out of his power to do harm either in Acc^{ts}. or otherwise, but as a Commd^t. & Indian Agent it will be extremely difficult to check him or detect him. — if after all, nothing else can be thought on I shall on y^r. being pleased to signify to me the power contained in his Commission lay before You such Articles as may in some measure tie up his hands, for I presume he may not set out for his Post this Winter. in the meantime as I observed before the only thing to be done at present is to point out from whom he is to take his orders respecting Indian Affairs, the Channel thro which his reports are to be transmitted, & to limit his Expences to some Pipes, Tobacco, & some liquor, unless when he may be ordered to meet any body of Indians, but not of himself to incurr any other Expences, or to Assemble or treat with the Indians, and whenever they shall address him to Send a faithfull copy of their Speeches, & to take care of all their Belts Calumets &^{ca}. —

I am extremely Sorry for the Death of the Duke of Cumberland, & hope it may have no ill consequence on public affairs, I have no letters from the Lords of Trade by this Packet, but from other letters, there is reason to think the affairs of my Department will be at last taken into consideration. The Government at Home begin to resent the conduct of the Colonists, & I wish it may open their Eyes to revise or give a Check to the cause of it, for without that, in half a Century or much less we may be cutting our own throats, and this Country may be parcelled out amongst the Maritime Powers of Europe. the Misguided Common People dont conceive their Danger, they only hear One Side of the Argument, & that greatly exaggerated by some Interested Cheifs, Whose Violent party Principles have deceived themselves, or their private Views led them to raise the Genr^l. Spirit of Discord, which is now extending itself over the Whole Continent, and daily disturbing

the peace, without any visible motive, or prospect of Success, but apparently tending to render us odious to the Mother Country. —

I am with the most perfect Esteem

Dear Sir

Your verry obedient

& most Humble Servant

WM. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

St. W^m. Johnson

25th. Jan^{ry}. 1766.

received 2^d. Feb^{ry}. —

answ^d. —

TO THOMAS MONCRIEFFE

Copy¹

Johnson Hall, Jan. 30, 1766

DEAR SIR,

Major Rogers delivered me your favor of the 20th inst.,² by which I am surprised to find that my letter of July was three months on the road. Indeed, the irregularity of the Posts, and miscarriages of letters are become very frequent of late, and a subject of general complaint from most of my correspondents.

I have known Major Rogers ever since 1755, and should be glad the Government had made a better or more adapted appointment for him. As Michilimackinack is pointed out, he must go there, where I hope he will act a proper part, prove of service to the public and extricate himself out of his difficulties, and deserve a better character than the public has for some time bestowed upon him, the particulars and causes of which you are so well acquainted

¹ Printed in *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, ed. F. B. Hough, pp. 218-20. Original destroyed by fire. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 299.

² *Ante* pp. 3-4.

with, that I need say no more than to assure you that your recommendation will always have due weight with me.³

I heartily thank you for your honest remarks and candid sentiments on our American disputes. They have been always mine, and I trust we shall never differ in opinion thereon. The unconstitutional steps pursued to obtain a constitutional redress, can hardly be paralleled, and I fear they have kindled a fire which all their engines may not extinguish, notwithstanding all the paper puffs, and the distresses which they threaten Great Britain.⁴ If I could find one instance of patriotic disinterestedness and moderation — of respect for the Crown and its officers and unprejudiced sentiments of liberty I should esteem them; but when long experience induces me to think that opposition and bravado are their darling passions, I cannot but condemn their doctrine, and I shudder at the licentiousness it might introduce.⁵ A country without fleet, army, or even numbers equal to the smallest Kingdom, and they too, scattered over an extensive tract of country, with

³ In the original draft, in place of the preceding sentence the following had been written and then erased: "I am sorry to say, he does not appear much esteemed, for it gives me a sensible pain to find a useful active man, struggling under the disadvantages of distress, and a bad name, and he would have done much better, if not exalted too much by the people here, who appear now foremost in debasing him." — Note by F. B. Hough, ed.

⁴ In the original draft, the following had been here written and erased: "I am not friend to any act which may bring difficulty or distress on a free people; but I love the British Constitution, and would not add £100 a year to my estate, to produce the smallest diminution of the British Rights, I love a monarchy, such as England is, but not such as they would make it." — Note by F. B. Hough, ed.

⁵ This passage as first written, in the original draft, and then partly erased, was as follows: "But when I know by long experience, by good information, and even from their own history, that it is not liberty but faction they court, and that their sentiments and conduct so strongly resembles that of those who once overcast the British Constitution, I shudder at the licentiousness they would introduce; and if they were absolved from all British ties, cannot but consider them as a prey for the first maritime power, or rather as fallen to the share of all the maritime powers in Europe."

few sea ports, and those few, with all their commerce, liable to be totally obstructed by the smallest squadron, must certainly fall a sacrifice if left to themselves, to one, or other, or all the maritime powers, which makes me astonished at the extravagant speeches I daily hear (no doubt brought from good authority) of their strength and resolutions. In a country where we are denied the liberty of altering our thoughts, it is scarcely safe to say much, and I can say little further than to express my wishes, that moderation may become more in esteem, and that the public may at length be convinced by serious reflection, that their violent conduct is in no wise calculated for procuring them redress. or esteem from the mother country. I sincerely thank you for all your good wishes, and if you approve of my sentiments, shall expect a continuance of your friendly correspondence.

Be assured of my unalterable esteem, of my best wishes for your prosperity, and that I am Dear Montcrieffe, your Sincere Friend,

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

TO JOHN BROWN

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Febr'y. 4th. 1766

SIR —

If You have got any Hornbooks & Primmers in English please to Send me a Dozen of Each. I had a great Number of them on board of Bogerts² Sloop now frozen up at ye^e. Mannor, but are some how lost or mislay'd. if you should not have any of them, be

¹ In St. George's Episcopal Church, Schenectady, N. Y.

² Henry I. Bogert, sloop captain.

so good to purchase so many for me any where else, and You will oblige —

Sir
Your
Humble Servant
WM. JOHNSON

P S. I have wrote lately
to York concerning y^e.
Affair of the Church,
expect it will have a good
Effect, — but this to y^r. self. —

ADDRESSED:

To
Mr. John Brown
Mc^t.
In Schenectady

³pray Send 2 Boxes
of Spermaceti Candles
Y^{rs}.
W J —

INDORSED:

WM. JOHNSON
Letter 1766

³ On the outside of sheet with the address.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York Febr'y. 10th. 1766 —*

DEAR SIR,

Mr. Croghan has delivered Me your Favor of the 31st. Ulmo.;² What You propose, relative to the Meeting with Pondiac &ca, at Ontario³ in the Spring seems very proper. I Expect every day to receive the Originals of the Dispatches brought by last Packet, what is become of the Man of War they were Sent by, I can't Conceive. But I perceive by the Duplicates, that there is a Report of the Board of Trade, which I am to Communicate to You, I understand by Mr. Conway's⁴ Letter that it relates to Meetings with the Indians, that Such proposals Should be always transmitted to them, with an Estimate of the Expence that will probably Attend the Meetings. What You propose now at Ontario, will not Stay for their answer, but You may Acquaint them of it, and Send an Estimate as well as You can Ascertain, when the Report comes to Hand, it shall be transmitted to You: I Shall be glad You would inform Me of the Time You would fix for the Meeting, and the Quantity of Provisions You would require, There is a large Stock at Niagara, rather Stale that might be used on Such an Occasion, and Save a great Expence to the Crown, in transporting More. I can hear no Tidings of the 34th. Regim^t. Since they left the Natchis in August last. The last Letters from West Florida, or New Orleans, are Dated in October, arising I conclude from the Difficulties about the Stamp Act, which has Delayed the Sailing of Vessels. The gaining of Pondiac & his Friends is certainly worth our Attention. He has great Influence

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² See Johnson to the Lords of Trade, Jan. 31, 1766, *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:808-11.

³ Oswego.

⁴ Henry Seymour Conway, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state.

at the Illinois as well as with his own People; But his power Alone was not Sufficient to gain us possession of Fort Chartres. Capt Stirling⁵ Says, he should certainly [have] been Opposed, had he not Arrived so Suddenly, upon them, that they had not time to Consult, and in their fright Sent Pipes of Peace; as Soon as they discovered his Numbers, they grew Insolent, but he had gained the Fort. He Says further, that none of the Chiefs of those Villages had been with Mr. Croghan, or attended his Congress. The Parliament probably will have too much other Business on their Hands respecting America, than to Settle Matters concerning your particular Department, but the King & His Ministers will have that Confidence in You, as to Approve of any Steps You take that shall be so highly Conducive to the Service, as You report the Plan to be, Which You make Mention of; and I am of Opinion You may, without more Hesitation put it in Execution; Reporting the Same to the Board of Trade. Very large Sums have indeed been Expended, in getting Possession of the Illinois, Mr. Croghan's Account alone, with his losses are very Considerable. That Gentleman is certainly better Acquainted with the Indians of the Ohio & Mississippi, than any other Person, and therefore the most proper for that District; He must give in a Memorial concerning his Losses, which must be transmitted to the Treasury —

I inclose You a Certificate of Lieut M^cTavish⁶ being on Half pay, and am to Acquaint You that they have all been rejected hitherto, unless Personal Application was made, & it will not Answer for L^t. M^cTavish to come from Scotland to demand his Lands —

I inclose You the Size of the largest Dye made here for Casting Indian Medals, in form like those formerly Sent You to Niagara, the Same Device. There is no person to be met with here, who

⁵ Captain Thomas Stirling of the 42nd, or Royal Highland regiment.

⁶ Jon. M^cTavish of Inverness, Scotland. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 277, for his petition for lands.

can make them Neater or better than those Sent You as Above. You will Judge if they will Answer —

I don't know how far they will consider You as a reduced Officer, not being on Half pay, hitherto they have only given to those Actually receiving Half pay. And I certify they are on that Establishment —

I am,

Dear Sir,

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

&ca.

INDORSED:

Copy,/,

To Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

at

Johnson Hall

New York 10th. Febr^y. 1766

FROM ROBERT ROGERS

Copy¹

New York, February 14, 1766.

SIR:

I have received orders from General Gage for taking command of the troops and garrison at Michilimakina, a copy of which orders Mr. Croghan will forward to you with this letter. I hope for your approbation, and that I shall have your assistance for any thing that may offer, that is in your Department, as I shall ever be happy to receive, so I shall take pleasure in obeying your commands. I shall send up my Journals² for your perusal, by the Post. The Packet is hourly expected, should she bring any intelligence worthy your notice, I shall do myself the honour to com-

¹ In *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, F. B. Hough, ed., pp. 220-21. Original destroyed by fire. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 300.

² "Probably referring to the volume printed in London in 1765, which we here republish."—Hough's note.

municate it to you. The London Papers inform that your son had the honour of a knighthood conferred upon him at his arrival in London.

I am with great Respect, Sir, your most Obedient and most Humble Servant,

ROBERT ROGERS.

FROM GEORGE CROGHAN

Copy¹

New York, Feb. 14, 1766.

On my aravel here I delivered Your honours Letter to the General who read itt with great attention then tould me he would be glad to see me another Time as he was very busey then.

this morning he tould me that you had wrote him that I was to go to the Illinois this Spring wh he much aprov'd of & that you had wrote him concerning Your making the Necessary apointments in the Departments agreeable to the plan settled by the Lords of Trade wh he said he had herd of being putt in Execution att home as was intended wh he said he bliv'd was owing to the several Changes in the Ministry, Butt said he was of opinion Your Honour would make all the apointments necessary agreeable to that plan wh he had wrote to you.

We had a good deal of conversation on the Trade at the Illinois Country that seems to be his great object to secure the possession of that Country & he prest me to prepare to go there. I tould him I wold have no objection to going there provided a regular and uniform plan wold be observed So as to settle

¹ An extract printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:155; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire. According to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 300, it also mentioned "losses which he suffered by advancing sums for the Indian service," and recommended "Mr. Smallman, Mr. McDugall and Capt. Burns for commissaries at Detroit, Labay and Oswego, respectively."

Matters with those distant & almost unknown Nations on a permanent footing and that I would prepare myself for the Journey as soon as I receive Your Honours Instructions.

TO MERCHANTS AND TRADERS AT MONTREAL

L.S.¹

Johnson hall Feb^y. 20th. 1766.

GENTLEMEN —

I have just received your Letter of the 22^d. ult^o.² (with the enclosures) concerning the purchase of *La Baye &ca.* lately made by *Mr. W^m. Grant* which you represent as a very affecting circumstance and desire my Interest and representations against it.—

You may be assured that I am sensible of your Situation and the disadvantages you must labour under should that Grant take place, that I foresee the ill effects of an exclusive Trade, or Monopoly to Commerce in General, and would prevent it by all means in my power. But I am hopefull that your apprehensions are greater than the Case requires as I have some reason to think that such a Grant will not be permitted to take place for the reasons you have assigned, more especially in consideration of its powers and extent, That it is beyond the Limits of any of our Governments, & that it was not purchased, or conquered by the French. — Were it within any of the Provinces, A purchase from a French Proprietor having good title must take place, but the Title of the Orig^l. Proprietor being materially defective and his Grant containing powers for making Settlements in and enjoying an exclusive Trade throughout an Extensive tract of Country which his Majesty appears earnestly disposed to protect from any encroachment or Settlement whatever, I have little doubt but that he will prevent a Grant which however agreeable to the French

¹ In University of Montreal, Montreal, Canada; copy in the Johnson manuscripts in New York State Library was destroyed by fire. A French translation accompanied this letter.

² *Ante* pp. 4-8.

Constitution is not so consistent with ours, especially when it affects a Commerce which His Majesty intends shall be free & open to all his Subjects. —

I make no doubt of Gen^l. Gages accordation in Sentiments with me, I shall probably hear from him on that Head & you may be assured of my good Offices, in my next Letters to the Lords of Trade, for it would give me much pleasure if my representations could be a means of preventing any Scheme prejudicial to Commerce, & to the Trading interest in Canada. —

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your hearty Wellwisher,
and verry Humble Servant

To the MERCH^{TS}. & TRADERS
at Montreal &c

WM. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Johnson Hall Feby 10 1766
Sr. W^m. Johnsons Letter
to the Merch^{ts}. in
Montreal

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹

Johnson Hall Febr'y. 20th. 1766

DEAR SIR —

Since my last I have received your favours of the 3d.² & 10th. Inst.³ and am glad that my Sentiments respecting the Posts have in General met with your approbation. —

Those Posts You intend to retain are doubtless necessary as also Fort Stanwix for keeping up a Communication, I shall make

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:30-31.

³ *Ante* pp. 15-17.



MEDAL PRESENTED TO INDIANS IN 1766
Courtesy Fort Ticonderoga *Bulletin*.

the proper use of it to the Indians, which will doubtless be very agreeable to them with regard to the Posts y^u. purpose to abandon. — The Manner you intend to restrict Major Rojers⁴ will best conduce to prevent his taking too much upon him, which otherwise he might do. —

I think I mentioned to You in a former letter that L^t. Gov^r. Fauquiere⁵ had applyed to me for to mediate a Peace between the Six Nations, & Cherokees at the particular desire of the latter, & informed me that the latter were about to send Deputys hither to treat with them concerning it, on this Head altho I was well apprised of the Sentiments of the Six Nations I nevertheless consulted them, but found as I expected that they did not incline thereto from the old grudge they bear them, and their great inveteracy which in my opinion will defeat the design of a Peace, as I experienced many years ago, when I endeavoured to accommodate a matter of that nature, & besides that, the Deputys from the Southward are not yet arrived as was promised by Gov^r. Fauquiere, w^h. makes the thing worse. — I find that the Northeren Indians are not only Jealous of our Mediation but also determined to continue the War, unless the Cherokees & Catabaws will Submit themselves & their Country to their mercy, w^h. I dont apprehend they will yet readily agree to. In point of Policy it is for our Interest that this War should be carried on provided it does not affect his Majesties Subjects, as it takes & engages the attention of many restless Ind^s. to the Northward who have great Influence, and must be at War in one Quarter or another, however I wrote both to the L^t. Governour of Virginia & to Mr. Stuart⁶ on the Subject that I shall nevertheless if the Deputys arrive use all my Influence to effect a Peace. —

I have received a letter from Sir Hen^y. Moore⁷ intimating his desire to see me at this Juncture, it would give me great pleasure

⁴ Major Robert Rogers, commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁵ Francis Fauquier, lieutenant governor of Virginia, 1758-1768.

⁶ John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians.

⁷ Governor of New York. Letter not found.

to undertake the Journ'y, as it would afford me the Satisfaction of Seeing You and him, and I could wish I might be of any use, but my constitution is greatly changed. for Six years past, I have been at different periods attacked with a Violent disorder in the Bowels, wh. often produces a Dilirium and from several Symptoms I expect a return of it daily which has oblidged me to apply to Doctor Magrah,⁸ should it attack me on the Road at such a Season as this, It might prove fatal. I must therefore of necessity postpone my Journey, the rather as there is no Sledding, Albany River is Shut up, no other Carriage can yet go on the Road, & my Wound which every Year grows more troublesome will not permit me to undertake a Journey on Horseback, I have wrote to Sir Henry on the Subject by this Conveyance.

I am pleased to find by your letter of the 10th. that You approve of my meeting with *Pondiac* & the Cheifs of ye. Western Nations at *Ontario*,⁹ I now Send orders to Mr. Croghan to forward Belts with my Messages to Him & the rest, whilst I send others by way of the Lakes to prevent a Disapointment. — as the Indians are Slow in their Motions on these occasions they may not arrive at the fixed place before June, or July next, a Conference wth. him and the rest may contribute to consolidated w^t. has been hitherto done, He is a fellow of Ambition & forwardness, & those kind of People will make an Interest amongst all Indians — whether he had Sufficient to obtain possession of the Illinois I cant pretend to say, I know from a variety of proofs it was the cheif obstacle to our acquiring that Country till last Year, but I dont consider his power alone as the cause of our Success, & I apprehend Cap^t. Sterling¹⁰ may have been misinformed by the French (whose Study it is to misguide us) with regard to the cause of his gaining possession of *Fort Chartres*,¹¹ for I know the Indians were well

⁸ Dr. Redmond Magra.

⁹ Oswego.

¹⁰ Captain Thomas Stirling of the 42nd, or Royal Highland regiment.

¹¹ Fort Chartres was located on the Mississippi River near La Prairie du Rocher in present Randolph County, Ind.

acquainted with all his Motions, and had the Majority been actually disposed to oppose him, it is evident He could never have reached that place, neither are they to be Surprised by any body we can send by so tedious a Rout, & thro so many Nations. The French will doubtless, tho falsly assert that the Cheifs did not attend, or approve of it, because they like to create misunderstandings & avail themselves thereby. doubtless many disliked it, & none more than the French as appears by their Letters, but the Cheifs & the Majority were willing to try our bounty otherwise we could not have got it. I only mention this in Justice to Mr. Croghans endeavours. —

I should be sorry that the Parliament did not find time for attending to affairs, the importance of which have been felt here severely, but as You observe it is highly probable they may be otherwise engaged, if so, my hands must be greatly tyed up, for it will be out of my power to consult the Board on any occurring Matter, and without that my Risque is evident. In the present case there is some difference, & Mr. Croghan will be the best Person certainly to go to the Illinois & introduce the Commissary who is to reside there to the Indians Acquaintance, there will be some Expence attending his Journey, as no Man can go empty handed amongst the Indians. — I am verry glad You approve of these appointments, which I shall report to the Board of Trade, and for the present confine the expence to those of most importance; as *Fort Pitt, Illinois Michilimacinac Detroit & Niagra*, for which as I formerly mentioned I have pitched upon Several persons whose names I shall transmit in my next, as also an Estimate of the quantity of provisions as near as I can. It would doubtless be a Saving to give them the provisions You mention to be at Niagra, but as they would certainly take notice of it, I apprehend it might give them offence, as I once experienced on such an occasion. —

The size of the Dye you sent is verry large but most of the Workmanship of that nature done at New York is so ill executed that it is observed even by the most distant Indians I believe this work is better finished at Philadelphia, by some Meddals I

have seen w^h. were struck there, the French Meddals are much thicker than those made here, the paper I now send enclosed is a good Size, and as I know the Ind^s. are fond of Shewing them in all places they go to, & enquire the meaning of y^e. Inscription I could wish that on the Reverse was inscribed, *Pledge of Peace & freindship with great Brittain confirmed in 1766*, but of this as You please. —

I hope shortly to receive the report You Mention, and that you will be so kind as to favour me with any other particulars necessary for my Government or Information. —

I am with the greatest Respect
Dear Sir
Your most Obedient, and
most Humble Servant
WM. JOHNSON

His Excellency GENRL. GAGE —

P.S. You will excuse Sir the liberty I take of enclosing a letter for Major Moncrieffe¹²

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson
Feb^{ry}. 20th. 1766
received March 3^d.
Answ^d. —

¹² Major Thomas Moncrieffe.

Happy while united

*The 2 Figures
+ underneath*

In Testimony of Peace and
Friendship with G^d Britain
confirmed
in
1766

*The
Bust*

FROM SAMUEL KIRKLAND

A.L.S.¹Kaunandausaga,² Feb'y. 21^t. 1766To the HON^{BLE}. SR. WM. JONHSON. —

SIR —

I beg leave to trouble Your Honour w^h. a short Acc^t. of my present Situation. — Not doubting it may be agreeable, & find place, tho amidst a crowd of Business, — as I have always had y^e. strongest Evidence, & experienced so largely of Your Honours Kindness, Condescension & good will towards my Mission.

I lately spoke to The Head-Men & Warriours of this, & several other small adjacent Castles, — when I acquainted y^m. more fully w^h. my Design, Intention & Desire. — requiring of y^m. w^t. was their disposition w^h. regard to my settling among them, — whether they would rece^{ve}. & embrace y^e. word of God. — I offer'd them several Arguments to enforce y^e. Matter, & desired y^m. to give it due Consideration, equal to its importance. — In y^r. Answer to me, said. — They had considered well y^e. whole of my speech — were intirely satisfied w^h. my Design woud have me proceed in learning y^r. Language — y^t. They would rece^{ve}. & embrace y^e. word of God, when I should be able to speak to them. — This was deliver'd to me in y^e. presence of eight persons, & that y^e. greater part were thus Mind'd, — Tho' there are Numbers who I know are resolutely determin'd never to hear any thing I shall say. — This however appears something encouraging, that y^e. poor wretches are not able to perform w^t. they have promis'd, being so given to drink, & having no proper form or kind of Government. — Their present treatment, & behaviour towards me is far better than ever before, and do much to y^e. Comfort & peace of My Life. —

I cant yet feel willing to give up y^e. Cause, 'till I have acquired a tolerable knowledge of y^r. Language, & make a short trial. —

¹ In New York State Library.

² Kanadesaga, a Seneca village near Geneva, N. Y. See Beauchamp, *Aboriginal Place Names*, p. 158.

Tho my apprehensions are something dark & discouraging w^h. respect to y^r. ever *truly* embracing Christianity. Their Condition appears to me most miserable. Yet I can scarcely find one who is in any Measures sensible of it. — or thinks w^h. y^e. least concern w^h. will become of y^r. Children & y^e. succeeding Generations. They imagine all will be well if they keep close to thir Traditions — w^{ch}. are almost entirely lost & forgotten. —

I purpose down some time in y^e. Spring (God willing) when I hope to find Your Hon^r. in health & prosperity. — The Bearer *Sochichooware* (who is one of my best friends) knows I have here acquainted Your Hon^r. w^h. their Answer to me y^e. other day, as I told them it would be agreeable. — I add no more, save my most humble renewed Thanks & Wishing Your Hon^r. every Blessing of Life & those from above. —

Your Honours

Most most obiet. & oblig^d. humbl. Serv^t.

S. KIRTLAND³

The Hon^{ble}. SR. WM. JOHNSON

ADDRESSED:

To The Honourable
Sr. Will^m. Johnson Bar^t.
Johnson-Hall
by *Soojechoowa*

INDORSED:⁴

Kanadissegey Febr^{ry}.
21st. 1766

Mr. Kirtlands letter
☉ a Young Indⁿ. &
Ansr^d. March 16th. 1766
by y^e. Same Indⁿ.

³ Samuel Kirkland, missionary to the Indians, originally spelled his name as signed here. By 1769, however, he had adopted the spelling "Kirkland," by which he is generally known. See *Johnson Papers*, 6:774-75; and 7:xii.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

TO GEORGE CROGHAN

*Extracts*¹*Johnson Hall, Febr^y. 21, 1766*

I have just received a letter from Genl Gage² wherein he approves of Your going to the Illinois, he says nothing on the head of the Expense Attending that journey but altho' I have not heard from you as I expected I presume you spoke to him about it. However I have mentioned it in my answer to him,³ he writes that Capt. Sterling has represented he would not have succeeded had he not come unexpectedly upon them, & before they knew his force or should take measures to prevent him, also that no Chiefs from that Country Attended you. It is easy to acct. for the motives of his representation & I have answered the General pretty fully on the Subject, but in justice to you, I thought it best to give you this Information of it.

* * * * *

As the General approves of my Meeting with Pondiac & the Chiefs in that Quarter at *Oswego*, I think it best that you do immediately find a proper White Man in whom you can Confide accompanied by 2 or 3 Good Indians to invite him to meet me at *Oswego* in June next together with a Sachem & a Warrior from each tribe of the *Twightwees*, *Chipeweighs*, *Ottawas* & *Hurons*, & *Powtowatamies*. The Article of Expense will not admit of much more Coming from any Nation & these will be sufficient for the purpose. You will Give plain directions to the person who carries the Message to inform them that I do it — to open the

¹ First paragraph was copied by Dr. C. E. Carter and printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11: 156; the second paragraph is from a copy in Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. The original was destroyed by fire. According to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 302, the rest of the letter dealt with "appointments of Indian commissaries, silver trinkets, 'colly flower' and turnip seeds."

² Feb. 10, 1766, *ante* pp. 15-17.

³ Feb. 20, 1766, *ante* pp. 20-25.

Road to us & to renew & Confirm all their late Engagements, & your Messenger should give me the Earliest Notice whether they will attend & the time when as Nearly as possible to prevent my being disappointed. I would have you to send off the Message without delay as it is a long Journey & the Collecting the Chiefs of so many Nations will take some time. — I shall also write by way of the Lakes to Lt. Coll. Campbell⁴ to direct Miny Chien⁵ by my desire to meet Pondiac & accompany him to Oswego.

FROM JOHN CAMPBELL

Copy¹

Detroit Feb. 24th., 1766.

SIR,

I am to acknowledge the favor of your letter of the 19th. Aug.² & to assure you that it gives me great pleasure to receive your directions concerning Indian affairs which I shall strictly observe. I have had little or no trouble with Indians since Mr. Croghans departure from hence. They meet with so much trade here that they seem to be very well satisfied. I have had few or no visits from any of them all this winter, so that I had no opportunity of conversing with any of their chiefs or to form any notion of their disposition at present, but from what has happened lately, I have very great reason to be disobliged at some of them — On the 4th. inst two of our men were barbarously murdered at a small Post, at the river Rouse³ about 4 miles below this, by some Indians of the St. Joseph Potowatomies that had been here the day before they committed this mischief — Trading with the merchants, the

⁴ Lieut. Col. John Campbell, of 17th regiment, at Detroit.

⁵ Meni Chesne, interpreter.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:157-58, from Pontiac Miscellanies in Massachusetts Historical Society.

² *Johnson Papers*, 11:906-08.

³ River Rouge.

poor offenceless victims were at work cutting firewood at a small distance from their Post when they were fired on by the savages — & wounded one of the men who was instantly seized on & killed on the spot in a barbarous manner — stabbed him with a knife & cut his head almost off with the filling one of the men had cutting wood — They carried the other man prisoner a few miles, but as he could not travel so fast as they wanted, killed & scalped him. The moment I heard the alarm guns fired on board the vessel, laid up at said Post I immediately ordered a strong Party to repair thither as quick as possible, who returned soon thereafter with an acct of the mischief done which I must own surprised me very much — but as I suspected the St. Joseph Indians, I ordered the same Party, the following night to march 2 hours before day-light to go in pursuit of the villains & to carry with them 6 days provision with directions to steer their course towards the St. Joseph, having provided them proper guides, well acquainted with the woods, as I did not then hear of their killing the man, they took prisoner. I was in hopes the party would be able to overtake the delinquents with the prisoner, the 1st, or 2nd. day's march — but the officer that commanded the party, after travelling 2 days in pursuit of them thought it vain to proceed any farther as all the Cabbins they came to were deserted by the Indians therefore concluded all the Indians that way were apprised of this design & the party returned here the 4th. day without any intelligence of the offenders. A few days thereafter, several Indians brought me intelligence concerning the affair & told me that it was some of the young men of the Pottowattonies of St. Joseph (& two of them were chiefs' sons) that committed the murder as already related — I have since prohibited any trade with that nation of Indians until they deliver up the murders; but I fear it will not have the desired effect as they can employ other Indians to dispose of their peltry. It is a most provoking to loose men in this manner without being able to get the least satisfaction from the rascally offenders, nor do I believe it is possible to prevail on any other nation of Indians to revenge this insult. I would be much obliged to you for your opinion & advice how to act in case they do not deliver up the

Murderers as I think it should by no means be passed over with impunity.

I had the pleasure of receiving some weeks ago a letter from Maj. Farmer,⁴ informing me of his arrival at Fort Chartres with the 34th. Reg^t. The 2nd. of Dec. last⁵ I am in hopes our being in possession of the Illinois will effectually put a stop to French intrigue & be the means of preserving peace & tranquillity among the nations of Indians to the west-ward. I had a letter from Capt. Howard lately by which I am glad to find every thing remains quiet at Michilimacinaek.

I am, with the greatest regard, Sir, your most obd't & humble servant,

JOHN CAMPBELL⁶

TO THE EARL OF SHELBURNE

*Copy*¹

Extract of a Letter from Sr. W^m. Johnson —

dated Feby. 28, 1766

Indian Boundary

In my last Letters I mentioned what the Indians then inclined to agree to with regard to the boundary between us and them and they have often applied to me since to know if I was impowered to settle it, I long to hear from the Lords of Trade on that and other heads.

When I have orders for the purpose I make no doubt of procuring their accordation to such a Tract as will be agreeable, they having already agreed as you find to cede a vast Tract westward to above Fort Pitt, and the only difficulty that arises on the

⁴ Major Robert Farmar.

⁵ Farmar's account of his expedition is told in his letter to Gage, Dec. 16-19, 1765, printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:131-34.

⁶ Lieutenant John Campbell, commandant at Detroit.

¹ Transcript in William L. Clements Library. Another transcript in Canadian Archives, Shelburne Papers, Vol. 51.

east Branch is from the residence of so many Tribes there, which difficulty my endeavours shal not be wanting to overcome, So as to make Tohicon the boundary to the north east &c^a. and with the assistance of a propper present & some good medals, struck on the occasion for the cheif Sachems, and principal Warriors I do not despair of effecting it.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹

Johnson Hall March 1st. 1766 —

DEAR SIR —

Since I had the pleasure of writing to You last, Mr. Perthuis² Interpreter arrived here from Montreal being dispatched by all the *Coghnowageys* to inform me that a certain Mr. Cartier³ is arrived there to take possession of the Lands on which they live, by virtue of a purchase from Mr. St. Paul who claimed it by descent from one that had a Grant for it many years ago. The case (as I understand it from Perthuis) is this, — The Person from whom Mr. St. Paul derived his Claim had a Grant of it (I think) from Lewis the 14th. but on a representation of the Jesuits pointing out the Advantages to be derived from the Establishment of the Ind^s. there, the King made the then Proprietors Grant Void, & Granted it to the Indians, or the Jesuits in trust for their use. Since the Reduction of Canada You may recollect that y^e. Jesuits Title was annulled by the Court of Officers at Montreal & about that time Mr. St. Paul went to France & is now returned with a Confirmation of the Original Grant in his favour dated 1750, which Grant or Confirmation he has Sold to Mr. Cartier who has commenced a Suit, & is determined to obtain possession, & turn the

¹ In William L. Clements Library; the draft in mutilated form, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:45-46.

² Louis Perthuis.

³ René Cartier (Cartié).

Indians of these Lands, and from Perthuis Acc^t. the Judges have declared it must go against the Indians, & Judgment is only awarded as he says until they hear from me. — from the circumstances of the date of the new Grant compared with the time Mr. St. Paul went to France to obtain it, which was in 1760, *Perthuis* affirms it is conjectured that y^e. Year 1760 has been artfully changed to 1750, but be that as it will the Indians express the highest discontent, & fixed resolution to go to the Westward, where they may in all likelyhood Stir up fresh disturbances, I must therefore beg the favour of y^r. Sentiments and advice thereon, & that you will act therein as seems best to You. — Three days ago I rec^d. a Packet from Lord Adam Gordon & my Son⁴ with the agreeable news that his Majesty was pleased to give my Son a most gracious reception & to conferr the honour of Knighthood upon him imediately on his Arrival, asking him a variety of Questions, he mett with the same reception from the rest of the Royal Family, and he expresses his great obligations to Several of the Nobility &^{ca}. for the Notice they have shewn him, & particularly to y^e. Civilities he has received from Lord Gage, for which I am in Duty bound to make You my most Gratefull Acknowledgments. There is verry little news in my letters, & the Bearer Just going off, I have only time to assure You, that I am most respectfully

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

WM. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

March 1st. 1766

received March 9th. —

Answ^d.

⁴ John Johnson. These letters of John and Lord Adam Gordon, probably dated Dec. 12, or 14, 1765, have not been found.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹New York March 3^d. 1766

DEAR SIR,

I am very sorry to find by your Letter of the 20th. of Febr'y.², that you are in Expectation of a fresh Attack of your old Disorder, which will prevent me having the Pleasure to see you so soon as I could wish.

Major Rogers has got his Instructions from me, of which I shall take an opportunity to transmit you a Copy, that you may be a Judge of what it will be Necessary for you to direct him in your orders to him relative to your Department.

I find the Virginians were Intent on bringing about the Peace between the Northern Indians and the Cherokees, to prevent the latter from taking Revenge for the Murders committed in Virginia hoping by Such a Material Service to gain their Friendship, for I believe the Gov^r. will not be able to give them the Satisfaction they require, and seem to have a Right to demand.

The sooner Mr. Croghan Sets out with the Person whom you intend to nominate for Commissary at the Illinois the better; it's very proper they should be there as early as it is possible, and what you shall Judge necessary for them you will inform me of and it will be supplied them immediately.

I will enquire whether there is any good Engravers at Philadelphia; the Dye in my Possession was done by one de Bruhls³ who was reckoned the best in these Parts of the world.

There are Reports here by Letters from Pensacola that the 34th. Reg^t. had got up to the Illinois; I hope it's true, as they carried a large Quantity of Presents with them, and many other things which Cap^t. Stirling⁴ was in need of.

¹ In Harvard University Library.

² *Ante* pp. 20-25.

³ Michael De Bruls of New York. See negotiations with him for engraving Sir William's coat of arms in 1765. *Johnson Papers*, 3:vii-ix.

⁴ Captain Thomas Stirling of the 42d regiment.

I am to beg the Favor of you to send off a trusty and diligent Indian with all Dispatch, with the inclosed Letters for F: Stanwix and F: Ontario &c^a. The last has Inclosures to be forwarded to Niagara and Detroit on Business of great Moment to his Majesty's Service. — Affairs here are very Critical as you will learn by Letters, and indeed by the Publick Papers; for they are bold enough to publish their Designs openly.

I am with great Regard

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

SR. WM. JOHNSTON

THO^S. GAGE

P:S: I wish you Joy of your son's safe arrival, and of the gracious Recéption he met with, and the honor His Majesty conferred upon him.⁵ T. G.

INDORSED:⁶

March 3^d. 1766 —

Gen^l. Gages Letter

rec^d. the 15th. 12 a Clock

FROM HARRY GORDON

Copy¹

New York 4th. March 1766

SIR

Altho we have had Variety of Operations here this Winter, yet they never have appeared to me worthy of laying before you, neither indeed could I presume to write of matters that I have not

⁵ John Johnson arrived in London November 18, 1765. On November 22 he was presented to the king and knighted.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:161-62. Original in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:48-50.

understood. I could not perceive any feasible Design, altho there was certainly one intended. It is impossible to think these People thought of a War against the Mother Countries, yet they have gone such Lengths, that they must look foolish, if Matters are not settled to their Desire, not to go further; In these Commotions I have endeavoured to be a good Citizen, as far as my other Duties would permitt; I have said long ago that the Colonies have been hardly dealt with; but never was for breaking off the Chain of Rule, and throwing away the Links of mutual compacts. It has this Good that I hope the Chain will be made so strong as not to be broke, and those Links be made of mutual Interest.

The news of the safe Arrival of our Friends² in England was communicated to me by my Lord Adam from Falmouth. But since I have not heard but by publick Rumour on which I never depend, That they are well & esteemed is enough for me, as I wish well to good People.

We have entered into some Resolutions concerning our Posts which the General will acquaint you of or has already. Two Reasons are strongly for them, having some Troops together, and diminishing Expencc;³ By your Proceedings I do not doubt but these Reasons will prove safe. Many People talk of Matters they do not understand, the Management of our Allies the Indians is a Subject of Dablers, yet extremely seldom, in my Opinion, do they hit on the Sense of the Matter — and least of all when they say it can be done or ought to be at no Expencc. Gen^l. Gage I really think understands it better than many others who pretend, and he is of a contrary Opinion when not infested or pestered by that of the late Commd^r. in Cheif,⁴ who still continues to throw Squibs to this Distance.

² Sir William Johnson's son, John, and Lord Adam Gordon.

³ The Rockingham ministry was in favor of concentrating the troops in the East. Lord Barrington's Plan for the West, May 10, 1766, printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:234-43, states the reasons for this scheme.

⁴ General Amherst.

I sincerely wish you Joy of the good Accounts from England, and am happy my Freind who does me the Honour to call me a Relation likewise, is usefull to so worthy a Young Gentleman as all the World allows y^r. son⁵ to be. Lord Adam is warm sometimes whimsical a little but of the warmest Freindship — which the good Sense of his Companion will make agreeable & usefull to both.

Be so good as remember me kindly to Lieu^t. Johnson,⁶ and allow me to be as I am with Truth and sincere Respect Sir Your most obed^t. and most humble Servant

HARRY GORDON

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

We have no Accounts lately from the Illinois. I hope Croghan will set out soon.

INDORSED:

New York 4th. March 1766
Letter from Cap^t. Harry Gordon

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

New York March 9th. 1766.

DEAR SIR,

I had this Day the Pleasure to receive your Letter of the 1st. Inst.;² And am a good deal Surprized at what you tell me concerning the Claim of Mr. Cartier to the Lands of St. Lewis's Falls. You may depend upon it that the whole is a Trick. If the Ancestors of Mr. St. Paul had ever a Grant of these Lands, or that they have been confirmed to this Gentleman again in the year

⁵ John Johnson.

⁶ Guy Johnson.

¹ In Harvard University Library.

² *Ante* pp. 32-33.

1750, as is alledged, That both the Original Grant as well as the late Confirmation must be found in the Registers of the Government. It was there I found the Grant to the Jesuits, of these Lands, in Trust for the Indians, and in Case the Indians should remove, the Lands were to revert to the Crown. This Grant was made by Louis the 14th. about fourscore years ago, and is it probable, that when Lands were so plenty in Canada as they were at that time, that the King of France should have taken them from the Ancestors of Mr. St. Paul for the uses Mentioned, without giving them an equivalent in Lands elsewhere; if he took them at all from them, which I do not believe? And is it consistent with common Sense, that after the Jesuits with the Indians, had lived upon the Lands for such a Number of years without Interruption from the present Mr. St. Paul, or any of his Ancestors; when the Scheme of forming a Barrier of Indians against the English & their Indian Allies was compleated (on which account the Plan of assembling Indians in this Manner was adopted, tho' under Pretence, of converting Savages to Christianity) that the French should undo all they had done, by confirming Mr. St. Paul in the year 1750 in a pretended Grant of Lands, of which Louis 14th. had divested his Ancestors. By these means they would have drove away the very Indians they had taken so much Pains to get amongst them, and from firm Friends made them bitter Enemies. Neither Mr. St. Paul or any of his Agents laid any Claim to the Lands; during the Contestation between the Jesuits & Indians, in the Time of my Government: And the Indians had often laid their Claims prior to that Time before the French Governors, if I mistake not much about the Time of this pretended Confirmation in the year 1750. You may be assured, that the whole is a Fraud between the Jesuits, Mr. St. Paul, Mr. Cartier, and the French Ministry to perplex us and make us at Enmity with these savages, whom we have attached to us, by doing them Justice. I am satisfied Mr. St. Paul can't prove any Claim made by him to the French Governors, during any Contestation between the Jesuits and Indians; in one of which the Jesuits were Absolutely forbid, letting out any more Farms, and this particular

happened, if my Memory does not fail me, since the year 1750. You may Judge from thence, whether Mr. St. Paul would not then have put in his Claim, had any such Confirmation as is now pretended been given to him. Mr. St. Paul went to France after the Conquest of the Country, and there you may depend upon it all this Matter has been cooked up, when the Jesuits had given them an Account of their suit, and of their being cast in it. And if the French Ministry would enter into such a Business, they might Date a sham Grant, and sham Confirmation, in any year that would Answer their Purpose. If the latter was given, as you apprehend in the year 1760, which Cartier has altered by changing the Figure of 6 into a 5, it could not be registered in the Books of the Government in Canada, but must be registered in France, where it may be looked for if requisite. But if any such Confirmation was given in 1750 it should be found amongst the Registers of the Province. Upon the whole, I think it's absolutely Necessary you should lay all this Matter before the Gov^r. of Quebec without Delay, and desire that the Indians Right may be defended in the best Manner, and carried as far as it will be proper to pursue it, of which the Lawyers will be the best Judges.

You may send Gov^r. Murray³ an Extract of this Letter leaving out some Tautologys which have escaped me in the hurry of writing. I am most thoroughly convinced that the whole of the Affair is a Piece of Roguery.

I am now to acquaint you that the 34th. Reg^t. got to Fort Chartres on the 4th. of Dec^r. and the Detachment of the 42^d. under Cap^t. Stirling⁴ went down the Mississippi soon afterwards; there was not Provisions sufficient to maintain the whole, and Cap^t. Stirling could not get back to F: Pitt till the Ohio should be free of Ice in the Spring. The French I fear will give us Business enough in that Quarter, They have two Settlements opposite to us, and are debauching the Inhabitants and Indians over to their

³ James Murray, governor of Canada.

⁴ Captain Thomas Stirling who took possession of Fort Chartres, October 9, 1765. See *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:107-11.

side of the River. Major Farmar⁵ and his officers I apprehend not very knowing in the Treating or Management of Indians, so that I wish Mr. Croghan was set out. Cap^t. Murray⁶ writes me word from F: Pitt that he had condoled with the Shawnese for the Loss of their Chiefs, which they took very well. Mr. Croghan should have some Instructions how the Shawnese should act respecting their taking Revenge or not of the Indians who killed the Chiefs. He had best first see how Affairs are in that Quarter. I understand from Lt. Fraser⁷ that Pondiac was at the Illinois; had also gone over to the French side, and had many Conferences with the French. That Rogue I fear will make his Advantage of us both. We are just now in a situation for him to play his Tricks with both French and English.

I am very glad that you have heard from your son⁸ and of his gracious Reception being

Dear Sir, Your most obedient,
humble Servant,

THO^S. GAGE

SR. WM. JOHNSON

INDORSED:⁹

N York March 9th. 1766

From General Gage —
concerning Mr. Cartiers Claim
to the Caghnawaga Lands in Canada.

⁵ Major Robert Farmar.

⁶ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

⁷ Lieutenant Alexander Fraser.

⁸ John Johnson.

⁹ In Guy Johnson's hand.

FROM JOHN PENN

Copy¹*Philadelphia, 11th of March, 1766.*

SIR:

It was with a very great Concern that a few days ago I received certain Information by Captⁿ. Samuel Barrit,² that on the 11th of January last, a Mohawk Indian, in his return from the Cherokee Country, was Murdered on the Road between Fort Cumberland & Fort Bedford, in this Province.

This unhappy affair will no doubt give great Offence to the Indians of the Six Nations, and may be attended with very bad consequences. But I shall think it my indispensable duty, from motives of Justice as well as good Policy, to give them all the Satisfaction in my power for this Injury, and I beg you will be pleased to take the first Opportunity to acquaint them that I heartily condole with them on this occasion, and that all means shall be used for apprehending the Murderer and bringing him to Condign Punishment. I intended to have issued a Proclamation, offering a Reward for that purpose; but as there appears by Captⁿ. Barrit's deposition,³ a Copy of which you have enclosed, very great reason to think the Murder was committed by one Samuel Jacobs, who is supposed to have fled to the back parts of Maryland and Virginia, I shall suspend the Proclamation till better means have been tried to apprehend him, for which purpose I have written to the Governors of Maryland and Virginia, to request they would cause a strict search to be made for him throughout their respective Provinces.

If we should be so fortunate as to secure this Lawless Villain, I will immediately acquaint you therewith, that you may have it in your power to satisfy the Indians of our good disposition

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:306.

² Captain Lemuel Barrit of Cumberland Valley, Pa.

³ See deposition of Lemuel Barrit, March 6, 1766, *Johnson Papers*, 5:52-54.

towards them, and our desire and readiness to do them the strictest Justice upon all Occasions.

I am, with great Regard, Sir,
Your most Obedient humble Servant,
JOHN PENN.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON.

FROM JOHN JOHNSTON

*A.L.S.*¹

Philadelphia March 13th. 1766 —

DR. SIR —

I Received Your most affectionate Letter Dated the 15 of Last Instant three Days ago:² the reason of my not Receiving Your Letter Before this time was By reason of my Being absent from Philadelph[ia] Recreating my Self with my friends at a Country Village; I Return You my hearty thanks for Your Good advice Both to me and my Brother in which I have Accordingly Apply^d. to the most knowing Gentlemen my friends, for their Good advice —

They Neither of them Commend my p[] By Leaving my Substance in Such an unsettled mann[er] as they Say the Difficulty would be if Long Before this the principle part of my moveable Substance is not Confiscated: So as my not Being present it would Lie in the Breast of him or them to make a full Delivery in whoes power it now is, I imagine She is Some what Coole^d. Long Er^e. this time which prehabs May be a means of her Behaveing Better for the future I shall remain a Little Longer in Philadelphia with my friends who Treat me with a Great Deal of kindness —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Not found. See letter of Francis Wade, Feb. 28, 1766, concerning his efforts to deliver this letter. *Johnson Papers*, 5:43.

The people in this parts are most Notoriously ridged against Mr. Croghan By reasons of an Inveaterate Antipathy they have taken against him as I have heard many of them Express [*himSelf*] themselves in a most shocking manner — I happen^d. By Chance on my Journey to fall in with a number of Quakers who raised a Dispute with me Concering the State of Indian affairs which Some most notorious Lies the Alledge^d. Concering the Conducting of Indian affairs which I resented. And for my pains I was Very much Oblidge^d. to them to Come of with whole Bones: they are a Cursed Sett all together: it is my Oppinion they one and all have but a Small regard for any one who Belongs to our Service —

for my part I think I Could not tarry amongst them By reasons of their Showing what they would do if in their power/I shall Sir waite Your Good Advice to one who is Somewhat unfortunate at present whither I had Best return or not: So as to Secure what Little I have if requisite: and no Sign of her amendment: I Likewise return You my poor but hearty thanks for the Good Inclinations You my Dear friend Sir William have So kindly Express^d. to me in Your Letter: that if it was in Your power it should not be wanting in You to Serve me: Although not Deserving of So much of Your favor: they have in Some Measure Mortified me But however I shall Endeavour to put the Best face on things as possable although if it should Be that I should Be Reduced to the Last Extremity a Spirit which I Brought into the world with me —

Pardon me Dear Sir for taken the Liberty to Express My Self So freely: I Conclude By Being Your Your Sincear Devot^d. and hum^{le}. Ser^t.

JOHN JOHNSTON

To SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

P. S. please Sir—to let my Brother know there is Letters by this Opper^y. for him —

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 17th. March 1766*

SIR

As there is an Intention to Sow Indian Corn or other grain at Fort Schloser² for the use of the Cattle on the Carrying Place of Niagara; It may perhaps be necessary that the Senecas Should be apprised of it, and told on what Account it is done, and that it is not undertaken with a view to make or begin any Settlements there. Without these precautions, they might possibly take Umbrage at it. I have Entered into a Contract with Lt. Phister³ for the Transporting Every thing belonging to the King over that Carrying Place for £100 Sterling 7d annum, and the Estimate given Me, of said Expence, amounts to £1300 Y.C.⁴ He is to live at Fort Schlosser and will also trade with the Indians, & proposes to Cultivate some Ground near the Fort for his own Use, and to maintain the Cattle —

The Indians as well as the French are removing fast from the Illinois to the New French Settlements on the Opposite Side of the Mississippi. If this Emigration Continues, we Shall have no Method to Support Our New Acquired Settlement, but by Sending People there to Settle on the deserted Lands; for it will not be possible to Support Our Garrisons, by Sending them Provisions from Pennsylvania or Mobile, and I Apprehend We Shall have Enough to do for some Time to Come, to parry the Intrigues of

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² At Little Niagara.

³ Lieutenant Francis Pfister of the 60th regiment.

⁴ York currency.

the French in that Quarter, who will not fail to take every advantage of Our weakness —

I am,
Sir,
&ca

SIR WILL^M. JOHNSON Bar^t

INDORSED:

Copy
To Sir William Johnson Bar^t.
at
Johnson Hall
New York 17th. March 1766

FROM WILLIAM GRANT

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a letter from William Grant to Sir William Johnson relative to his purchase of La Baye &c with an exclusive trade from Monsieur Rigaud de Vadreuil, dated

Montreal 20th. March 1766.

SIR —

Though I have not the honour of being known to you I hope you will excuse this trouble as it is occasioned by seeing a letter of yours dated [20] Febr^y. last, and addressed to the Merchants & Traders of Montreal concerning *La Baye*,² a Tract³ of land granted by the French King to Monsieur Rigaud de Vadreuil, and purchased of him by me. I imagine those Gentlemen have misrepresented the nature of this affair to you, as I cannot think from the general Character of Sir W^m. Johnson that he wou'd

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Green Bay, Wisconsin.

³ See *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:817; and *ante* pp. 19-20; 37-39.

join with any set of People who attempt to hurt the Property of any of his Majesty's Subjects. — to all aggrieved the Laws are equally open; he who has just Cause to complaint, will meet with Redress. —

Permit me Sir to inclose you authenticated Copies of the Deeds by which Monsieur Rigaud de Vadreuil⁴ became Proprietor, and possessed of Lay Baye. — the first is, the Grant made to him in consequence of an Order of the most Christian King by Vadreuil (his) Governor General & Bigot⁵ Intendant of Canada Signified to them by Berrier⁶ his Minister, and Secretary of State in a letter bearing date at Versails 26th. January 1759. — The second, — the King's farther approbation and confirmation of the Grant signed by himself, dated at Versails 15th. January 1760.— the third a Certificate dated at Montreal 11th. of January 1766 by Sixteen of the principal Gentlemen, and Inhabitants "that these Deeds are in form, that Monsieur de Vadreuil's Titles are just, that he was in Possession of Lay Baye many Years before he obtained a Grant thereof from the King, and that by the Laws, and Customs received in this Country before the Conquest, it was his property, known to be so, & now ought to be regarded as such."

You know well Sir, Canada and its Dependencies were not conquered until September 1760, and not added to the British Dominion until the definitive Treaty of Peace February 1763, by the Article of which "it is Ceded, and guaranteed to his Majesty by the most Christian King, and the Subjects of France have liberty to dispose, and sell their Property to British Subjects" consequently the acts of the French King before these dates, are certainly valid, and binding throughout all the Countries then

⁴ Louis Phillippe Rigaud, marquis de Vaudreuil. A footnote in the copy at this point refers to the deeds transmitted to Sir William by the merchants and their memorial as copied in the Indian Records.

⁵ Francois Bigot.

⁶ Nicolas René Berryer (Berrier), minister of justice.

ceded by him to Great Britain. On the strength of the Capitulation 1760 and Treaty of Peace 1763 several others of his Majesty's Subjects, as well as myself have bought Lands in Canada of French Proprietors, and I believe all of us imagine we are to enjoy all their Rights, and Priviledges as expressed in our Grants.—With this view I have, and am to pay Monsieur de Vadreuil a very considerable Sum of Money, too much for me to lose, while the laws of my Country will protect me. —

I cannot think the meaning of his Majesty's Proclamation October 1763 is to deprive any of his new or old Subjects in the Countries ceded to him of their Rights, and Properties. he has been pleased to prescribe bounds to his present American Governments, but still reserves to himself the Sovereignty of the Lands — without those limits, especially what is given to him by treaty with France, and may at any time constitute new Governments throughout the whole —

Most of the Grants of lands in Canada have the exclusive right of trade with the Indians, and *many others*, much more contrary to our Constitution, and Customs. — Lands were never bought by the French Government of the Indians, but always granted by the King as Sovereign, and Father of all the nations under his Protection. — I hope when you consider this matter, my Claim will appear equitable & well founded; & I flatter myself you will grant me your Protection, rather than endeavor to distress me. — I shall fullfill the conditions of my Grant to the utmost of my power, and carefully observe all Rules, and Regulations which are, or may be thought necessary by you, his Majesty's Commander in Chief, and Commissaries for the maintaining of Peace and tranquility among the Indians, towards which my retaining my property in La Baye will contribute. —

It will always give me the greatest pleasure to serve Sr. W^m. Johnson for whom I have the utmost respect, and the Honour to be his — Most Obed^t. &c — (Signed)

WILLIAM GRANT

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹*Johnson Hall March 22^d. 1766*

DEAR SIR—

I have had the favour of your letter of y^e. 9th. Inst.,² wherein you have particularly Stated the Affair of the Indian Lands, but since my letter on y^e. Subject I find on a farther enquiry into it that the Lands in Dispute are not those which were decreed to them by the Military Court, but a Tract in the Rear of their Grant, which however is attended with all y^e. Circumstances of the other except that the Indians have no Actual French Grant for it, but the King of France's letter in 1727 that such Lands should not be permitted to be occupied by Mr. St. Paul or any other French Claimant contrary to their Interest, but that it should be theirs, as this however makes the case in some measure different, I have represented it Accordingly to Gov^r. Murray,³ and I hope he will take it into due consideration. —

As You have received news of *Pondiacs* being at the Illinois, I think it would be best that Mr. Croghan should meet & treat with him there, as this would not only prevent the necessity of my calling him down, but would enable whatever present he carries up to thither to make the better appearance, and should he be now actually at *Illinois* it will be impossible to expect him this way during the Summer so as to have any time before him, & the Potawattamies of St. Joseph, Twightwees, &^{ca}. to return Home, all which I submit to your consideration. —

I Judge it improper at this time that the Shawanese should go about revenge, as it may obstruct the Communications, & render our People liable to much Danger, I shall therefore give Mr. Croghan Instructions upon that Head, & I wish he was gone on his

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:91.

² *Ante* pp. 37-40.

³ James Murray, governor of Canada.

Journey, wh. will only wait Your approbation of what I now proposed, & your orders to him concerning the Expences as mentioned in my last. —

I should be glad you would order me three or four Hundred weight of Gun powder, & lead or Ball Equivalent for the use of the Several Nations, who daily come begging some for to hunt with, and which they cannot be well denied. —

I am with the most perfect Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

His Excellcy GENR^L. GAGE —

W^M. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

March 22^d. 1766.

Answ^d.

WARRANT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, March 24, 1766*]

Copy of Warrant, and Instructions to Alexander M^cKee appointed Commissary at Fort Pit —

By Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t. Superintend^t. of Indian Affairs for the Northern Department — North America &c &c &c. —

In Pursuance of the Intentions of Government for the better Regulation of Indian Affairs, I do by virtue of the Powers, and Authorities to me given by his Majesty, and with the Consent, and Approbation of his Excellency Major General Gage constitute, and appoint you the said Alexander M^cKee to be a Commissary to reside at Fort Pit for the management of all Indian Affairs there, and for the Inspection of, and Correcting Abuses in the

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7. Identical Warrant and Instructions for Benjamin Roberts are not reproduced.

Indian Trade in that Place. — You are therefore carefully, and diligently to discharge the said Duty, by doing, and performing all and all manner of things thereunto belonging, to which end you are now furnished with Instructions. — And you are to observe, and follow all such Orders as you shall from time [to time] receive from myself, or my Deputy for the Western District for all which this shall be your sufficient authority. —

Given under my Hand, and Seal at Arms at
Johnson Hall the day of 176 ²

W J

You are on Receipt of your Warrant, and these Instructions to proceed immediately to Fort Pit where you are to reside as Commissary. on your arrival there, you are to acquaint the Indians that you are appointed an Officer in my Department to inspect into the Trade, prevent abuses therein and transact all business with them under my direction, that an Interpreter, and Smith are also appointed to act for them gratis in their respective Capacities under your directions. —

You are to shew your Warrant, and communicate your instructions to the commanding officer, applying to him for Quarters in the most convenient Place for the Reception of the Indians, and for yourself the Interpreter, and Smith, — with Provisions, and Fire wood. —

The Inspection of Trade, Correcting abuses, Redressing Grievances, gaining intelligence of all ill designs, and securing the Friendship of the Indians, being the principal objects of your appointment, you will diligently apply your self to discharge these important trusts, to w^{ch}. end you are immediately to inform yourself of the means in w^{ch}. trade has been hitherto carried on, and the most reasonable Prices of Goods, and Peltry, the Strength, Connections, and Interests of the sev^l. Tribes about you with their Sachims, Warriors &c, all which you are to report without

² Date left blank in copy. McKee's accounts were rendered for the previous year to March 24, *Johnson Papers*, 5:100-01, and the previous commission in the Indian Records was so dated.

delay to the Deputy Agent for the Western District — And you are to make regular Entries of all Occurrences, and transactions a fair Copy of w^{ch}. in *Folio* you are to transmit to my said Deputy every three months, or oft'ner if the Service require it. — You are also to keep an exact account of the quantity, and value of Goods, and the like of Peltry traded off at your Post, as well as such as pass to other Garrisons transmitting the same annually to my said Deputy — And for your further Government with regard to trade &c you are furnished with a Copy of Regulations to which you are to see that due Obedience is paid. —

You are not to incur any Expence, without Orders from me, or my Deputy beyond what is absolutely necessary for Pipes, Tobacco, or a Dram occasionally to the Indians, and you are to satisfy any Indians who may be troublesome on that head by explaining to them the expence the Government is at by these appointments, and shewing them the nature of your Office, and that whatever Presents may be occasionally bestowed on those Nations who best deserve it, will be done by the Superintendant, or his Deputy. — That it is expected they will shew their gratitude for the appointments already made, — that they will abide firmly by their engagements, and live in Peace, and Friendship with all his Majesty's Subjects, as the only means they have to intitle themselves to a Continuance of this Establishment, or the hopes of farther Favors. —

The Interpreter, and Smith are to be subject to your Orders to apply themselves diligently to their duty without accepting of any gratification from the Indians, or being concerned in any trade or business on pain of immediate Removal, and you are to inspect strictly into their Conduct in their respective Capacities, the better to enable you to do w^{ch}. you will apply yourself to study the language of the neighbouring Indians —

You are to keep regular, and just accounts of all Expences you are authorized to incur, transmitting the same with proper Vouchers from the commanding Officer, together with the amount of your Salary, and that of the Interpreter, and Smith, to the Deputy presiding over the District, half yearly, — that is to say

to the 24th. of March, and September in each year, and these are to be sent in sufficient time to be included in my general Accounts transmitted immediately after these Periods. —

Lastly — You are on these, or any other Subjects that fall within your Duty to do your utmost to the best of your Judgement for promoting the Service you are sent upon, studiously applying your self to discover the Sentiments, and designs of the Indians, acquiring their Confidence by Integrity, mildness, and a strict attention to their affairs, and promoting to your utmost that Harmony which should subsist between them, and the Soldiery, Traders, or others at the Garrison.

Given under my hand at Johnson Hall

TO JOHN PENN

Copy¹

Johnson Hall, March 28, 1766.

SIR:

The acco^t. you have given me of the Murder of the Indian in your favor of the 11th. Inst.,² affords me much Concern from a reasonable Apprehension of the Consequences; the particulars in the Affidavit of Capt. Barrett,³ for the Copy of which I give you thanks, render it pretty certain that the *Samuel Jacobs* therein mentioned is the Murderer. I am fully persuaded of your inclination to have him brought to Justice, but the Proclamation might have proved ineffectual from the Precaution of the back settlers.

My Apprehensions are augmented on this occasion from the reason there is to Expect that this Spirit, which has so often shewn itself of late amongst the Inhabitants, will not stop here, and that this ill-timed rage of theirs must doubtless rouse the Resentments of a People prone to Revenge, and too ready to Quarrel with us,

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, First Series, 4:249, where it is incorrectly dated March 2, 1766. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 5:123-24.

² *Ante* pp. 41-42.

³ *Johnson Papers*, 5:52-54.

Whereby all my endeavours to bring them to peace, and to remove their suspicions must appear calculated to amuse and deceive them, whilst their ruin is our Aim. Had this been the first or second Instance I might have pacified the Injured, but at present I am somewhat at a Loss how to speak to or take upon me to promise them a Redress, of which, thro' the Arts or Secrecy of the Inhabitants they may be disappointed as some of these people appear to set every power at defiance. If the Murderer is apprehended, the Indians may be brought to think well of us, and it may be an Example to others; If not, our Sincerity will become doubted and an odium will be cast on the people of the Province that may not be easily or soon removed, and ^{on of r that} may be the Least consequence to be apprehended in ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{quarters} ~~quarters~~.

Englishmen who so want ^{I set} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~continue~~ ^{to} Violate public Treatys, regardless of the ^{Consequences} ~~Consequences~~ ^{to} ~~their~~ ^{to} ~~Neighbors,~~ scarcely deserve pity, but to prevent ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{innocent} ~~innocent~~ from suffering for their Guilt, every thing will ^{be} ~~be~~ ^{done} ~~done~~ in your power for effectually checking such Conduct, and I beg you may rest Assured of my Interest, and of all the good offices in mine to heal the Breach, and to serve the province of Pennsylvania

I am with the utmost Regard, Sir,

Your most obedient

& very Humble Servant,

The Hon'ble LT. GOV^R. PENN

WM. JOHNSON

FROM JOHN STUART

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Charlestown, 30th. March, 1766.

SIR. —

After acknowledging the pleasure of your letter of the 17th. of September,² and returning you my hearty thanks for your kind Congratulations, I think it incumbent upon me to make an Ap-

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² *Johnson Papers*, 4:847-49.

pology for my long Silence which you Justly attribute to my long Journies, and troublesome Negotiations with so many new, and strange Tribes. I am conscious of the propriety of your being kept acquainted with the State of Indian affairs in this Department, which may in some measure enable you to judge of the Steps to be pursued in your own. — I shall henceforward advise you of whatever may be worth your attention, and I esteem the Information of Indian Concerns which you are pleased to communicate, as a great favour. — Give me leave also to congratulate you on the happy consequences which attended Mr. Croghan's Disaster,³ of which General Gage long ago advised me. — the apparent necessity of taking possession of the *Illenois*, induced the General to attempt it from every Quarter — the 34th. Regiment was ordered from West Florida, and sent Mr. Sinnot,⁴ as my Deputy to pave the way for them, by making Peace with the small Nations on the Banks of the *Mississippi*, and at the *Illenois*. — Mr. Sinnot having surmounted the great Difficulties, and Obstructions thrown in his way by the Intrigues of the French, had concluded a Peace with 13 Villages at the *Illenois*, and the other small Tribes, when the news of Mr. Croghan's being taken, came to Fort Chartres, which affair was so improved by the French to their own advantage, that Mr. Sinnot, and Monsieur *La Gauterais*⁵ were obliged to escape in the night to save their lives. — Mr. Sinnot was instructed to advise you of his transactions by every Opportunity, and as I foresaw the Probability of your sending a Deputy on the same service, he had Orders to cooperate with him in everything, and to consult with him in Issuing the Presents with which he was furnished, which were to a considerable value. It is a considerable time since I heard of Captⁿ. Sterling's⁶ (with the Detachment of

³ The affair at the mouth of the Wabash in June 1765. See Croghan's report of this in *Johnson Papers*, 11:836-41, *et passim*.

⁴ P. A. Sinnot.

⁵ Harpain de La Gauterais, interpreter.

⁶ Captain Thomas Stirling, of the 42nd regiment, who took possession of Fort Chartres on Oct. 9, 1765. See Stirling to Gage, Oct. 18, 1765. *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:107ff.

the 42nd. Regiment under his Command), having taken possession of the Illenois, & Posts depending on that District, since which I have advice of the 34th. Regiment's having arrived at Fort Chartres the 2^d. of December. — the Chactaws at my desire furnished 100 Warriors to escort them, and they were afterwards Joined by 125 Chickasaws. — The Cherokees sent parties by my Direction to surround the Illenois, and so Cooped them up in their Villages as to defeat entirely their intentions of obstructing the Passage of our Troops, and rendered it dangerous for them to shew their heads out of their Houses. — this must convince them that they can never expect Peace while they oppose us. — I am extremely glad to see by your Letter that you concur with me in Judging the appointment of Commissaries, and other Officers at the different Posts necessary for maintaining the Disposition which the Indian Tribes in both Departments have manifested for Peace, and Friendship with us. After I had settled matters with the Chactaws, and other Tribes, who had formerly been attached to the French, I perceived that some such appointment could not be postponed, without imminent Danger of rendering our hopes of Utility from my Negotiations, abortive. — I therefore communicated to the Ministry, and General Gage what occurred to me on the Subject, representing the necessity of immediate Appointments, and I then took upon me to send Persons in the Character of Commissaries into the several Nations, which has not been objected to. The benefits arising from such appointments are not so full as I cou'd wish, owing to want of legal Jurisdiction in the Commissaries, and the want of uniformity in the Regulations, to the Observation of which the Traders are bound, by the respective Governors when their Licences are granted. — The Settlement of Traders at the different Posts in your Department, and their not being permitted to wander thro' the Nations, must render it easy for your Officers to keep them under proper Subjection. — In this Department there are no Posts in any of the great Nations, except *Fort Prince George* in the Cherokee Country, and the Indians object to the building of any Forts on their lands. Traders are indiscriminately licensed to trade in all the Nations by all the

Governors, and none of them by the condition of their Licences subjected to the Orders of or rendered responsible for their misconduct to the Superintendent, or his Officers, except such as have their Licences from *West Florida*. — Without the Plan proposed, or [unless] something similar is adopted, and receives the Sanction of Parliament, the Management of Indians must remain very difficult, and imperfect, and we shall constantly be threatened with Ruptures, and Disturbances. — I found incredible Obstruction in every thing I undertook from the Intrigues, and Machinations of the French, and I was often Obligated to avail myself of French Interpreters, and others to conduct matters with such Tribes as had always been under their influence from which I found many inconveniencies resulted. — but as the Spaniards are now in possession of French Louisiana, it is to be hoped we shall not in future be plagued with such a Competition in Indian Concerns, as it is not in the Genius of the Spaniards to be so enterprising as the French. — At the different Congresses with the *Cherokees*, *Chickasaws*, *Abekas*, *Cowetas* and *Tallepusses*, considerable Territories were ceded by those Indians to the Provinces of East, & West Florida and Georgia, and the Boundary between their Claims, and us so well ascertained that no Dispute on that head can well arise; and Mr. Cameron⁷ the Gentleman deputed by me to reside in the Cherokee country, is now employed in running out a Line to divide this Province from their Hunting Grounds, and I shall endeavour to get the like done with respect to North Carolina, and Virginia, which will remove one great Cause of Discontent among the Indians. —

The Cherokees by their Sufferings in their War with us, and the perpetual Incursions of the Northern Tribes are much reduced, and at this time do not exceed two thirds the Number they consisted of about ten Years. — On the other hand, the Creek Nations are greatly increased, and the most insolent, and ungovernable of any in this Department. they do not fall short of 4000 Gunmen. — While the Cherokees were upon a Par with

⁷ Alexander Cameron, a commissary of Indian affairs.

them, they were more modest; and as the latter are much in our Interest at present, and obedient to any Orders, I do not wish to see them reduced. I expect to hear from them fully upon this Subject in answer to a *Talk*, I sent them by an Express now in their Nation, which I shall communicate to you. — I have wrote to Governor Tryon⁸ concerning the Tuscaroras acquainting him with your Paragraph to me upon that Subject. As those Indians lived in the Settlement I took very little Notice of them. — I doubt not but Mr. Tryon will facilitate their going to Join their brethren. I had much trouble by the imprudent behaviour of our back Settlers behind this, and the other Provinces, and the Cherokees have only been restrained from taking Revenge for the murder of eight of their Countrymen in Expectation of Obtaining Satisfaction from the Justice of Government, which in truth is not Strong enough to Operate with necessary vigour among such People. — I am Sir &c Yours —

JOHN STUART.

A MEMORIAL OF MONTREAL MERCHANTS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Montreal, March 30th., 1766. —

To his Excellency the Honoble James Murray Esquire Captain General & Governor in chief in, and over the Province of Quebec, and Territories thereon depending &c &c, & to the Honorable his Majestys Council for the same. —

The Memorial of the Merchants of the City of Montreal —
Humble Sheweth —

⁸ William Tryon, governor of North Carolina 1765-71.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7. Inclosed in letter of John Welles to Sir William, April 17, 1766, *post* pp. 77-78. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 5:130-34, where the 52 names of merchants who signed the memorial are given.

That your Memorialists being lately relieved from a War in the upper Countries, and which they, and many more of his Majesty's Subjects residing in this Province were very great Sufferers, and encouraged by the Proclamation of our gracious Sovereign, they last Spring sent a very Considerable Quantity of Goods to Michillimacinac in hopes the trade wou'd be established upon the same flourishing Footing as formerly, but to their great disappointment instead of a general Permission to winter among the Indians to which they were all equally entitled by their Passes from your Excellency, only some few Particulars were allowed that Indulgence, whereby we now are, and must still be great Sufferers unless relieved by your Excellency, and the honble his Majesty's Council by some Salutary Methods, or Representations to prevent any Partiality hereafter, which we presume cannot be done without giving the Traders a free Permission to winter among the Indians, it being inconsistent, and impossible that the Trade can be confined to the severa[1] Posts agreeable to the Passes granted last Spring, because the Indians cannot have the necessaries they require in their hunting; and with respect to ourselves, it will be attended with the Ruin of many Individuals, and the Commerce in general. — We therefore beg leave to lay before your Excellency, and the Honble his Majesty's Council the following reasons relative to this Grievance in hopes that you will thereby be induced to take such measures as may effectually remove it. First — The Fort of Michillimacinac, and the Country around do not produce any Provisions, the Indians living there, being necessitated, when they leave their Hunting Grounds to bring with them dried meat, upon which, and on Indian Corn, and Fish, they subsist during the Summer, consequently if the Traders are to be confined to the Fort, they wou'd be obliged to take Provisions from hence near sufficient for the Subsistence of themselves, and their Men, 'till they return, w^{ch}. was it possible, is an Expenche the trade cannot support. — Secondly — that the greatest Part of the Indians live at the Distance of 200 to 800 Leagues from Michillimacinac. — Thirdly — Their Custom is to go upon Hunting Grounds in September, and October, and seldom return

to their Villages 'till the month of May, and during that time, as they have a great deal of Fatigue, and hard labour, we are certain they never wou'd submit, was it in their Power to employ the rest of the Year in making a Voyage still more laborious. — Fourthly — that under these Circumstances very few cou'd come to the Fort to purchase their Necessaries, consequently they wou'd be subject to so many difficulties, and it wou'd be the Cause of much Discontent; for they wou'd have no credit, because they live at too great a distance, and are not well enough provided in their Hunting to enable them to pay for it Whereas if the Trader was permitted to winter among them, as formerly, he wou'd supply them from time to time with every necessary, and wou'd be ready in the Spring to withdraw his Credit. — Fifthly — That the Indians never neglect Purchasing when it can be had at any Price, without having the least regard to their necessities, therefore the few that might come to the Fort, wou'd expend the Furs, with which they intended to purchase real necessities, and involve themselves, and their Families in great Distress — Sixthly — That the greatest part of the Indians in the North being much nearer Hudson's Bay, than Michillimacinac, will out of Preference go there for such Goods as they have Occasion for, which will be an Encrease of their Trade, already allowed to be prejudicial to the Nation, and a manifest Injury to this Province. the Imports of the Hudson's Bay Company since the Indians in that Quarter have not been supplied with Goods from this Province clearly confirm the truth of this argument — Seventhly — That it was a Custom established by the French for the Traders to winter among the Indians, and found by the experience of fifty years to be beneficial, and the only method convenient to the Indians, and advantageous to the public. it may be urged that confining the Traders to the respective Forts will protect them from any Insult; but every Person acquainted with the trade, must be convinced that it is an ill grounded Opinion, and can only be supported by those who are entirely ignorant of the nature, and Situation of this Country, because it is well known that Michillimacinac is computed to be near 300 Leagues from Montreal, and if at any time the Indians

were disposed to make War upon us, or distress the traders there are many places where they can lay in wait, and do it with success, and might take their measures so effectually that $2/3^{\text{ds}}$. of the Canoes sent from hence in one Season, wou'd fall into their hands before it cou'd be known. — Eighthly — That in every treaty they were always assured of Favors & protection, and if they find themselves distressed through our means without having done any thing to forfeit our friendship, they certainly will be very much dissatisfied, and a universal Discontent, or another War will be the certain consequence. — It may be alledged that the late affair of cutting off the Fort of Michillimacinac by the Ind^s. will be a sufficient cause, but it is to be observed that it is extremely hard so great numbers of them shou'd suffer for the Imprudence, and misconduct of a few. — Ninthly — That shoud the trade be confined to the Forts, the Indians cannot get more than one half of the Goods they cou'd consume, and in that Case the annual Supplies for that trade, wou'd fall about thirty Canoes short of the usual number, the Wages of w^{ch}. will amount to above £2000 Ster., which will be an entire loss to the Country People in this District, who usually make the Voyage Spring, and Harvest, and it consequently follows, that we shou'd decrease greatly in our Imports from England, because we are deprived of the means of paying for them by being distressed in Commerce that is the real, and only Source of our Remittances, and on which the welfare of this Province in a particular manner, entirely depends. — These things considered, with the low value of the Paper money, the losses many of your memorialists have suffered by the late Fire, and the large Quantity of Goods they have on hand already made up no other way useful than for the Indian trade, the Prospect there is of their being still detained in the Fort, and thereby rendered unable any longer to support their Credit, are circumstances that give your Memorialists the greatest Concern, and they cannot expect to extricate themselves from such a complication of misfortunes, unless your Excellency and the Honble his Majestys Council will be pleased to take such measures, as will put the trade upon a Footing agreeable to the Indians, and advantageous to the

Public. — We have taken the liberty to annex for your Perusal an attested Copy of a private letter received from his Excell^{cy}. the Honble Thomas Gage, commander in chief of his Majesties Forces in America, from which it appears that any Passes your Excell^{cy}. & the Honble his Majesty's Council may be pleased to grant the Traders, will be valid, and paid due Regard to by the Officers commanding at the respective Forts, they having Orders for that Purpose.

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray you will be pleased to grant Passes this Spring with Permission to winter among the Indians, or take such other measures as to your Excellency and the Honorable his Majesty's Council may seem most necessary for the Relief of your Memorialists, And they will as in Duty bound Pray —

Signed by 52 of the Merch^{ts}.
of Montreal as by the Copy in
the Superintendent's Office —

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[March 2-31, 1766]

Mr. Perthuis² arrived at Johnson Hall, and brought Sir William Complaints from the Coghawageys in Canada against one Mr. Cartier a Frenchman, relative to their Lands, on receipt of which Sir W^m. wrote to General Gage concerning the matter, and on Receiving his answer the 20th. wrote to General Murray³ thereon, requesting him to take the affair into consideration, and see Justice done to the Indians. — On the 24th. dispatched Perthuis with the letters, and also a Bunch of Six Strings of Wampum to

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Louis Perthuis, interpreter.

³ James Murray, governor of Canada.

let the Coghawageys know that he had wrote to Governor Murray³ on the subject of their complaint, which in General Gage's, and his Opinion was the best & properest Step to be taken —

31st. — Sir W^m. dispatched Cap^t. Montour⁴ from hence to meet Mr. Croghan at Fort Pit, and gave him Instructions for his conduct as he passed the Indian Nations, as also during his absence. —

FROM JAMES MURRAY

*A.L.S.*¹

Quebec 31st. March 1766.

SIR

I think it necessary to acquaint you, that in the Licences Granted by me last Year for persons Trading with the several Indian Nations living under His Majesty's Protection, I restricted the said Trade being carried on, but as such Posts and Forts, as then were or might afterwards be Established by His Majesty and Garrisoned by His Troops. — I have been lately informed by General Gage, Commander in Chief, that many of the Posts in the upper Country will be Evacuated; This circumstance induces me to make some Alteration in the Licences for this year, the inclosed is a Copy thereof, and I shall be very much Obligated to you Sir, if you will let me know your Sentiments thereupon. — I shall at all times be glad to receive any Information from you respecting Indian Affairs, and you may be Assured of my readiness, in

³ James Murray, governor of Canada.

⁴ Captain Henry Montour.

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

doing every thing in my power that may contribute to the carrying His Majesty's Commands into Execution. —

I have the Honour to be with great truth and Regard

Sir

Your most Obedient and

Most Humble Servant

JA: MURRAY

To SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.
His Majesty's Superintendant
for Indian Affairs.

INDORSED:²

Quebec 31st. March 1766.

From his Excel^{cy}. Gov. Murray

AN ACCOUNT OF LOSSES

Copy¹

Hugh Crawford's Account of Losses Sustained from the Indians in 1763 by Major Thomas Smallman, Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania,

March 31, 1766:

An Account of Losses sustained by Major Thomas Smallman by the breaking out of the Indian War in 1763, and the Indians seizing the Effects he had in their Country, and making himself Prisoner, viz., Goods & Peltrys, &ca., in the hands of Mr. Hugh Crawford, taken by the Indians 4 May, 1763:

15 Packs of Beaver, 1,500 lbs., at 6/., £ 450.

44 Packs of Parchment and dressed Leather, 4,000 lbs., at 2/ p. lb., £ 440.

² In Guy Johnson's hand.

¹ Printed in C. A. Hanna, *The Wilderness Trail*, 2:374-75. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 5:134-35.

22 Packs of Deer Skins in the Hair, 2,200 lbs., at 1/6 p. lb.,
£ 165

2,800 Raccoons, at 2/., £ 280.

100 Catts and Foxes, at 2/6, £ 12, 10/.

128 Otters, at 10/., £ 64.

11 Horses, with Saddles and Bitts, at £ 9, £ 99.

3 Cannoes, £ 45.

1 Batteau, £ 30.

A number of small furs, I don't remember the quantity.

The Goods [Traders' goods] remaining on hands, about
£ 1,500. Above half the Goods remaining at the time they
seized the Goods and made me Prisoner.

Total, £ 3,085, 10/.

Cumberland County, ss.:

This day personally appeared, before me, Saml. Perry, Esqr., of Shippensbg., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, Hugh Crawford, who, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, made oath, that the within Account of the goods, peltrys, and other effects, amounting to Three Thousand and Eighty-five Pounds, Ten Shillings, which were in his hands, belonging to Major Thomas Smallman, at the time of the breaking out of the Indian [War], in May, 1763, and which the Indians seized and at the same time made him, this Deponent, a Prisoner, is as just and true an Account as he can make, the Indians having seized and destroyed all his books and papers, and further this Deponent saith not.

HUGH CRAWFORD

Sworn before me at . . . , this 31 day of March, 1766.

SAM. PERRY.

JAMES MURRAY TO MERCHANTS OF MONTREAL

L.S.¹Quebec 5th. April 1766 —

GENTLEMEN

I this day, in Council, received Your Memorial dated the 30th. Ult^o.² accompanied with General Gage's Letter to Mr. Ermatinger³ of the 30th. Octo^r. last. — I had given My attention to the Subject of Your said Memorial before you address'd Me, and was happy from Mr. Gage's having evacuated the remote Posts, to have it in my power to alter and extend the Licences for this year, having nothing more at heart, than that this Branch of Commerce may be carried on with the Success and Advantage which Nature has given to His Majesty's Subjects of this Province

Herewith I send You a Copy of the General Licence I intend Granting this Spring, and I flatter myself You will be satisfied that I cannot do more for You consistent with the King's Commands; I always intended to Grant these Licences for One Year only, expecting, that within that period, some new Regulations might be made in England, but as it appears by Your Representation, and from other Information I have, that it is necessary for some of the Traders to have longer Time, I am disposed to oblige them therein, and the Twelve Months may be made Eighteen for such Persons as cannot return home with their Effects before. — If the Licences of this Year, which are the most extensive I am empower'd to Grant, fall short of Your Expectations, I not only join You in wishing, but I have already, long ago, applied to His Majesty's Ministers that every Advantage may be given to the Indian Traders here; my hopes of Success are very Sanguine, and

¹ In University of Montreal, Montreal, Canada. Inclosed in John Welles to Johnson, April 17, 1766; printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 5:148-49. A French translation accompanied the letter.

² *Ante* pp. 57-61.

³ Lawrence Ermatinger.

whatever Instructions I receive upon the Subject shall be made known to You without delay. —

Upon reading General Gage's letter to Mr. Ermatinger which I have mention'd above, it would seem to have been insinuated that Licences were given last Year with some partiality; the Secretary Assures Me, Upon his Honour, that he made no distinction in any of them, and this indeed is Confirm'd by a Letter from Mr. Gage to the Merchants at Montreal, dated the 1st. of March last, wherein he explains the reasons why some persons were permitted to go beyond the Posts; however to prevent Suspicions or Doubts of any kind for the future, I will Sign All the Passes with My Own hand, but to prevent trouble and Expence to the People at Montreal, they shall be left to be fill'd up by a person I can confide in there. —

When You apply to Me in a proper manner, as You have done in the last Memorial, You may not only depend upon my readiness to redress Your Grievances, but You may be Assured that I shall have a particular Satisfaction in exerting Myself to promote Your Interest.

I am with great Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Hum^le. Servant

JA: MURRAY

To the Merchants of Montreal, who subscribed to a }
 Memorial Dated 30th. March 1766, to the Governor & }
 Council of Quebec, Relating Indian Trade.

INDORSED:

Quebec 5 April, 1766
 Gen^l. Murrays Letter
 to the Merch^{ts}. in
 Montreal

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*New York April 7th. 1766.*

DEAR SIR,

The Lands which you tell Me in your Favor of the 22^d. of March² are claimed by the Indians of the Falls of St. Lewis, I believe they have no more Right to than I have. There was originally only one Tract, then another joined to it, both which was united in one Patent and adjudged to them by the Military Court. They no sooner got that, but they were laying Claim to all the Lands round them; particularly to a spot, belonging to a Lady, on which they had trespassed for Some years. This was brought before me and appeared very plain. What the Tract is in the Rear of their Grant to which Mr. St. Paul lays Claim I can't ascertain, but I do not apprehend that the Indians can shew any Title to it, or do I believe that they have any. But as you have represented the affair to Gov^r. Murray³ their Cause will no doubt be defended, if there is any legal Pretence to do it. We are plagued everywhere about Lands, The French had never any Dispute with the Indians about them, either on the St. Lawrence or Mississippi Rivers, Detroit, or any other Place where they chose to Settle, tho' they never purchased a single Acre and I believe they make Difficultys with us because we have gone on a different Plan.

Upon reperusing my Letters from the Illinois, I think I was mistaken when I told you that Pondiac was in that Country. He was mentioned, with a Frenchman from New-Orleans, it was this latter who went over the River, so that I hope you may be able to have your proposed Meeting with Pondiac.

I shall speak to the Comptroller of the Artillery about the Powder & Lead which you require.

¹ In Harvard University Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:91, in mutilated form, reprinted *ante* pp. 48-49.

³ James Murray, governor of Canada.

Mr. Croghan has sent me his Demand of Presents for the Illinois, amounting to the sum of £3445, a very large Sum considering the very great Expense already expended in Presents for that Country. I imagined he was to wait for Mr. Cole,⁴ if Mr. Cole does not go with him he will set out directly.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

Your Most obedient

humble Servant

THO^S. GAGE

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:⁵

April 7th. 1766 —

Genr^l. Gages Letter

FROM FRANCIS FAUQUIER

*A.L.S.*¹

W^{ms}burgh April 11th. 1766

SIR

By Letters lately received out of the Cherokee Country I am informed, that in a late Skirmish between them and some northern Indians, the great Warrior Oconostota, the principal Man of the over hill Towns had his brothers Son taken prisoner whom he much laments. As our people have last murdered some Cherokees We are extremely desirous to appease them in every manner We are able, w^{ch}. indeed they deserve from us, as they have hitherto been prevailed on not to take immediate Revenge. the recovering this young Man may possibly be looked upon as such an act of

⁴ Edward Cole was appointed commissary for the Illinois country, April 17, 1766.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

¹ Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

friendship, as will root out all ill will against the white people, therefore I would if possible recover him on any terms.

The Cherokees themselves are not certain of what nation the Indians were, who took him, all the Light I can give you in this Affair, is, that his Name "Go-ohsohly, he is of a low Stature, slim, and much marked with the small pox. he was taken toward the end of September or beginning of October 1765, by what I can guess not far from Pittsburgh."

I have wrote to the Commandant at Fort-pitt to desire he would endeavor to find him out if possible. If you can assist me in this you will do great Service to this colony, and highly oblige me who am

With great Regard

Sr.

Yr. most Obedt.

Servt.

FRAN: FAUQUIER

To SR. WM. JOHNSTON Bar^t.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

New York April 13th. 1766.

DEAR SIR,

We have had bad Reports about your Health; your Letter of the 5th. Inst.² does not mention that you are ill, so I hope our News concerning you is not Authentick.

Lieut Phister's³ Improvements will not be great, that would not answer his Purpose. All that is wanted is Corn to subsist his Cattle for the Carrying Place of Niagara which is his Chief

¹ In Harvard University Library.

² Draft, dated April 4, 1766, in *Johnson Papers*, 5:145-47. Original in Gage Papers, William L. Clements Library.

³ Lieutenant Francis Pfister of the 60th regiment.

Object. The Trade if he carries on any, must be confined according to the Rules made for others. I hope the Packet is gone safe, I heard it was carried on by soldiers instead of being sent to you.

My last Letters will have acquainted you of my Mistake in telling you that Pondiac was at the Illinois, but your Instructions to Mr. Croghan on that head may not be amiss in Case he should meet with him. I have settled matters now with Mr. Croghan, and send him his orders by this Post. I have only 20 Medals to send to him by the first safe Conveyance, I have got them made more weighty than those you had, & broader at the Edges but can't meet with any Person who will undertake to make a better Dye than those I have. The large and small are both alike as to devise, and goodness of Engraving. Mr. Cole⁴ may follow Mr. Croghan by some other opportunitys I shall probably have to convey him to the Illinois. Missilimakinak really seems to me a Place of Consequence from the great Trade carried on there, and necessary to have some Intelligent Person to manage our Affairs with them. Mr. Croghan will draw on Mr. Darlington for the Amount of his Account.

The Man of War after losing her Main-Mast, went to Antigua, and is now at Halifax, from whence we may soon expect to see her here. The Duplicates of all her Dispatches you know has been received long ago.

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,

THO^S. GAGE

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

April 13th 1766 —

From Genl. Gage

⁴ Edward Cole.

MEMORIAL OF MONTREAL MERCHANTS


*Contemporary Copy*¹*Montreal, April the 15th., 1766.*

To the Honorable Sir William Johnson Baronet his Majesty's sole Agent, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern District of North America, Colonel of the Six united Nations their Allies, and Dependants &c &c

The Memorial of the Merch^{ts}. &c of the City of Montreal —
Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialists encouraged by your answer to their letter of the 22^d. of January,² as well as your kind, and hearty Disposition to promote the trading Interest of this distressed Province, are prompted to address themselves to you relative to the trade with the Indian Nations, and at the same time beg liberty to enclose you the Copy of a Memorial, forwarded by your Memorialists to the Governor, and Council of this Province with his Excellency's answer in Council on that Subject.

That by said Memorial they have endeavored to make appear the Utility, as well as absolute necessity of the Traders being permitted to winter, among the Indians. —

That in Consequence of said Memorial, his Excellency the Governor, and the Honble Council of this Province have thought proper to grant Passports on another Plan (as  Copy we have taken the liberty to enclose) by which the Traders are not limited to the Posts, but give Security to follow such Regulations, as may be judged necessary by you, Sir, his Majesty's Superintendent &c

That from the assurances your Memorialists have already received of your earnest desire to put things on a Footing most agreeable to the Commercial interest, and from your known Attachment to the Interest of the Public in General, and the Indian trade in

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7. Inclosed in Welles to Johnson, April 17, 1766. This document in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:167-69, where most of the signatures, not given in the copy, appear. The French translation is not reprinted.

² *Ante* pp. 19-20.

particular, we flatter our selves on Perusal of the enclosed Memorial our Request will appear reasonable —

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased to take their Case into your most Serious Consideration, and grant an Extension of Commerce with the Savages beyond the Posts, and give such Instructions, or take such Measures, as to your Wisdom may seem necessary, and tend to the relief of your Memorialists —

And they will as in duty bound &c &c —

Signed by the Principal Merchants of Montreal as
appears by the Original in the Superintend^{ts}.
Office —

FROM WILLIAM FRANKLIN

*A.L.S.*¹

Burlington, April 15, 1766

SIR

I take the earliest Opportunity of acquainting you with the Intelligence I have received from the Frontiers of this Province, of a Murder & Robbery committed on the Body & Effects of one of the Oneida Indians. For the Particulars of this unhappy Affair, and of the Measures taken in Consequence thereof, I must beg leave to refer you to the enclosed Copies of Letters, & of the Proclamation I have just issued.

The Perpetrator of this Villainy is, it seems, a Vagabond Fellow who has no Property in the Province; and as the People of Substance on the Frontiers are much alarm'd, being apprehensive it may be productive of another Indian War, I am convinced that they will be active in their Endeavours to bring him to Justice.

The Indian's Name is not known, nor whether he was a Person of any Consequence in his Nation. It was certainly very imprudent in him to venture among the Settlements, when he neither under-

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

stood English, nor was acquainted with any of the Inhabitants. Some of the worst People in every Colony reside on the Frontiers, and it were to be wish'd that the Indians could be persuaded to avoid coming among them. But perhaps this can't be done effectually, till some certain Boundary between them & us is settled by Treaty, and a suitable Number of Trading Houses established in their Country.

I am fully convinced, Sir, that it is unnecessary, after acquainting you with this Matter, to urge any Arguments to induce you to interest yourself on the Occasion. It is on your well-known Zeal for His Majesty's Service, of great Influence with the Indian Nations in our Alliance, that I place my chief Hopes in having the Affair happily terminated.

I am, with great Regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant
WM. FRANKLIN

The Hon^{ble}.

SIR WM. JOHNSON, Bar^t.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹

Johnson Hall 17th. April 1766

DEAR SIR —

I have your favour of the 7th. Inst.,² and am not as yet more particularly informed concerning y^e. Lands disputed in Canada. — The Indians in General certainly give us great trouble about Lands as they are become better acquainted with their Value, & the manner in which we have so often availed ourselves of their Ignorance, did we adopt the same measures we should

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 67-68.

have as little disputes on that head as the French, and I have often represented to the Government, that the latter always took care to obtain the Indians Esteem and confidence at any expence before they Attempted to erect *Forts* or make *Settlements*, they certainly bear none of that affection but much more Jealousy towards Us, & therefore they make many difficulties which with good Management we could get over if we gave them time, but Our Landed People are so eager in pursuit of their Schemes that they will not give the Ind^s. Jealousy an oportunity of cooling but touch them in the Tenderest point, & the most alarming of all others, without giving them any recess to consider us as a disinterested People, or taking the least pains to improve their Confidence by giving them any favourable impressions of Us, which encreases the difficulties & Expences in all public & private transactions with them. —

I now Send Mr. Croghan his Instructions the like to Mr. Cole³ directing him to meet Mr. Croghan either on the way to, or at the Illinois, and I have given Mr. Croghan Strict Orders with regard to expences, whereby he is to be entirely governed by the limitations you make, and I hope the Success of his Journey will be adequate to the Expence attending it. —

A few days ago I received the disagreeable Acc^t. of y^e. Murder of an Indian at the back of pensilvania, & Since a letter from Gov^r. Penn with enclosures by which I find it is pritty clearly proved upon Oath that the Indian was causelessly & treacherously murdered by a White man who has fled to Maryland or Virginia, Whither Gov^r. Penn has wrote to have him apprehended, & this day I have received letters & Messages from the Ind^s. of Susquahana Informing me of the Murder of an Oneida Indian at the Minissinks whither he went to Trade from *Oghquagoe*, both these Murders appear to Spring from the ill timed resentment of y^e. Country People, who think they do good Service when they Knock an Indⁿ. in the Head, and I am well informed they intend to do so with all they meet in small partys,

³ Lieutenant Edward Cole.

I need not enlarge upon y^e. danger in which these Ignorant People may involve their fellow Subjects All the Nations are full of the news, and of the threats thrown out that they will obtain retaliation for their losses in y^e. late War, & indeed I am utterly at a loss what to do upon this occasion having been so often obliged to compromise Matters of this Nature at the price of much trouble and Expen^{ce}. — I have lately rec^d. Acc^{ts}. that some People from Pensilvania did about three Months ago Send Belts to the 5 Nations, whereby they represented the Stamp Act as calculated to Injure them, & took pains to excite them to interest themselves on the occasion, and two Days ago I received a letter from the Missionary at y^e. Senecas acquainting me that an Inhabitant of these parts had gone very extraordinary lengths on that Subject with the Indians of that Nation, and mentioned the name of a Gentleman of some note on the occasion, who I could hardly suppose would be concerned in it. I would not think it worth mentioning, but that I am fully convinced the Indians have been so informed by Instructions from some one Quarter or another, & may be farther tampered with to the disturbance of the Peace, the Contents of the letter is verry extraordinary, and tho the authority is good, it is not the only Information I have had on that particular Subject. —

Cap^t. MacLeod^t has spoke to me to be employed in my Department, and I beleive would make a good Commissary at Ontario, to which I hope You have no Objection. —

I herewith enclose You the Acc^{ts}. of Officers pay in my Department to the 24th. Ult^o., the amount of which I should be glad to have as soon as You can, and if it is in your power to remit it to me by any good oportunity I shall be much obliged to You, as I lately find myself charged 2½ £ C^t. for receiving & forwarding money for this considerable time past with which I must charge the Crown, and I am therefore verry desireous to save that Expen^{ce} for the future, The Interpreters & Smiths at Detroit & Michilimacinac I have not included, as they have been hitherto

^t Captain Normand MacLeod.

transmitted by the Commanding Officers and are now probably charged in their Acc^{ts}. —

April 20th. — Before I could send off this I was favoured with yours of the 13th. Ins^t.⁵ Mr. Croghan is instructed to renew engagements &^{ca}. with Pondiac for me in case the latter cannot, or will not come down, and as You seem to think it necessary I shall appoint a Commissary for *Michilimacinae*, and I have directed Mr. Cole to proceed for Illinois by the shortest rout.

I have been threatened for some time past with a return of my Disorder, but it is not as yet come upon me, Doctor Magra⁶ is now here, and his prescriptions & the Regimen he directs may prevent it or at least abate its force, I am much obliged to You for your freindly Enquiries on that Subject. and am most respectfully

Dear Sir, Your most Obedient, Verry Humble Serv^t.

WM. JOHNSON

His Excellency GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

17th. April 1766 —

received 2^d. May

wth. an Acc^t. of his Pay &^{ca}. from

24th. Sep^t. 1765, to March

1766.

Answered —

⁵ *Ante* pp. 69-70.

⁶ Dr. Redmond Magra.

FROM JOHN WELLES

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Montreal, April 17th., 1766.*

SIR.

I received your fav^r. of the 21st. Feby.² also the enclosed under Cover to the Merchants of this City, which I faithfully communicated according to your desire, and as I thought in the properest manner, which was (after its being translated into French) at a general Meeting of all the Inhabitants English, and French who expressed the highest satisfaction on your Condescension in giving them an answer so expeditious, and full of your regard for their Interest. I now do my self the honour to enclose you a Memorial³ from the Principal Merchants of the City on the Subject of Trade with the Indians, which I have always maintained, is in your Department, and comes consequently under your immediate Inspection. — The Merchants of this Place in order to leave no Stone unturned, and endeavour if possible to raise the drooping head of the Commercial Interest of this distressed, and unhappy Province, made application to the Governor, and Council, hoping thro' them, in the present unsettled State of trade, to strike out something, or get some Information that might tend to the general good, and are much pleased to find that in the end things will be brought into their proper Channel, and that you, Sir, as they have always thought, is [are] the Person from whom they are to expect Redress in regard to their Complaints, and present Requests relative to Trade, or other matters concerning the upper Countries. —

They have likewise thought it necessary to enclose you the Memorial⁴ to the Governor & Council with his Excell^{cy}'s. answer⁵

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7; original in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:179-81. Postscript there given is not in the copy.

² Not found.

³ Memorial of Montreal merchants to Johnson, April 15, 1766, *ante* pp. 71-72.

⁴ Memorial of Montreal merchants to governor and council, March 30, 1766, *ante* pp. 57-61.

⁵ Governor James Murray to the Montreal merchants, April 5, 1766, *ante* pp. 65-66.

in Council, also a Copy of the Licence,⁶ and have now nothing to hope but from yr. taking their Case into your serious consideration, and from your kind Promises (for w^{ch}. they render a grateful acknowledgement) to grant them every Priviledge in your Power, consistent with your Sentiments, which we are convinced will be for his Majesty's Interest. I shou'd not omit that I sent down an Extract of your Letter to me relative to the Merchants of Quebec, which gave them great pleasure & Satisfaction. We flatter ourselves you will excuse the great trouble we give when you consider that the whole Welfare of this part of the Province depends entirely on a free open, and extensive trade with the Savages — I am happy when I have it in my power to render any services, but shou'd be much more so in a certainty of your approbation of my Conduct. — I have the Honor to be most respectfully Sr. &c
Yours — Signed — JOHN WELLES —

TO GEORGE CROGHAN

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall, April 17th. 1766

DEAR SIR —

I have several letters of yr^s. to acknowledge the receipt of, but am so greatly hurried that I can't do so in time, as Doctor Magra² & Constable³ are at Cap^t. Clau's and cant come up here I fear as he is much indisposed, So that I must go to him early in the Morning if possible —

I heartily thank You for your great kindness in Consulting the Physicians at Philadelphia, my Indisposition did not attack me with so much severity as before, & I am happy to find that the opinion of these Gentlemen Corresponds a good deal with that of Doctor Magra's — I send Instructions to Mr. Cole as Com-

⁶ See *Johnson Papers*, 5:458-59.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection.

² Dr. Redmond Magra.

³ Dr. John Constable of Schenectady.

missary, and I now enclose You Instructions for Your Journey, in which I have referred You for particulars to your own Judgment. — I wrote You lately that on y^e. report of Pondiac's being at the Illinois, I thought it best not to call him down but leave the meeting to You, but finding by y^e. Genr^{ls}. last letter that he is desirous I should meet him &ca. I shall do it accordingly, and hope to receive timely notice of his Approach. The Genr^l. mentions the am^t. of the Expence of your Journey, which I make no doubt You will render as Important as You can. —

As the pay of the new created officers must pass thro My hands I shall draw for it half yearly, & should be glad some Method could be fallen upon to get them Supplied with Cash till they receive it. You know how I am circumstanced, that I cant draw for the money till 'tis due, & that may be too late for People at Such a distance, neither can it be expected that you should advance it, therefore I could wish some method could be fallen upon for Supplying them till the money can be drawn from me.

The Commissary at the Illinois is £200 Str^g. ☿ Annum, the Interpreter 8^s Currcy ☿ Diem, and the Smith the same, but if You cannot get One y^t. is a Smith for that You may go as far as £100 Str^g. ☿ Annum

I have directed You in the Instructions that you should take a few Indians with You, and I mentioned some time ago to y^e. General that I thought it best the Shawanese &ca. should not yet be excited to revenge, least it might obstruct the communication, and I have Given Drafts on the General for the Interpreters pay &ca. in favour of M^r. Wallace of New York agreeable to Lt. Col^l. Campbells letter, & I sent your Acctt long ago to the Genr^l. but have not had his Answer thereon which I am a good deal Surprised at, & Shall write him again, by this Post. —

I sent by the Delaware Deputys last Year A Cobby of the Treaty of Peace which they now have in their possession, & was wrote on parchment as the Original that it might be the better preserved. — You will perceive that it is recommended in y^r. Instructions to enquire about the French Claims & Boundaries, I am persuaded You will inform Yourself thoroughly thereof and

of every other particular in the fullest Manner & that You will omit nothing for rendering Y^r. Journey effectual by ratifying all Matters with the Ind^s., & establishing y^e. Comis^{ry}. & Subordinate officers in freindship with the Indians, Giving them Such additional Instructions as may be found necessary. —

I heartily wish You Success, & Safe return, & remain

Dear Sir

Your most Sincere Freind

& verry Humble Servant

W^M. JOHNSON

GEORGE CROGHAN Esq^r.

The Family desire their

Compliments —

P.S. if You should chance to meet anything curious that way, pray purchase them for me, even Bows, & Arrows and a Sheild such as they use made of y^e. Neck of Buffaloes &^{ca}. — & tell Coll. Cole to do the Same —

P.S. In case Pondiac cannot, or does not incline to come down to me, I would then have You meet & Settle all Matters with him & the rest in the best Manner possible, letting me know by express the certainty in either case, So that I may not be disapointed. Y^{rs}.

W. J. —

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GEORGE CROGHAN

D.S.¹

[Johnson Hall the 20th. day of April 1766.]

Instructions for George Croghan Esq^r. Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs.

You will imediately on receipt hereof set out for Fort Pitt and having settled matters there and left proper directions for the

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection.

Transacting affairs during your absence You are then without delay to proceed for the *Illinois* by such Rout as shall appear most adviseable, taking with you a few of such Indians as you shall Judge absolutely necessary for promoting the service you go upon. —

As I have now transmitted a Warr^t. and Instructions to Mr. Cole as Commissary at the *Illinois*, and directed him to meet you either there or on the Road, you will accordingly Introduce him to the Indians, and acquaint them that I have sent him to reside there to prevent abuses in Trade, to hear and report their Complaints, or any other business to me, and to transact all Affairs with them under my direction. That I therefore Expect they will take due notice of him, and treat him with respect and esteem, whereby, and by paying a due regard to their engagements, they will become intitled to farther notice when we get better acquainted and find that the Road is continued to be kept open to their Country. You will likewise acquaint them that he will have an Interpreter with him, and a Smith to repair their Arms and Implements. —

You are to inform the Indians that you are now sent to ratify and Confirm the Transactions of last Year, and to Assure them that his Majesty is favorably disposed towards them and without any Views to their prejudice is only desirous to Cultivate a friendly intercourse between the English and them, and will not suffer the former to injure them or invade their propertys.

That it is therefore Expected they will shew themselves worthy his Royal favor and kindness by keeping open the Road of peace and living in the Strictest friendship with the English, to which end, they must not hearken for the future to any News carriers, as they may be assured that every thing of importance to them will be communicated by me, and that they must consider all other News as Void of Authority, and coming from interested ill disposed people who have an advantage in creating differences between them and the English., —

You will Likewise Enlarge, renew and Confirm the Engagements already entred into with them, inducing them to engage that as we shall do them Strict Justice, and punish all Offenders of our

people, that therefore they must give us the Like, whereby alone the peace will become lasting and Secure. —

And the better to convince them of our Upright Intentions, you will make Strict enquiry concerning the bounds and Extent of the Lands occupied or claimed by the French, and whether by purchase, or otherwise, making a full report thereof to the end that such parts as are now or shall hereafter be abandoned may be ascertained to the Crown beyond dispute, and that all unjust Claims on their native rights may be enquired into, or set aside.

It not being possible at present to descend to particulars you must Guide yourself by the State of Affairs as you shall find them on your arrival, having this Object principally in View Namely the removing their Jealousies, improving their confidence in, and Esteem for the English, on whom they must now be taught solely to depend, and convincing them that they cannot be happy without our friendship but must be considered by us, as well as by all well disposed Indians as Enemys if they forfeit their engagements.

You are to have a Strict regard to Oeconomy, and not to Exceed the Limits set you by the Commander in Chief in the Article of Expençe, furnishing yourself with proper Vouchers for the same.

You are to see the Commissary is put into the full discharge of his Office and that a proper Interpreter and Smith are appointed with such Instructions as you may think necessary, and You are to hasten the Journey of *Pondiac* and the other Chiefs to meet me in case they should be found at the Illinois, or on the road, Assuring them of my good Intentions in calling them to *Ontario* and that I open the Road for all the Nations of that Country to resort hither when business calls them. —

Lastly, You are to give me notice of any Material Occurrences on the Road, as well as make a full report of all your Transactions and Observations on your return from the Illinois. —

Given under my Hand at Johnson Hall
the 20th. day of April 1766. —

WM. JOHNSON

INDORSED :

Instructions
for George Croghan Esq^r.
Dep^y. Agent
20th. April 1766

WARRANT TO EDWARD COLE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, April 24, 1766*]

By Sir William Johnson Bar^t. Superintend^t. of Indians Affairs
for the Northern District

To Edward Cole Esq^r. Commissary for the Illenois. —

In Pursuance of the Intentions of Government for the better Regulation of Indian Affairs, I do by virtue of the Powers, and Authority to me given by his Majesty, and with the consent and approbation of his Excellency Major General Gage constitute and appoint you Edward Cole Esq^r. to be a Commissary at Fort Chartres at the Illenois for the management of all Indian Affairs, and for the Inspection of, and correcting Abuses in the Indian trade at that Place. — You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the said Duty by doing, and Performing all, and all manner of things thereunto belonging, to which end, you are now furnished with Instructions. — And you are to follow, and observe all such Orders as you shall from time to time receive from myself, or my Deputy to the Westward, for all which this shall be your Sufficient Authority. —

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms at
Johnson Hall 24th. day of April 1766. —

W. JOHNSON

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

INSTRUCTIONS TO EDWARD COLE

*Contemporary Copy¹**[Johnson Hall, April 24, 1766]*

Instructions —

You are on Receipt of your Warrant, and these Instructions to proceed without delay by the nearest, and best Rout for Fort Chartres at the Illenois, where, or on the way you will meet with [Mr.] George Croghan Esq^r. one of my Deputies sent thither to renew, and strenghten the engagements, and Treaties of last year with the Indians of that Country, who will introduce you to them, and acquaint them with the intention of your appointment, and the nature of your Office. —

You are then to apply to the commanding Officer for Quarters which shou'd be chosen in such a place as may enable you to receive the Indians at any hour or time without interfering with any Rules of the Garrison; and for your better guidance herein I refer you to the enclosed Articles concerning Commissaries as appointed by the Lords of Trade which you may communicate to the commanding Officer, and with which you are strictly to comply as far as possible until their Lordship's Pleasure is farther known. —

As the Inspection of, and preventing abuses in the Indian Trade, the Hearing, and Redressing Complaints, gaining Intelligence of all Designs, and keeping up a friendly Intercourse with the Indians, are the principal Objects of your appointment, you are to use your utmost abilities for effectually performing the same, to which end you are immediately to inform yourself of the manner in which the Trade heretofore has been carried on there, with the usual Prices of Goods, and Peltry, the names, numbers, Connections, and dispositions of the sev^l. Indian tribes there, with their Chiefs, or leading men, and the present disposition, and influence of the French in that Quarter, all which you are to report to me immediately, — and you are from time to time to make regular Entries of all Alterations, Occurences, and transactions,

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

of which you are to send me an exact Copy every six months, and when any thing material occurs, you are to give me imediate Notice thereof. — You are not to involve the Crown in any expence at present without the General's, or my Orders for so doing untill the Affairs of the Department are settled. — You are to acquaint the Indians that they must consider your appointment, and that of those under you as a great instance of his Majesty's regard, who has no other design but to render them happy, that therefore I expect they will study to merit those marks of his Royal Attention by a due observance of all their engagements, which may procure them some further occasional tokens of favor, when we become better acquainted, and find that the Passage to their Country is continued to be kept free open, and Secure to all his Majesty's Subjects, and that in the main time they may be assured that no Violence will be offered to their Persons or Properties, and that no Abuses in Trade shall go unpunished on due Complaint made thereof, to which end you are now appointed, and are to report all matters to me from whom alone they are to receive news, and that they may be assured of my strict attention to their Interests whilst their pacific Conduct, and readiness to give us the like satisfaction shall intitle them to expect it. — You are to take an exact account of the quantity, and value of Goods, and Peltry sold in each year there, transmitting the same annually to me; — And immediately on your arrival, you are, with Mr. Croghan's approbation, to procure a man of the best Character, and Knowledge of the Indian Language to serve as an Interpreter, who is to be subject to your Orders with a Salary of² £ ann, — and you are to make the like appointment of a Smith for mending the Arms, and Tools of the Indians at the annual Salary of² or less if possible, provided Mr. Croghan does not take one with him, — and you are to see that the Smith attends closely, and solely to the business of his appointment, and that the Interpreter be allways in readiness to discharge his Duty with Fidelity, to which end, and it is absolutely necessary you apply your self closely to acquire the

² Blank in this copy.

Languages of the Nations with whom you are to transact business. —

Lastly. — As it is impossible at this time to point out every Part of your Conduct, the same depending on a variety of Circumstances, with which you will be best acquainted, when on the Spot, and as much of it will depend on the Reports Shortly to be made to me, you are therefore, 'till you receive my further Instructions, to do the best you can for promoting Peace, and Harmony between the English, and Indians there, and for discovering any Plot, or Schemes calculated to disturb the public tranquility, guided by Justice, Impartiality, and the utmost disinterestedness in all your actions, winning on the Indians by mildness, Candor, and Affability, and preventing, to your utmost, all Quarrels or disputes, between them, and the Soldiery at the Illenois. —

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at
Johnson Hall the 24th. of April 1766. —

W. JOHNSON

TO JAMES MURRAY

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Johnson Hall May 3^d. 1766.

Copy.

SIR —

I have had the favour of Your Letter of the 31st. March² with the Licence inclos'd, and I am much Obliged to you for the polite manner in which You are pleas'd to consult Me on that occasion

The manner in which Your Licences are drawn up will admit of no exception or addition except with regard to the places where the Indian Trade is to be carried on, which in all the passes from the other Governments are confin'd to the Forts or Garrisons where

¹ In University of Montreal, Montreal, Canada; copy in the Johnson manuscripts in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² *Ante* pp. 62-63.

Commissarys are to reside agreeable to the Intentions of His Majesty, and to the Lords of Trade's Plan for the Regulations of Indian Affairs, which I have reason to expect will be speedily put in execution, This restriction is intended as well for the protection of The Traders, as to prevent the Frauds they might be guilty of, if left to themselves in the Indian Country, which with many other Irregularities they often commit, and many of the French Traders particularly from Motives of Interest or Disaffection have acted such parts as to render this restriction highly necessary and whatever may be alledged of the French Indulgence to Traders to go into the Indian Country, it is not consi[s]tent with good Policy for us to continue that practice neither will the Indians in general desire it, when they find the Advantages resulting from a Trade under due Inspection, and as none of the Posts to which those of Your Government were Used to resort are to be evacuated, it will therefore be no new Inconvenience to the Traders if restricted to these Posts as before.

I shall be very glad to hear that we Agree in Sentiment on this Subject, as I am with great Esteem

Your Excellency's &c.

(Sign'd) W^M. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GOVERNOR MURRAY

INDORSED:

Copy —
Sir Will^m. Johnson's Letter
To
Governor Murray —

FROM THOMAS PENN

*Contemporary Copy*¹*London May 10th. 1766.*

DEAR SIR, —

I have just received your Letter of the 28th. of Feb^y.,² and defer answering that part of it relating to the Indian Boundary 'til I have conferred with the Lords of Trade, which I shall do before the next Packet sails.

I enclose you a Copy of the Memorial as it is presented. I consider'd it with Mr. Wilmot,³ whose knowledge of things of this sort is very great, and we both consulted my Lord Dartmouth upon it, who as well as Mr. Wilmot was of opinion it was best to have but one Memorial referred to the Board of Trade, that they would report on all they could, and the rest might be done by the Treasury or Secretary at War.

It is but lately presented, and the American Affairs not having been agreed to in the House of Commons 'til Thursday it could not be considered but next Week if possible I will endeavour to bring it on, & get every thing done for you that I possibly can of which I will inform you by the first opportunity and am with great regard

Dear Sir

Your affectionate Friend
& most obed^t. Servant

THO: PENN

SIR WILL^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

Your Son⁴ is in Ireland. I thought it very necessary to imploy Mr. Wilmot. I congratulate you on the Success we have met with in all our endeavours for the Service of America.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Penn Letter Books.

² Not found.

³ Probably John Eardley Wilmot, privy councillor.

⁴ John Johnson.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall May 13th. 1766

DEAR BANYAR —

Altho I have near cracked my knowledge Box in endeavouring to find out the cause of your coolness, or (I will rather call it) silence, I am yet at a loss to account for it, & so great & unexpected a change in one whom I so much esteemed & confided in. Is it on Acc^t. of the times being so critical, or the Peoples being so Violent that You would not write me? if not, convince me thereof by a few lines, & I shall be satisfied, otherwise I must Imagine that I am considered as a Dangerous Correspond^t. tho I cannot bring myself to think, that any who know me well, will Judge me so. — Now I will talk to You a little upon business. — know then, that the Pattent whereon I live adjoins that of Sacondaga, And as I find by a Survey lately made (by order of the Patentees) that they take away some cleared Land from one of my Tenants, I would be glad You would Send me the Boundaries of that Pattent, & Sign it as Usual, The Gentlemen who run the courses thereof Say that they took them from the old Survey of Mr. Collins, & not from the Patent, so that I have reason to doubt the Survey. —

I find by Said Gentlemen who are Concerned in that Patent, that Cap^t. Edward Clark (my old Acquaintance) has a part therein, and that You have ye^e. disposal thereof, if so, & that it is to be sold, pray let me know it, & the lowest price, also the Quantity. — He has also a 4th. part of Northampton Patent which lyes along the Sacondaga, or Branch of Hudsons River, if that is to be sold likewise be so good as to inform me, & the price. —

Excuse all this trouble, & believe me

Your Sincere Welwisher
& Affec^{te}. Freind

WM. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

My Complim^{ts}. to Mr. Colden & Family, Doctor Middleton & to all my old Acquaintance. —

INDORSED:

May 13. 1766

letter fr^m. Sr. W^m. Johnson —

TO THE MERCHANTS AND TRADERS OF MONTREAL

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Johnson Hall, May 15th., 1766. —

Gentlemen. —

I have received the Memorial² you were pleased to address to me concerning the Indian Trade, on which Article I wish it was in my power to write satisfactorily. — The Government from a sense of the many Risques to which Trade is liable, if carried on in the Indian Country, the Opportunities which it might give to Injustice, and the different Principles of Policy which induced the French to permit trade every where, have thought proper to direct that it shou'd only be carried on at certain Posts expressed in the Plan for Regulating Indian Affairs, much approved of by the present Ministry; and the several Governors have granted their Licences accordingly, neither have the Lords of Trade made any Exception, or adverted to the different System for the trade in Canada. — I am well convinced from reasons too many to be comprized within the Bounds of this letter, that this Restriction upon the Indian Trade, will in a short time be found most agreeable to both Traders, and Indians, and that the present contrary opinions of the latter are founded on a Custom, which had better be broke

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² The memorial dated April 15, 1766, from the merchants and traders of Montreal, *ante* pp. 71-72.

than kept, and which are not consistent with the Policy of our Governm^t.

Under these Circumstances you will perceive, that whatever my Inclination may be, it is not in my Power to do any thing contrary to the Intentions of his Majesty, and the Lords of Trade's Plan, the Regulations proposed, which can be of no use if the Traders are permitted to go at discretion beyond the Reach of the proper Officer who is to have the Inspection of the trade. —

As this Plan was wisely, and deliberately calculated, and is greatly approved by those now in Power at home, I must be silent on that head, and hope it may not affect your particular Interests so much as you suppose, as I am your real Welwisher, and heartily disposed to serve you in every thing consistent with my Duty. — I am Gentⁿ. — Yours &c

W: JOHNSON

To the MERCH^{TS}. OF MONTREAL —

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York 19th. May 1766 —

DEAR SIR,

Four or Five Indians have been lately killed by two white men who went from the Settlements near Fort Pitt down the Ohio, after some traders Boats; I inclose You a Copy of the Speech of some of the Shawnese Chiefs to Capt. Murray² on this Matter, and his Answer. These Cursed Villains will Sooner or later bring us into a War; I have ordered Capt. Murray to tell the Indians, that I am very Sorry they could not come up with them, & put them to Death, and that I shall do Every thing in my Power to Apprehend them & bring them to Punishment; It is Supposed that they are gone to Fort Chartres where their Actions might not

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

be known. I have Sent Orders to the Officer Commanding there to apprehend them & Send them guarded by the Indians to Fort Pitt. Capt. Murray will Send their Descriptions to the Illinois as well as to Me, to be forwarded to all the Governments. I most Sincerely Wish, that the Indians had killed them that we might Shew them our approbation in the Punishm^t. of Such Execrable Villains, the Indian Acco^t. of the affair is, that the two Murtherers were in distress not having come up with the Boats & were relieved by one of their Hunting partys composed of Five Men, a Child & a Squaw, the Villains took the opportunity when they were all Asleep to Murder the Men, Stole their Canoe, Blankets &ca, & went down the Ohio —

I am, with great Regard,
Dear Sir
&ca

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:

Copy./

To Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

at

Johnson Hall

New York 19th. May 1766

FROM JOHN TABOR KEMPE

*A.Df.S.*¹

New York May 23^d. 1766

DEAR SIR

The Bearer hereof Mr. Wetherhead is a Friend of mine he waits on you to take your sentiments respecting a Purchase [*intended*]² of Lands proposed to be made of one of the five

¹ In New York Historical Society, Kempe papers. Original letter in mutilated form printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:218-19.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

Nations, and to crave your Countenance and Assistance therein — I am informed [*the Gov*] his Excellency the Gov^r. is inclined to make the Purchase, and to favor him and his Associates with a Grant, and that the Indians are [*desirous*] disposed to sell the Lands to them. [*I shall I should betray the Confidence I have [justly] have in your Friendship — to declare acquaint to you — not — did I not acquaint you that I am myself interested — I should be*] — It would bespeak a want of that Confidence I ought to have in your Friendship, did I not [*decl*] acquaint you that I am myself interested [*herein*] in the application, as I cannot but assure myself you will readily lend me your friendly aid herein [*as far as is-in-as far as is right, — I must and more especially-It is the only way I can have of making my office of any advantage to me, especially when-especially too when it is considered that as a public officer, in this way only, I can make my office — as this may continue — I know of no competitors for these Lands,*] not only on my own Account but [*because I have to — am but illy supported in my office, have no other way of —*] as an officer of Government, illy supported, and who [*has*] having had much Trouble [*concerning,*] in the Affairs of these very Indians does not stand before them as an Indifferent Purchaser.

Let me take this opportunity of acknowledging the Receipt of £114.11.6 by the Hands of M^r. Mortier, being the amount of the Costs [*— and his*] in Klocks affair, and the two Ejectm^{ts}. — Causes of the Tenants of the Connajoharie Indians (except in the Ejectm^t. causes the Council Fees usually allowed for attending at Albany, which I presume were by some Mistake omitted in transmitting the Acc^{ts}. in order to their passing for Paym^t. — [*I received it in*] I received it ab^t. the Middle of February, [*but having been a good deal out of Town, and married into the Bargain*] and should have acknowledged it before but I have been greatly out of Town and much engaged ever since, [*I am*]

Tis a long time since I heard anything [*of the Indian Complaint*] from you respecting the Kayaderoseras Patent, — It is rumored the Indians have accepted a pecuniary Satisfaction, I should be

much obliged to you, to inform me whether it be so, [*for*] least as the Stamp Act is repealed and we shall soon go on with Business, I be blamed for [—] not proceeding according to the order I formerly received —

I am

Dear Sir

with great Respect

Your much obliged

& most humble Ser^t.

J. T. KEMPE

INDORSED:

May 23: 1766

Draft Letter to Sir W^m. Johnson
by Mr. Wetherhead —

INDIAN PROCEEDINGS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, May 24-27, 1766*]

May 24th. Delivered a large Bunch of White Wampum to Lieut. Williams² of the 17th. Regiment then going to Michillimacinac to deliver it to the Chiefs of the Chippaweighs &c living at St. Mary's thereby to remind them of their engagements entered into with him at Detroit the year before last, recommending to them a strict Observance of all their Promises with an Assurance of his Friendship, and Care of their Interest, so long as they continued to deserve it &c — At the same time sent by him a new Flagg for the Chief of the Chippaweighs, a large Silver Broach with a Ribbon, and a large Silver Jewel to hang to his breast, the latter was sent as a Testimony of Sir W^{ms}. regard for him. —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant Samuel Williams.

24th. — On this day Adam, and another old Sachim of Oghquago arrived here being sent to acquaint Sir W^m. of the murder of one of the Oneidas by a White man living at the *Minisink*s without any Cause, but from mere dislike to Indians. — they brought Sir W^m. several letters from their Chiefs signifying their Concern, and uneasiness on the Occasion, lest it shou'd cause a fresh Rupture, as the deceased was a very good man, and had great Connections, and had always been a firm Friend to the English, accompanying their Armies every Campaign. — that this, and the murder of some other Indians of the Confederacy which had lately been committed, wou'd, they fear'd Shake the Covenant Chain, happily brightened, and renewed last Year, and make those who were not yet thoroughly acquainted with us, look upon our Treaties and Professions of Friendship in a very unfavorable light. —

3 Strings of Wampum.

Sir W^m. answered their sev^l. Letters in the best manner he cou'd to reconcile them, and also condoled the Deaths of those murdered, in the usual way, and in such manner as he judged would be most agreeable to them, viz^t. with Wampum, black Strouds &c, and acquainted them that he wou'd immediately let the Governor of this Province know of the murder, who he assured them wou'd take every necessary Step to have the murderer apprehended, and Justice done therein, and lastly gave them a strict Charge to prevent their young men from doing any thing rash, and dismissed them with a Present.

Three Strings Wampum

Same day Wanughsisssa, and another old man came here with a Belt of Wampum, requesting in the name of all the Seneca Nation that a Smith might be sent to them to mend their Tools, for the want of which they were much distressed. —

A Belt —

To which Sir W^m. answered that until they had fulfilled their Promises made to him last Summer, and Delivered up all the Prisoners yet among them they had no Right to expect such Indulgence, particularly so as he was now sending a Smith to Niagara,

and another to reside at Oswego by whom they might have their Work done. — however, on their firm assurance of bringing in all the Prisoners yet among them, that he wou'd send a Smith to reside there, and work for them. —

A Belt —

Then acquainted them with the General's Resolution of abandoning some of the Posts, namely Fort Schuyler,³ Royal Block house,⁴ Fort Brewerton,⁵ and that at Oswego Falls, and that the General had given the transportation of the Kings Provisions, Stores &c to a Gent who was to reside at Fort Sclosser,⁶ plant Corn &c which were for the use of the Oxen, Horses &c, and that no other Settlements were intended to be made there, so that they might entertain no more evil thoughts on that account, and desired the Messengers to inform the sev^l. Nations thro' which he passed of the first news, and the Senecas in particular with the latter. —

2 Strings of Wampum

May 12th. Old Laurence chief of Schohare aged 78 Years, with his Wife, and Nephew named Nicolaus son of Catharine chief Woman of Schohare came here, and made Sir W^m. a Present of a *Mine* above Schohare up the Creek above the upper Settlements a good way, and about 300 Yards from the Creek on a Hill, assuring him at the same time that it was never sold, and that he had it a long time in view to present him with it, and some Land about, and that now he had taken a Journey on purpose on that Occasion, as he never expected to come this way again, being quite feeble with age. — at the same time gave Sir W^m. a Sample of the Stone about the *Mine*, which was full of Verdigreaze. — Sr. W^m. thanked him, and told him he much doubted it's being yet unsold,

³ On the site of the present city of Utica, N. Y.

⁴ Royal Block House at east end of Oneida Lake at the mouth of Wood Creek. See *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:557 for erection and destruction of these forts.

⁵ In Oswego County, N. Y., on Oneida outlet, opposite the present village of Brewerton.

⁶ Fort Schlosser at Little Niagara.

on which he again assured him it was never sold. — then gave him a Present, and told him he would again enquire into the matter —

27th. Takarihogo Sachim of Conjohare brought Sir W^m. the Wampum sent from Cayuga by that Council to let the Mohawks, and him know that they had lost their chief Sachim the Englishman, and that the Conjohares requested he would acquaint the Mohawks with the News, which he did immediately, whereupon their chiefs came to consult with him concerning the Condolence which was settled agreeable to Custom. —

PETITION OF WAPPINGER INDIANS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of the above Petition² to Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t. Superintend^t. of Indian Affairs for the Northern District in North America bearing Date 29th. May 1766. —

Stockbridge 29th. May 1766 —

Most Humbly Sheweth — That we your Petitioners being duly authorized and empowered by all the Indians of our Tribe *Mohakunnuch* to go to Great Britain and lay our Grievances before his Majesty. — We do from our experienced knowledge of your uprightness, and Justice to us in all our transactions, and from a knowledge you have of a Series of the most unjust Oppression which we have laboured under for a considerable time past, must humbly request that agreeable to your Conduct to us, and all other Indians hitherto, you our friend and Protector will aid and assist us by recommending us to the notice of the King of great Britain in as favorable a manner as the Justice of our Cause, our Poverty, and our Ignorance of the Laws

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Mentioned in Journal of Indian Affairs under date of June 8, as delivered to Sir William by Samuel Star of Ridgefield, Conn. *post* p. 122.

Customs and manners of that Country will admit of — And we
as in Duty bound shall Pray —

(Signed) JACOB CHECKSAUNIKUN
SOLOMON WISAUNPAUWAUNNUT
JOHN NAUNAUTIPHTAUNK
his
DANIEL X NIMHAM in behalf
mark
of himself and all the
Indians of his Tribe
Wappinger

FROM JOHN STUART

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Charlestown June the 1st. 1766 —

SIR —

I had the pleasure of writing to you the 30th. March² last, since which I have not been favored with any of yours. — I now enclose you a Copy of a *Talk*,³ I lately received from the Cherokee Nation. by it you will perceive how much they are harrassed, and distressed by the Incursions of the Northern Tribes what they alude to when they say that the Northern Enemy Strike the White People as well as them, will be explained to you by inclosed Abstract of Mr. Camerons Proceedings in a letter to me,³ by which you will also see that I have been busy in ascertaining the Boundary lines between this Province, and the Indian Hunting Grounds. —

Although it wou'd give me some pleasure to give relief to the Cherokees from their Sufferings by the War with your Indians, yet

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 5:233-35.

² *Ante* pp. 53-57.

³ In Indian Records, Vol. 7.

I cannot help doubting with you of the Propriety of such a measure in a Political point of view with regard to the interest of the Southern Provinces. — for the Creek Nations are very insolent and ungovernable, and have of late been endeavoring to form a Confederacy among the great nations in this department. — The murder of the Cherokees by the Inhabitants of Augusta County in Virginia, for which no satisfaction has been obtained, nor is their Strength of Government in that Province able to bring the Offenders to Justice, and the encroachments by the Provinces on their Hunting Grounds gave just grounds for Complaint. — The Creeks avail themselves of these accidents to inflame their minds, and the Mortar⁴ has offered them a Reinforcement of 700 men to enable them to do themselves Justice, in this Situation, it may not be good Policy in us to be too active in mediating between them, and their Northern Enemies. I shall take the sense of the different Governors upon the Subject, as the Provinces of Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina are more connected with the Cherokees, and more immediately contiguous to them than Virginia, which Province wou'd be glad to amuse, and divert them from demands of Justice, by such Acts of kindness. — Whatever the Sense of the different Governors may be on this Matter, I shall take the earliest opportunity of communicating to you. — You see they mention sending Deputies to the Northern Nations to sue for Peace. I think at all Events, your interposition to procure safety to the Persons of the Deputies, will be very proper, and you will be best Judge what notice may be proper to take of the murder of *Welch* by the Shawanese. The Bad Consequence which Mr. Cameron apprehends from the murder of Traders by these Parties is not altogether improbable. —

I have had no late accounts from the Nations in this Department, contiguous to West Florida, but I conclude that everything there is peaceable. — I have the Honor to be Sr. &c.

JOHN STUART

⁴ Otis Mico, a Creek chief.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*New York June 2^d. 1766.*

DEAR SIR,

I take the Liberty to inclose you a Letter for Major Rogers, imagining he will certainly call on you in his way to his Post, if he shall have passed you, you will be so good to send it after him by the first good opportunity. I am likewise to beg of you, for very particular Reasons, which I can't now mention, that you will give the stongest Orders to your Interpreters and Commissarys to watch Major Roger's Transactions with the Indians; and that they send you Information if he holds any bad Conversations with them. As he speaks no Indian, and can't employ any under you in any such Business, he can only have Recourse to the French to interpret for him. Your People can have an Eye over him in any private Conferences in which, he may employ the French to interpret for him with the Indians, and may afterwards get from the Indians the Result of their Conversation. I hope no such thing will happen, if it does, it will be Chiefly at the Detroit, particularly with Pondiac, Tho' if he begins there, he will no Doubt do the same at Missilimakinak. Your People should keep their Instructions Secret and not divulge what you write them on this Subject.

Your Acc^t. shall be paid as soon as it is possible. I assure you I have been obliged to borrow for my private uses, not being able to sell Bills. The Stamp Act is repealed, but I don't find that People are yet inclined to pay their Debts. I wish when all is cleared up that the real Truth does not appear, that they are not able to pay.

The Shawnese were applied to for to transport some Provisions from Fort-Pitt to the Illinois their Misunderstanding with

¹ In Harvard University Library.

the Kikapous made them decline it. The Mingoes undertook it, and are gone with a small Cargo.

I am with great Regard

dear Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

THO^S. GAGE

SR. WM. JOHNSON

INDORSED:²

New York June 2^d. 1766

Gen^l. Gages Letter

With a remarkable Enclosure

² In Sir William's hand; third line in hand of Guy Johnson.

FROM THOMAS WHARTON ET AL

Copy¹

Philad^a. June 6th. 1766.

SIR

We beg leave to communicate to you the enclosed Paper,² containing Reasons for establishing a Colony at the Illinois with some Proposals for carrying the same into immediate Execution. It is our Opinion that, if these proposals should be agreed to, great Benefit must necessarily result therefrom to the British Crown and Nation.

If you, Sir, should be of the same sentiments with us, who, from your great knowledge and Experience in Indian and other Public Affairs, are every way best qualified to judge of this Sub-

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:247-48; original in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:240-41.

² Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:248-57.

ject, we then earnestly request you to transmit, and recommend our Proposals to his Majesties Ministers. And we do hereby authorize you, to assure them that we the Subscribers, (together with some others who are shortly to be admitted into our Company) are ready and willing, to enter into those Engagements which are mentioned in the said Proposals for the speedy settlement of the Country, on receiving the encouragement desired for that Purpose.

We are, very respectfully, Sir Your most obedient Servants

THO WHARTON	JOSEPH WHARTON
JOHN MORGAN	JO ^N HUGHES
JOS. WHARTON Junr	JOHN BAYNTON
JOS. GALLOWAY	JOHN BAYNTON for Sam ^l . Wharton
	JOHN BAYNTON for Geo. Morgan

ADDRESSED:

To The Hon^{ble}. Sir William Johnson Bar^t. His Majesty's Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern District of America at Johnson-Hall

INDORSED:

Philadelphia, June 6th. 1766. Letter with Enclosures from Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton Morgan Hughs &ca.

FROM THE COUNCIL

*Df.*¹

New York 10th. June 1766

SIR

His Excellency having yesterday laid before the Council two Petitions, one of Francis Pfister, a reduced Lieutenant: the other of James Duane and his Associates, [*copies whereof are inclosed*],² I was directed by his Excellency to inclose you Copies thereof, and to desire your Opinion and Information as to the first; Whether

¹ In New York State Library, Colonial Land Papers.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

the Lands prayed for are vacant, if so whether they are already purchased, [*if not whether there*] and if they are whether the [*are any and what Objections to passing the Grant prayed for — And as to the second — Whether*] Indians lay any Claim to the Lands! And as to the Second; whether there are any Lands in the Situation described in the Petition vacant, and if there are, as the Petitioner desires only leave to purchase, — whether there are any & what objections to the granting [*to*] such Leave; The Petitions are inclosed and I beg your Answer. [*by the*] I am

INDORSED:

10 June 17[66]

Draft of Letter to Sir William
to be copyed with the two Petitions
referred to & sent to Sir W^m. Johnson

FROM WILLIAM BENSON

*A.L.S.*¹

Albany 13th. June 1766

HON^{BLE}. SIR

I am Order'd by The Worshipful, The Master Warders, and Brethren of Union Lodge N^o. 1 of Albany To Express their desire that your Hon^r. and the other Bretheren at Johnson Hall would^d. Honour them (if Convenient) with Your, and their Company at the Festival of St. John, which I am desir'd to inform You, that they intend to Celebrate in Public, by Proceeding from the Lodge room to Church.

I am Hon^{ble}. Sir Your
Most Humble Servt
W^M. BENSON
Secret^y.

To the Hon^{ble}.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar't

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

ADDRESSED:

To
 The Honourable Sr. W^m. Johnson
 at
 ☞ fav Rev^d. Mr. Brown/² Johnson Hall

INDORSED:

Albany 13th. June 1766

Mr. Secr^y. Bensons letter
 Ansr^d. 17th. June

² Reverend Thomas Brown, rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, 1764-68. See *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 3:1153, for biographical sketch.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹*Johnson Hall June 14th. 1766*

DEAR SIR —

Your letter of the 2^d. Inst.² with the enclosure Arrived here two Days ago, and has given me an oportunity of making a verry extraordinary & alarming Discovery not to be mentioned at this time, altho I imagine from some expressions in Yours that you may have some Conjectures on the Subject, Yet be assured that it is of such a nature, as I think Should be imediately made known to the Ministry, and requires a speedy Interview between us, tho, how to effect it I am realy at at a loss, being in a weak state of Health for some time past, & confined to a Regimen which will by no means admit of my going to New York. — How the Discovery was made, I shall hereafter explain to You, it is Sufficient at present y^t. I assure You of its importance, and that if it is possible for me to expect You at Albany, I shall notwithstanding the pain it may give me meet You with pleasure there. Was my health anything better I should imediately go to New York with-

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 100-01.

out a Moments Hesitation, but I am persuaded You will excuse me on that consideration, and that if it is possible for You to come that length, I shall then have it in power to convince You that Your Journey was to a very Material purpose. — I hope You will excuse the freedom which my present State compels me to use with You, & that You will as soon as possible favour me with Your Answer hereon.

This Moment I received Your favour of the 9th. Inst.³ concerning the late Affair at Detroit &^{ca}. & at y^e. same time I have a long letter from Lt. Coll. Campbel⁴ who is at a loss what to do with the two Indians Prisoners at Detroit, as Pondiac and the rest are very solicitous to obtain their liberty. I have also another from Cap^t. Howard⁵ who has sent me a List of the Traders whom he permitted to go to Lake Superior &^{ca}. with his reasons for so doing, namely that many of y^e. Nations had complained that they could not subsist during the Winter without them, & that the Traders were extremely Sollicitous for Such permission, & represented that it might otherwise occasion a Quarrel. I see plainly how it is now throughout y^e. Continent. People expect to do now as they please. I have wrote Sundry times to the Board of Trade & represented y^e. dangerous tendency of such a practice under the British Government, In which I hope I shall be seconded by every disinterested person, who knows the Chicanerey used on these occasions, and the Various Interests & Infamous practices of the Majority who go there, and whose freinds impose on the Government at home with the most dangerous & fallacious Arguments. The Indians are set up to this, and would be soon reconciled to Trade at the Posts, & find it much for their Interest, but for y^e. Artifices of many who live by the distresses in which they involve the Colonists, and who will be supported both here & at Home by the Trading People. Walker⁶ is arrived at Montreal with Mr.

³ *Johnson Papers*, 5:243-44.

⁴ Lieutenant Colonel John Campbell, commandant at Detroit.

⁵ Captain William Howard, commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁶ Thomas Walker.

Conways⁷ letter to Governour Murray.⁸ — it is time the Government were undeceived & convinced of y^e. narrow Motives which are the foundation of most of the representations laid before them. — If Traders are necessary in Lake Superior a Post is absolutely necessary there, but if they are permitted to trade without inspection, all our Skill will not be able to overcome the indiscretion of some, & the Villainy of Others. together with the licentiousness of the Frontier Inhabitants. I have wrote home so often on all these Subjects, that I am heartily tired of it. I have no doubt however that You will represent these Affairs in their true light, & in the Strongest Colours. — Your last brought me under Cover a Letter for Lt. Roberts⁹ which I shall forward, He set of some time ago for Niagra. — *Ontario* will not be a place of much Trade for some time, but it is nevertheless a place of much resort of the Indians of Influence, whose Council[s] & conduct Operates Strongly on the rest, I Judged it therefor adviseable to appoint Cap^t. MacLeod¹⁰ for that place, where I beleive he will Answer verry well, & Lt. Jehu Hay at Detroit, So there only remains one for Michilimacinac, which from y^r. last letter Should I think be immediately appointed. —

There are several Land Affairs now in Agitation in these parts, be assured of my looking out for a good place agreable to y^r. letter of the 16th. Ult^o.¹¹ & that I shall do all in my power to obtain A Tract to y^r. Satisfaction. as I am

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant

WM. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENERAL GAGE —

⁷ Henry Seymour Conway, secretary of state.

⁸ James Murray, governor of Canada.

⁹ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts.

¹⁰ Captain Normand MacLeod.

¹¹ Not found.

INDORSED:

From Sr. Will^m. Johnston
 Johnson Hall June 14th.
 1766

received June 12th.¹²
 answ^d. —

TO WILLIAM FRANKLIN

*Df.*¹*Johnson hall June 20th. 1766.*

SIR,

I have been favored with your Letter of the 7th. Inst.² together with the Enclosures containing a Letter from the Company with the Reasons for Establishing the Colony &c of all which I before gave my approbation & shall chearfully do every thing consistent with my Office for Carrying it into Execution as early as possible; — I have already [*spo~~ke~~*]³ hinted the Affair in a Letter to the Lords of Trade [*and I apprehend they are the best persons for me to Lay the particulars before, my Correspondence being Chiefly with them. I don't know in what light they may take my transmitting them a Scheme for a Colony, or whether*] & I am somewhat of Opinion it would [*not*] answer better that I recommended it in Gen^l. Terms, as an Affair I had heard was in Agitation, but [*if*] as it is deemed necessary to the design that I sho^d. enclose it I shall not Scruple to lay it [*before the Board of Trade or*] together with my recommendations thereof before the Ministry [*perhaps it may be misconstrued should I send it thro' your Fathers hands, but this is only conjecture, however, as, I shall only enforce the Reasons assigned in the paper, it will be immaterial whether he*

¹² Sic, evidently an error.

¹ In American Antiquarian Society. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² Not found.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

sees it, or not previous to the delivery for he will Certainly] under a flying Seal to your father who will doubtless be consulted on the Occasion. —

I have sounded Gen^l. Gage on the Occasion, who declines being concerned I apprehend it will not be the Case with Lord Adam Gordon. As to what you say of apply^g. for an Extensive boundary I agree in opinion with you on the Utility of it, but the Government should I think be previously Sounded on that head Least it might obstruct or retard the Design —

I am persuaded you will use all your Endeavours for bringing the Murderers of the Indians to Justice, the Conduct of the frontier Inhabitants in many Colonies being such as gives us [all] great reason to dread a Renewal of that Cruel War from which we are but Just freed, every Week brings me fresh Complaints from the Ind^s. & but Just now I have recd an Acct of the Murder of 4 Onondagas on their return from the South ward with 2 or 3 more tow^{ds}. Fort Pitt and I wish my [*Endeavours have not been too late to prevent it considering the provocation given to so Revengefull a people,*] So that I have great reason to doubt of Succeeding in attempting to Calm the Minds of a Revengefull people to whom we are Giving fresh provocation.

I promise myself great Satisfaction from your friendly Correspondence which I shall be glad to improve by every occasion that Offers as I am —

GOV^R. FRANKLYN

I shall write to the Compy by next Opp^{ty}. —

FROM ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

A.D.f.S.¹

Dated Lebanon June 20, 1766.

To all Gentlemen, Clergymen, and other christian Friends, in New York, and on Hudson's River, or Who-

¹ In Dartmouth College Library.

ever the Bearers the Rev^d. Mr. Pomeroy,² and My Son,³ Shall have Occasion to consult in the important Business they are Sent upon, And Especially his Excellency Sir William Johnson Baron^t.

GENTLEMEN

I suppose it is Well known to Most of You [*that*]⁴ That the indian Charity-School under my Care, has, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God, been continued and increasing for a Number of Years last past. And I wo^d. now inform you y^t. y^e. Number of Students in it is [*now*] so increased, and the Prospects of a yet greater Increase Such, as make it [*Necessary*] expedient to fix upon the Place for its Continuance, and to build to Accomodate the Same, as shall best Subserve the great and general End in View. And Such are now the Incouragments from Home, that I have Reason [*to expect*], (if the present Ministry continue in place) to expect any Favours Which I Shall reasonably desire, from the Board of Trade & Plantations, for Endowing Said School, When the place is So fixd, and determined that it May be known What is fit, & reasonable to ask for it or necessary to be granted [*to it*].

And being unable to Attend upon the Affair [*myself*,] in Person I have desired my faithful Brother, the Rever^d. Mr. Benjamin Pomroy, and My Son Radalphus,⁵ in my Stead, to Search out, and Secure, such a place, if Such May be found in their present Tour as May be recommended to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, as most Suitable & convenient for the afores^d. Purpose.

And they are desired to Solicit the charitable Assistance of such as are able to give them needful Intelligence, or any manner of way contribute to their effecting the Design in View.

And I do accordingly bespeak the friendly Counsel and Assistance of Such [*Who*] as desire, [*and are willing*] to contribute to,

² Benjamin Pomeroy.

³ Ralph Wheelock.

⁴ Words italicized and inclosed in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

⁵ Ralph Wheelock.

Such a Determination in this Important and Interesting Affair, as may be most conducive to the Design of Spreading the Gospel among the Pagans of this Land; and Who Shall think their Service therein, a Charity Well bestowed for the Furtherance of the Redeemers Cause, as Well as a great Obligation upon

Their obedient and Very humble Servant,

ELEAZAR WHEELOCK.

INDORSED:

Commissn [to Benjamin] Pomroy
and my Son to ask Assistance
in Searching out a Place
for the School June 20, 1766.
on Hudson's River. &c

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York June 22^d. 1766.

DEAR SIR,

Your letter of the 12th. Inst.² is come to hand, If you have any other reason to desire an interview with Me than the discoveries you have made, from the Inclosures in my letter of the 2^d. Inst.³ I shall come to you without a moment's delay; but if that only is the reason for your desiring to see Me, I am to acquaint you that I am well informed of every thing. The person who forwarded the letter from a villain You & I know, now in a certain Island, did it by my desire, if you have opened the letters you will see he desires the Answer if any, may be sent to him here. If it comes it will be brought me. There were four or five letters from that Scoundrel of all which I have taken Copies and forwarded the Originals. You know in all these matters the difficulty of convicting people lyes in proofs, and none can be had of these several

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² June 14, 1766. *Ante* pp. 104-07.

³ *Ante* pp. 100-01.

persons keeping up a bad Correspondence but the Answers to these letters. A bare denial of all connection with that person, and saying they can't help what such a Scoundrel writes, confutes every thing, and it's on that account I have laid myself out, if possible, to get their several Answers. And to prevent the person at your house doing any mischief above if he is so inclined made me write to you in the manner I did to watch his Motions. If his intentions are honest he would shew the letter immediately which wou'd clear him. If he liked the proposals, his Answer wou'd come, and I should get it: You will be so good to keep these Matters secret or the person I have employed here, may perhaps make himself Some Enemies, in what some righteous people may term acting a double part, but I must own I think no Man can act a wrong part who uses all means to detect Traytors to their King and Country. Of All the letters, None seemed to recall to mind any previous Correspondence or Conversation except the One transmitt'd to the person at your house, for I hear he has been there. And if you have seen his letter you will observe a Conversation between the two which passed at this place. Hearing he was to be at your house made me send it to your Care. The person who inclosed the letter, put it in such thin paper that the writing was seen, and it was I presume by that means that you made the discovery. My Clerks observed it, and sent me word that there was a letter directed to ——— with a letter from ——— inclosed in it, but it was too late to rectify and it went in that shape to You. I have now told you the whole Affair, and you will judge whether it is proper to let the person who was with You recieve his letters or not. But if he gets one, he shou'd get both, or I may miss getting his Answer.

Mr. Croghan's Letters from Fort pitt will acquaint you of the Meeting he has had with several Nations who complain loudly of the several Murders that have been committed on their people. I shall write in the most serious manner to the several Governor's, and transmit it likewise home. — The Settlers on Redstone Creek must be drove away if it is possible, I shall represent the necessity of it in the strongest terms, and offer Military Aid to effect it,

were they not so numerous it might have been easily done; the Garrison of Fort Pitt drove them off once or twice, I believe no later than last year. If a Skirmish happens, and Blood is shed, you know what a Clamor there will be against the Military Acting without Civil Magistrates.

I have letters from the Illinois to the 10th. of April all well and quiet, but great want of provisions which I am endeavoring to get to them.

I have represented to Mr. Secretary Conway⁴ the situation of the trade by this packet, and gave my reasons why the late regulations about the Indian trade confined the traders to the posts. This was in answer to the letter with Mr. Walker's⁵ Complaints.

Within these two days I have procured a little Money, and shall give directions about paying your Account. I have borrowed long enough and must discharge my Debts.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

&ca —

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON.

INDORSED:

Copy To
 Sir William Johnson
 &ca &ca &ca
 Johnson Hall.
 New York June 22^d. 1766.

TO ROBERT ADEMS

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall June 26th. 1766

SIR —

I herewith enclose You a Memorandum of Such Articles as I shall want for the present intended for the Western Confederacy.

⁴ Henry Seymour Conway.

⁵ Thomas Walker, a trader.

¹ In possession of Mrs. Helen Q. Lathers of Johnstown, N. Y.

which, be as exact in as You possibly can. and get them all together at John B Van Ep's House till the Battoes are ready to take them in & to Sett of for Osswego. there Should be Covering of Oil Cloaths for such Boats as Carry the powder & Dry Goods. if not to be had, to buy a p^s. of thick blew Duffils for that purpose. I have Spoke to John Glen for new battoes at least five. You will doubtless be carefull to purchase Such Goods as will please the Indians, for I would by no means have them be finding fault with them. If Mr. Duncan² has Such goods as will answer, I would have you give him the preference, & provided they are as cheap as You can get them Elsewhere — If he has not [got] them give Mr. Campbel,³ Van Derheyden,⁴ & Lisle⁵ the next preference.

You will buy 2 p^s. of the broad blew ribband exactly the same Colour of the enclosed, & 2 p^s. of deep Green the Same breadth of the blew & 2 p^s. of white flowered ribband of y^e. Same breadth of the others being for a particular use. — Get a pair of Silk Colours made for the *Grand Soti*,⁶ or Chief of all the Chip-pawaes. —

You will tell y^e. Merchants You buy from, that As Soon as I return w^h. will be in ab^t. 6 weeks or 2 Months I will See that they are paid, w^h. is equal to ready [] and I expect the Goods on the same Ca[r]go — pray let me hear from You, & know when You will have all finished & let Every thing be completely packed. — & let me have Bills of Parcels from Each for the Whole, keeping An Acc^t. of the riding & other Expences attending S^d. Cargo.

pray give my Complim^{ts}. to Mr. Brown⁷ & tell him I will be much obliged to him for y^e. perusal of y^e. Discourse he gave us last Tuesday. as I would also to Mr. Christ[] for a Copy of his exhortations read to us before we walked [] I should

² John Duncan.

³ Daniel Campbell.

⁴ David Van Der Heyden.

⁵ Abraham Lyle.

⁶ Grand Sauteux, Grand Sauteur, or Grand Sautois.

⁷ The Reverend Thomas Brown of Albany.

also be glad You could get from Secr^y. Benson⁸ a Copy of their By Laws &ca. —

Lastly to remind Mr. Gamble⁹ of the Certificate w^h. he was so good to promise to write for me. & let it be on parchment.

The Old Woman¹⁰ was Just buried as we arrived Yesterday. I found all well every where. —

I am Y^r. Welwisher
W JOHNSON

Enclosed is a letter to
Mr. Wray¹¹ for 5 Ct. of Powder
& Ball or lead in proportion.

¹²1 p^s. of good red flannin }
such as You had in y^r. Store }
[] pair of black Silk Mittens for a Woman
Gauze for 2 Hatts, to keep of the Muskitoes,
a black Feather for a Hatt, and a White Hat for a Woman
6 pair of worsted Stockings for a Boy of 8 years old —
and a Hatt for Little Peter¹³ of Beaver Plain

ADDRESSED:

Mr. Robert Adems
in great Haste —

remember me to all the Bretheren, & tell them I greatly regret my being oblidged to leave them so Soon & abruptly —

⁸ William Benson, secretary of the Union Lodge of Albany.

⁹ William Gamble.

¹⁰ John Johnson's "dear Grandmother," and "poor Granny," whose decease was reported to him June 28, by Daniel Claus in a letter not found. John Johnson to D. Claus, Oct. 12, 1766.

¹¹ George Wray of Albany.

¹² Written in the margin.

¹³ Peter Johnson, son of Sir William and Molly Brant.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹*Johnson Hall June 27th. 1766*

DEAR SIR —

I have received your favour of the 16th. Inst.² with the enclosures concerning the late Murders at Detroit, I am of your opinion with regard to the delivering up the Indians to their Nation, as well as to the proposed Attack on the S^t. Josephs Village, which I cannot approve of especially as Matters now Stand.

I am sorry the Mutiny Act oblidges y^e. Sending Murderers to be tryed within the Governments, as from the present disposition of our People we can expect little Justice for the Indians, and therefore it is better never to Send down the Negroe, than to Send him to be acquitted here for want (as it may be said) of all the necessary Law proofs, neither our Laws, nor our People are much Calculated for redressing Indians, and we are in the utmost want of some method for doing them effectual Justice without leaving it to the decission of those whose prejudices will not permit them to see the necessity there is for releiving them in these cases, and the consequences of a different conduct. I shall write to L^t. Col^l. Campbel,³ and do all that I can in this Affair, in the mean time, I have a fresh affair of a verry disagreeable nature to write You upon. The Onondagaes Cheifs have been with me from the Six Nations to acquaint me that one of their greatest Warriors with three others & a Squaw were lately murdered near Fort Pitt on their return from the Cherokee Country, A Huron at Sandusky by a Trader, & y^e. Shawanese lately, that these with Sundry other late Instances of the like Nature had created a Universal Discontent amongst the Six Nations, & many others, & that the same was particularly affecting to them (the Onondagaes) as they had distinguished themselves during the late Wars by their good be-

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:271-72.

³ Lieutenant Colonel John Campbell, commandant at Detroit.

haviour & attachment to us, for w^h. they were oft upbraided by our Enemys, & would be now more so, they therefore by a large Belt desired in the name of the whole Confederacy to know what are our Intentions in so doing, & our reasons for these late Murders in time of peace, adding that they feared it might be the means of extinguishing their Council Fire &^{ca.}, To this I made them the best answer I could which however You may suppose cannot be verry Satisfactory Since all my assurances are daily contradicted by these Unjustifiable Actions. Several Cayugaes & Oneidaes Accompanied these Messingers, & so soon as they had related the foregoing all addressed me concerning the Posts lately abandoned, which they said they expected would have been demolished according to promise at y^e. end of y^e. War, but that they are sorry to find that the Soldiers have been Succeeded by Settlers, who are equally disagreeable to them & may in a short time be more so, as they may draw People there to Cultivate Lands, that they dreaded y^e. consequences especially as these places were as so many Springs of Rum where their Young Men were constantly drunk, they therefore begged I would represent the Same to You, which I promised to do, at the same time telling them that no Settlements were intended, & charging them not to offer any Violence to any who reside at them, as I should give them an Answer Shortly, but since I find that Mr. Tute⁴ has been removed by them from the Royal Blockhouse⁵ & is gone after Major Rojers⁶ & I apprehend that any others who Settle along this Communication will meet with no Small Difficulty from the Indians. —

I have heard from Mr. Crawford⁷ who was sent to Pondiac & the Western Confederacy, that He & they were to meet him about the middle of this Month at the Mouth of Detroit River, in order to proceed to Ontario, but I begin to be apprehensive that the late Affairs in different Quarters, (w^h. have gone thro all the

⁴ A close friend, a former Ranger, and agent of Robert Rogers.

⁵ At the mouth of Wood Creek, east end of Oneida Lake.

⁶ Major Robert Rogers.

⁷ Hugh Crawford, a trader.

Nations) may produce some Change in him & the rest, However in order to be prepared, I must beg You will send me about forty Meddals, I need not apply to You about any Orders for provisions, or for the better expediting me thither, as I presume they will not be wanting, tho in fact in consideration of the late Murders &c^a. in the Provinces, I should much rather meet them at a distance from the Six Nations, who would doubtless otherwise attend & tell them many melancholy Tales, wh^h. might do us prejudice, to prevent this in some measure, I have been thinking of calling them here, but this will depend on what I hear farther from them & the Six Nations. —

I am necessitated to lay before You my Want of Cash. I am already greatly in Advance to the Crown Since last August, as will appear by y^e. enclosed Acc^t., and I must now take up goods on my own Credit for the Intended present to be given at y^e. Congress, which distresses me not a little, & which will excuse me for making this Application. As my Department is not on so regular a footing as Others, it Subjects me to many Sudden demands which I must answer, and which I cannot hold out unless the Government will enable me. You are so well Acquainted with this, that I need add no more, than that I am heartily sorry to give so much trouble on these Subjects. —

I am with y^e. greatest respect

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W^M. JOHNSON

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sir William Johnson B^t.

Johnson Hall June 27th.

1766 —

Answ^d/. —

TO WILLIAM GRANT

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Johnson Hall 28th. June 1766. —*

SIR —

I shou'd have answered your letter of the 20th. March² last, sooner had I not been prevented through business and an Indisposition under which I laboured. — You wou'd certainly greatly mistake my character if you thought I woud join with any Set of People who attempt to hurt the property of any of his Majesty's Subjects. — but give me leave to inform you of my Sentiments respecting the Case in question, whilst I assure you that I have as tender a regard for your property as for that of any other British Subject, and never intended to interest myself in the smallest degree with any thing that did not equally concern the Indians' Rights, and the Peace of the Country —

I have read all the Deeds, and Papers &c relating to your Purchase which is very extensive, and I think it carries evidence enough with it, that it was Mr. Rigaud's³ interest, not their Right was considered, and they well knew it might involve the English in a quarrell about it which I presume you'd not be disagreeable to the Court of France — I shall not enlarge on this because I conclude you to be a fair Purchaser of what you thought to be his right to grant —

The French, it is true, seldom purchased, as they made but few Settlements, but having the good will of the Indians, established Posts under the names of Trading Houses, and if they claim'd any right of Soil adjacent they never dared to mention it to the Indians; on the contrary they made use of their Conduct therein as a Strong argument in their favour, and had they acted otherwise, it might have ended in the ruin of their whole Colony. —

The case of their Lands on the River *S^t. Lawrence* is very widely different. the Aborigines being almost extinct for many Years, and having ceded great part of their Country — it is the

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² *Ante pp.* 45-47.

³ Louis Philippe Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil.

Policy of nations to ascertain bounds of Sovereignty to prevent Disputes with their neighbours: but such has been the wisdom, and Justice of our Kings that they have never permitted the Rights of the Natives to be thereby affected, and indeed good Policy requires us to be cautious hereof, otherwise we shou'd involve ourselves in continual troubles to the ruin of our Frontiers. —

Conquest or Purchase are the only foundations for rights of Soil here. You confess that Mr. Rigaud did not obtain it thro' the one, and I am well Satisfied the French never had it by the other, nor wou'd they have presumed to have raised up such a Title before they saw the fate of *Canada* inevitable when Mr. Rigaud had interest enough to get a Grant, which was just putting so much money in his Pockett at the expence, or at least risque of the Purchaser. — I cou'd therefore have wished that you had agreed conditionally with Mr. Rigaud; for whatever indulgence he might have met with from the Indians, we are not upon such terms with them, and there were many acts done by the French which we must not think of imitating 'till we are upon equal terms with the Indians. —

Having said a little concerning the Right, I shall in a few words consider the nature of the Grant, and here it appears in as indifferent a light, as it is a Monopoly of an extensive trade, which will make it an Object of more general uneasiness, as the Traders will be thereby affected. — This Grant is attended with such peculiar Circumstances of Place, and Extent that it has no Paralell, — neither is it any Argument in its favor that there are other Monopolies in *Canada* &c. — I wish they may not be continued, for we all know they are prejudicial to the fair Trader, and that this wou'd be more so, must, I believe, be allowed, as it is greater than the rest, abstracted from its nature, and Situation. —

If the foregoing Objections, and many more, which time will not permit me to mention cou'd be removed, I shou'd be desirous to do you a Service therein; but be your Title never so good at Common law its consequences in a political View, and the Justice expected by the Indians will set in another light, otherwise be

assured you might command my good Offices with as much freedom as I have given you my Opinion, and as the Case now Stands, it will give me Concern shou'd the Complaints of the Indians at this critical Period oblige me to take further measures as I am Sr. &c — Yours —

W. JOHNSON —

To WM. GRANT Esquire —

FROM ROBERT ROGERS

A.L.S.¹

Fort Earie y^e. 28th. June 1766

SIR

I yestarday arived at this place where I meet Mr. crafford² (with pointeac) and Several other Seachams of y^e. westeran Indians — we smooked a pipe together and drank a bottle of wine — and parted with the usal Ceramonays of Shaking hands &c^{ca}. —

Should you make any new Regelations with Such Indians as you think I may See at Michilikemnack — I should Esteme it a favour if you would be pleased to Direct me further that I may know the better how to comunecat your Intentions to them — Mr. crafford keeps the Indians in the Best order that I have Ever Seen any kept in and I hop his Ezal³ for the Service will Recomend him to your notice

I Set out from hence tomorow and Shall I hope Soon Reach Detroit and if I have any thing there woth communicating to You it Shall be done

I am Sir with great trouth

Your Verey

Humble Servant

ROBT. ROGERS⁴

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Hugh Crawford, a trader.

³ "Zeal."

⁴ Major Robert Rogers, appointed commandant at Michilimackinac.

Mrs. Rogers's Compliments waits on Sir William, and begs Leave to Recommend to his notice Mr. Crafford; and hops he will Send him Commassary to Michilimackinac⁵

To SIR WILLIAM JONSON

ADDRESSED:

To

Sir William Jonson Bart.

at

Jonson Hall

INDORSED:⁶

Fort Erie 28th. June 1766

Major Rojer's Letter

INDIAN PROCEEDINGS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, June 3-June 29, 1766*]

June 3^d. On this day Hannis and his Son who were sent by the Oneidas of Kanawaroghere arrived here, and acquainted Sir W^m. of the death of Gawehe² the chief Warrior, and Sachim of that Castle who died at Fort Stanwix by hard drinking; but the Messenger said he was told by some white People along the way hither that he was killed by the Push of a [*Bayonet*]³ Firelock in the breast from some of the Garrison. — a letter from Thomas son of the deceased mentioned the same to Sir W^m. — Sir W^m. answered in the most satisfactory manner, the Nature of the affair

⁵ This note in another handwriting, perhaps that of Mrs. Rogers who went with her husband.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Gawehe, an Oneida Indian. In *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:240, he is spoken of as a Tuscarora sachem.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

wou'd admit of, and also sent by the bearer three black Strouds, and a Pair of black Stockings to the friends of the deceased, also a large String of 9 Strings of Wampum to wipe away the tears of the deceased, and sent the Nation word that the two Mohawk Castles, and Deputies wou'd soon go to their Castle, and perform the Ceremony of Condolence in full form — Sir W^m. then gave the Messengers a small Present, some Ammunition, and Cash for their Journey, and so parted. —

9 Strings of Wampum. —

8th. Mr. Samuel Star of Ridgefield in Connecticut arrived here, and delivered Sir W^m. a Petition⁴ from the Wappinger Indians requesting a favorable Representation of their Case to his Majesty, and Privy Council, at the same time they sent for his Perusal a Copy of their Petition to his Majesty, and Privy Council, also the State of their Case, as prepared, and drawn up, in Order to be sent with their Petition concerning the lands w^{ch}. Mr. Philipse,⁵ and Mr. Robinson &c have settled Tenants on. — Sir W^m. wrote a few lines to the Wappinger Indians by the Return of the bearer acquainting them that his time was then so much taken up with matters of importance that it was not in his power to peruse the Papers sent him, nor consider the Contents immediately, but that he wou'd again mention their Case in his next letter to the Lords of Trade w^{ch}. wou'd be very Soon —

June the 8th. On this day the Mohocks all assembled here in order to Shew Sir William the Belts they intended to send to the Huron Nation by one of their Chiefs going that way, namely, *Nickus* alias *Kanadyora*. — they sent four Belts, all declaring their Desire of a strict Alliance with that nation expressing their Satisfaction at the Restoration of Peace, and recommending it to them to use all means for the preservation of it in their Country, as they were determined to do the same in theirs. — Sir William gave Nickus a Pass, some Cash &c, and parted —

⁴ Petition of the Wappinger Indians to Johnson dated at Stockbridge, May 29, 1766, *ante* pp. 97-98.

⁵ Philip Philipse.

June 18th. *Tawaskugh*ta a Principal Warrior of the Onondaga Nation with two more of his Countrymen arrived here. — as they approached the House, they gave the murder Shout several times. they were accompanied by two Conojaheres, namely, *Araghiyiadecha*, and *Takarihoga*, both Sachims. As soon as they entered the Council Room, Tawaskugh^ta said he was sent by all the Sachims, and Warriors of his Nation to let Sir W^m. know that Karaghiagigo a Chieftain of their Nation together with two of his Warriors were killed in Encampment near Fort Pit, along the Monongahela River by the English, and that another was wounded in the Leg, and taken Prisoner to the Fort, there blindfolded [and] shot, so that his Party which consisted but of four were all murdered on their Return from the Cherokee Country — that an Onondaga Woman was murdered near the Fort, — a Huron Indian at Sanduskey by a Trader, a Shawanese Indian at Loggstown, and seven Tuscaroras, and Oneidas on their Return from North Carolina. —

He then produced a large white Belt interspersed with black Figures, desiring Sir W^m. to let him know the reasons of his People (the English) murdering so many of theirs in time of profound Peace, and insisted on his telling them by what Province it was done, and that as soon as possible. — He then reminded Sir W^m. of the several Services done to the English by their Nation during the late War with the French, and in that with the Chenussios, Delawares, and others, and added that it hurted them the more to be so treated, as the other Nations, (who were jealous of them for their Attachment to the English) had now an Opportunity of throwing out disagreeable Reflections, such as, — “See what a regard your English Brethren have for you. You are well rewarded for your Services &c”. — this adds much to our grief. — besides all the surrounding nations will now be alarmed at our treatment, and especially so, when they see our Council Fire extinguished, and the tree of Shelter, and Peace bear no Leaves. —

On same day a Party of Oneidas arrived here when Thomas al *Adinghkanorum* with three Strings of Wampum acquainted Sir

William that their Chiefs had a Meeting six days ago, at w^{ch}. they appointed him to come down and let him know that they were very uneasy at the General's allowing People to sit down at the Royal Blockhouse,⁶ after acquainting them some time ago that it and several Posts shou'd be abandoned, — that they were very apprehensive of ill Consequences if they were not removed, — that as they are like so many Springs of Rum, their young men who constantly hunt and fish about them Places, may in their Liquor go great lengths, which may be productive of a quarrell. they therefore desire that you may be as good as your Word, that is to say, to demolish the Posts as was promised when the War with the French shou'd be over. they desire much that Sir W^m. would write to the General thereon, and beg leave to have his answer as soon as possible. —

3 Strings of Wampum. —

He then informed Sir W^m. of *Gawehes* last words to him, which were respecting his Family, desiring him to take Care of them until they were able to help themselves, — that as he was our hearty friend, he hoped that proper Notice wou'd be taken of his last Request.

Sir W^m. in answer told them that he wou'd write to the General on the Subject of their Complaints, and let them know his sentiments thereon, and also make known to them his own, — at the same time charged them not to suffer their young men to commit any violence on the Persons, or Properties of those People to whom the General granted them Posts, as that wou'd be a means of breaking the Peace between them, and the English. —

3 Strings. —

Sir William promised that in consequence, and consideration of *Gawehes* attachment, and Services during the late War his Widdow and Children shou'd be taken notice of by him, and assisted whenever in real want.

⁶ Royal Block House at east end of Oneida Lake at the mouth of Wood Creek.

On same day two Mohawks arrived here, and delivered Sir W^m. three strings of Wampum from their Chiefs acquainting him that they were all on their way, and wou'd be here this day. —

3 Strings. —

At 4 past M. they arrived, — being met they sent for the Onondagas, Conojahares, Cayugas, and Oneidas, and desired the former to acquaint them with the news they brought, which they did in the same manner they had Sr. W^m. the day before, with this addition that they had sent Runners to acquaint their Allies along the Susquahanna the Ottawas &c and the Cognawageys with their Loss, — also that the Cayugas had already spoke to them requesting that they would not suffer their *Heads to turn*, but pursue the *good Work* of Peace, which they had been remarkable for, and which they promised to do. — Then the Mohawks thanked them for acquainting them with the News, much approved the Cayugas advice, and recommended the same strongly to them — then parted for that time it being late. —

The Mohawks then told Sir W^m. that the story did not hang well together for several reasons, which they then mentioned, and that they were more apt to think that *Karaghiagigo*, and his Party had done something wrong, or bad to the White People, which occasioned them to pursue and destroy them, than that the White People (particularly the Garrison of Fort Pit) shou'd without any reason fall upon & masacre them —

June 20th. The Indians being all assembled in the Council Room, *Araghiyadecka* performed the Ceremony of Condolence by wiping away the tears, clearing away the Passage to the throat, and heart, and wiping away the blood of the four Onondagas Warriors lately slain, out of the sight of their People so as never more to be seen. this was performed with three Strings of Wampum. — In the next place, he in the name of Sir W^m. and that of the two Mohawk Castles, recommended it to the Onondagas not to grow giddy, or allow their heads to turn, but patiently to bear their Loss, and keep their Warriors within bounds, — also desired they wou'd send to acquaint their Allies with their good Disposition. — Sr. W^m. gave a — Large White Belt

Sir W^m. lastly assured them that he knew nothing of the affair as yet but what he had heard from them, and promised he wou'd make Enquiry without loss of time, and acquaint them with the truth of the matter as soon as was in his power, at which time they should receive a Belt from him in Return for the one they had left. Sir W^m. also assured them of his taking every Step possible to find out and bring to Punishment the Perpetrators of an Action so vile, and contrary to our Disposition, — wherefore he expected that their nation wou'd act with that Prudence, and Patience for which they had ever been remarkable. — Sir W^m. then only shewed them their belt, and promised to send another with the accounts. — Then the Onondagas, Cayugas, and Oneidas withdrew leaving the two Mohawk Castles by themselves, who immediately with Sir W^m. settled the Ceremony of Condolance for the death of Gawehe an Oneida Chief, Kaghra-doto a Cayuga Sachim, and *Chitharteraa* a Nanticoke chief, to the settlement of which Sir W^m. gave a good black Belt to cover Gawehes Grave. — the two Mohawk Castles gave each a Belt for the other two, and seven other Belts for other Parts of the Ceremony, which are to be exchanged. — After the Ceremony was over, Sir W^m. laid before the *Mohawk* Castles the Proposals of the Proprietors of Kayadarosseras, and desired they might consider of the same, and give a favorable answer, so that the affair might be amicably settled, — they promised to consider of it and give him an answer as soon as possible. —

June 21st. The Indians being all assembled, the Mohawk Speaker, *Abraham* spoke as follows — viz^t.

Brethren. — We have had proposals delivered to us fully by our brother *Warraghiyagey*, and on full consideration thereof we are to tell you that we cannot think of parting with the lands of Kayadarosseras, as we are fully satisfied that they were never fairly purchased, nor did we ever receive any Consideration for them, which many of our old men, yet living, must know, if so, and besides, that it is our chief hunting Ground, without which we cannot live where we are, but must look out among other Nations for lands to live, and hunt upon. it appears to us that your

design is to take it from us by force, and thereby bring trouble on the land again, which is not our disposition if we can avoid it.

if those Lands were honestly come by, how is it that they were not thick settled 'ere now, or laid out as other Patents have been? it is only since you have got the better of French that you have made Settlements thereon, imagining as we suppose that you think you could now do as you please. — it is true, that you may by violence take it from us, but the consequence shou'd be considered, and we can't think that, that is the intention of the *King* and his great men, who have so often assured us of his Justice, and Protection. — We have now given you our answer, and beg you will think no more about nor offer to settle them Lands —

Being all assembled in Council Sr. W^m. condoled the death of the Oneida who was murdered at the *Minisink*s with three strings of Wampum, and a black stroud for which they all returned many thanks —

A letter and Bunch of Wampum was this day brought to Sir W^m. from Mr. Crawford⁷ whom he had sent to invite the Western Indians to a meeting, the latter from Pondiac assuring him that he wou'd meet him at Ontario about the 25th. Inst. of which Sir W^m. acquainted the Indians then in Council. —

29th. Sir William sent John Thornton express to Oswego with a letter to Cap^t. Mc. Leod⁸ desiring to be informed whether the Indians were come to Niagara, or to Ontario, and in case they were come to the latter, to endeavor to prevail on them to come here, and employ some good man to accompany them hither. —

⁷ Hugh Crawford, trader.

⁸ Captain-Lieutenant Normand MacLeod, commissary for Indian trade at Niagara. See *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:228.

FROM THOMAS MORRIS

A. L. S.¹*Niagara July the 1st. 1766*

SIR

Yesterday evening arrived here Mr. Crawford,² who was sent by Mr. Croghan to bring Pondiac & some other chiefs to Ontario. Mr. Croghan had desired him to apply to me, if he should want assistance at Detroit; but I was hurried away from thence a day or two after his arrival; however I was of some little help to him before I left it. I hope I am not mistaken in thinking him a man of enterprise & diligence & fit to manage Indians. The vessel happening very luckily to be on the point of sailing, & Mr. Crawford being impatient to get the Indians away, as they have been of late a little troublesome, they were immediately embarked, & I hope will arrive at the place of Rendezvous in due time. I desired Mr. Roberts³ to give you notice of Pondiac's arrival at F. Erie, by a bark canoe which passed by this port the day before yesterday.

I am sir

your most obed^t. hum. serv^t.THOM^S. MORRIS⁴INDORSED:⁵Niagra July 1st. 1766Cap^t. Morris' Letter

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Hugh Crawford.

³ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Niagara.

⁴ Captain Thomas Morris of the 17th regiment.

⁵ In Sir Williams' hand.

FROM BENJAMIN ROBERTS

*Extract*¹Ontario, 3^d. July 1766

SIR.

I overtook Lady Susan² the 1st. Instant early in the morning at the Royal Blockhouse next morning [we] sat out with a fair Wind & this day arrived here to Breakfast. She bore all the fatigues of Battoing Muskitoe Biting & bad Riding with good humor & Spirits peculiar to herself & tomorrow we expect to set out on board the Brunswick With a fair Wind for Niagara.

¹ From a copy in Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. This first paragraph is badly mutilated in the manuscript, printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:300-01.

² Lady Susan O'Brien, wife of William O'Brien, who in company with her husband was making a journey from New York to Niagara.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹*Johnson Hall July 4th. 1766*

DEAR SIR —

I have received your favour of ye. 22^d. Ult^o.² and must confess to You that the Discovery I made which appeared to me of much importance & to require great caution & Secrecy were my sole Motives for requesting the favour of meeting with You, I owe this Discovery to my own Suspicions & the thinness of the paper, before the perusal of it, I had heard some Stories & made several Observations which sufficiently Justified the liberty I took especially if we duly consider all Circumstances, & since I have accidentally heard more to strengthen my Opinion.

You may be assured of my Secrecy, & that the utmost Caution shall not be wanting on my part for preventing any Ill conse-

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:301-03.

² *Ante* pp. 110-12.

quences. — I think as You do, that it should be forwarded, but if I can by any means do it, Shall keep the Original. I am sensible of the difficulty's we are yet under for proofs of the one Person, but from some knowledge of his principles & present Scituation, I fear it is in the power of low Cunning to elude our watching, and bring matters to a Crisis before our measures are ripe.

I have a fresh Acc^t. of a Murder committed at Detroit on an Indian Cheif, but this was done by another Indian & of another Nation, & by other letters I hear that one of Mr. Croghans people has been murdered near the Illinois, this he has not himself wrote, but has transmitted me the proceedings with the Ind^s. concerning the peoples Settling and the Murders committed, on this Subject I find all the Indians are verry clamourous, and I am now daily perplexed with their complaints from all Quarters. — a verry disagreeable Scituation when I reflect that other Affairs at Home the Weakness of Government, & Strong prejudices of people here render it almost unsafe for me to continue my Assurances of redress, for where will this redress come from, or will it come at all? — I beleive the Governours on consulting their Councils will not incline to make any requisition of Regular Troops to remove Settlers, and I am well Acquainted with the General dislike against such Troops on these Occasions, but the turbulency of the People may at last render them the only resource. I fear as little will be done to prevent Murders for the future, as has been done to redress y^e. Indians & punish the guilty. This Anarchy is likely to continue 'till the policy of the Americans Whites & Indians are thoroughly known at Court. I have endeavoured for the Common Good to explain both, & your concurring with me in your letters on these Matters where our private opinions coincide may occasion that to be attended to, which hitherto has been neglected, or obstructed thro the designing Artifices of many Hundreds now in England.

Nothing is more likely than a Rupture soon, those who foment it, will doubtless feel it, but the Crown must pay for all at last, and either open a Door desired by more than the French by

lessening the Army, & withdrawing the Out Posts, or else spend large Sums on Expeditions &^{ca.} to effect a Momentary Peace which is no sooner made than broke thro, the want of proper Laws, and proper powers for enforcing & rendering them effectual.

I have as yet only heard that Pondiac is collecting his People & daily expected, I understand there is no provisions at Ontario this will be a sad Affair indeed, & I know not how to help it, I mentioned in a former letter some reasons for calling him down farther, & I have now more cause to do so, but at all events I am quite at a loss what to do for provisions, there being none I am informed nearer than Albany. —

I shall be extremely glad that you will be pleased to Issue some orders to the Commanding Officers at the Posts where Comissaries are to reside respecting them. — I have furnished Each Comissary with Instructions, & Copys of those Articles respecting their Duty taken from the Plan of y^e. Lords of Trade, but as this Plan is not yet Settled by Act of Parliament (tho Some of my letters inform me that the present board of Trade greatly approve it) it will be necessary for the Comd^g. Officers to have your Orders to give the Comissarys what Support and Assistance they can, without which, a Comissary will not have it in his power to do any thing, & be in a great measure useless, & the Traders &^{ca.} will do as they please. If at y^e. same time You would give some directions for Quarters, firewood & provisions for them, the Smiths, & Interpreters, it would be highly necessary, as these Articles are hard to be got & verry Expensive. — there are some few things of the presents You ordered up last Year yet in y^e. possession of y^e. Commanding Officers at Detroit, & Niagra, &^{ca.}, which would now be best in the Hands of the Comissarys. —

Many Traders from Canada are trading at the different Rivers ab^t. Lake Ontario &^{ca.} One Todd³ was taken up at *Toronto*, & brought to Niagra for trading at y^e. former place, & dismissed on promising to return imediately to Montreal but on the contrary, he

³ Isaac Todd.

has since disposed of his Cargo by the way, & is waiting at the North Side of the Lake for a fresh Supply of Goods & Rum, Others are at *Kente, Kadaraghqui* &^{ca}. I beg You will take it into consideration with out w^h. there will be no trade at the Posts, & the regulations for preventing Abuses & frauds will become useless, & the consequence verry disagreeable. — I hope the Meddals will be soon up, and as to provisions, I must endeavour to purchase some from the Inhabitants if possible, as Cap^t. Rojers⁴ Sends me word there are none at his Post,⁵ & I hear there are but verry little at Niagra, or Swegatchy. —

I am with y^e. greatest Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE —

P S. I was so hurried by y^e. last Post that I forgot to enclose You my Acc^t. —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson
4th. July 1766 —
received July 12th.
Answ^d. —

⁴ Robert Rogers.

⁵ Michilimackinac.

GEORGE CROGHAN TO THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹Dated Sciota July 6th. 1766.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Croghan, Deputy Agent of Indian Affairs, To Major General Gage, Commander in Chief in North America.

I have been obliged to give those Indians Some Presents, and to Gratify them with sending a Trader with a few Goods to their Town for the present, as they complained of the Distance to Fort Pitt, in Transporting their Peltry, and our not Suffering any French traders to come amongst them.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Gage to Johnson, Aug. 18, 1766, and printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 5:307.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹*New-york July 7th. 1766.*

DEAR SIR,

Your Letter the 27th. of June² gives me very great Concern in the Relation of fresh Murthers upon the Indians near Fort: Pitt; and it Surprizes me the more, as Neither Captain Murray's³ Letters or those of Mr. Croghan from F: Pitt of the 1st. of June, make mention of it. I conclude this Villany must have been perpetrated since those Letters were wrote, th'o there seems hardly Time enough. I have represented all these Matters to the Governors of Jersey, Pensylvania & Virginia; with offers of my Assistance to apprehend the Murtherers, and to drive the Settlers from Red Stone Creek and other Places by Force, recommending it as proper That Some Indian Chiefs should be with the Troops and witness of our earnest Desire to relieve Them. I have wrote a

¹ In New York State Library, Tayer-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² *Ante* pp. 115-17.

³ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

second Letter to the Governor of Jersey, on hearing that two Squaws had been killed in his Province, and that one Allen was taken and committed to Jail for being guilty of the Murther; his Accomplice fled, and a Description has been sent to the Mayor of this City to endeavor to discover him. I have proposed to Mr. Franklin⁴ if Proof is had sufficient to condemn Allen, and that he shall be condemned, to send for some Chiefs to be present at his Execution. You may depend upon it that I shall leave no stone unturned to get Justice to the Indians. I have wrote to Cap^t. Murray at Fort: Pitt, if the Murtherers are to be found amongst any of the Settlers complained of, which is not unlikely that he will seize them and take Depositions, and that I wish the Indians could discover them and put them to Death, in which Case he was not to retaliate; but to take every opportunity to convince them of our earnest wishes to do them Justice. And they will see from our Behavior to them at the Fort, That the King's Servants & his Soldiers desired to preserve their Friendship. I have once represented the Necessity of having Courts of Justice in the uninhabited Country but all I could get, was the Clause in the Mutiny Act, which I have mentioned in my former Letter.

I am Sorry the Indians take umbrage at the People living in the Fort, No Settlers could be brought there upon the Terms upon which the People live in them; as their Liberty of being there, is only Temporary, and might be of great use to all Passengers, and even to the Indians themselves, as they pass to and fro'. However if this is an Eye Sore to them, the People should first have Notice to remove as they must have been at some Expence in going to the Posts and carrying some little Furniture perhaps with them. And after that the Indians may, if they choose it, have them levelled to the ground. They will only let me know their Desire in this Matter and it shall be done.

The Medals are ordered, you don't Say whether large or not, or if of both Sizes. I shall send an equal Quantity of each Size but have ordered them to be made heavier, and rounder at the Edges

⁴ William Franklin, governor of New Jersey.

than those last Sent to you. I can find no Person here or at Philadelphia, who can Make them better than what you have Seen. Mr. Leake⁵ has received Orders about Provisions for your Congress, at Oswego, and that it may be good.

You mention inclosing an Acc^t. to me, but it has been omitted in your Letter. I have now Cash, if you can draw Bills it will be the best way, if that is not practicable we must see how Cash can be Sent to you. A Bill of your's has appeared I think for £300 and of Course duely honored, and I hope you will not be distressed longer on that Account.

By a Letter from Cap^t. Howard,⁶ to Gen^l. Burton⁷ at Montreal I find many Traders went to winter with the Indians. As I have not Time to Copy the Copy of that Letter sent me by Lt. Col^o. Massy,⁸ I Send it to you as it came to me; and when you have done with it, you will be so good to return it. The Scheme of Indians trading at the Posts seems entirely broke through; and I can not approve of any officer Commanding at a Fort having it in his Power to choose what Traders shall go amongst the Nations and who shall not go. If they are to go they ought all to have the same Liberty. You will See what Judgement can be formed on this affair, and what it will be proper to have done in it.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant.

THO^S. GAGE

SR. W^M. JOHNSON

INDORSED:⁹

New York [July 7, 1766]

General Gages Letter

⁵ Robert Leake, commissary general.

⁶ Captain William Howard.

⁷ General Ralph Burton.

⁸ Lieutenant Colonel Eyre Massy.

⁹ In Sir William's hand.

TO WILLIAM FRANKLIN

Df.¹Johnson hall July 8th. 1766 —

SIR —

The 20th. ult.² I acknowledged the receipt of your last favor, & Signified my Intentions of Enclosing the plan for the Colony [at the Illinois]³ with my Recommendation to the Ministry which I now [Enclose] send you with a Letter thereon to Mr. Secretary Conway, wherein I have said all that I could Venture to do from [the] my very [small *hⁿ* Acquaintance with] slender knowledge of him and the delicacy of the Subject but I hope [it will from] the Nature of it [the Subject] and the interest of some Gentlemen at home, [become] may render it an Object worthy of attention. —

As I have not had the pleasure of your fathers Correspondence I just wrote him a few lines [*& must Leave it to you to say what further you think necessary*] wch you can Explain more fully as I should think it were better that [*he sealed the Letter which goes under a flying Seal &*] my Letter was put [it in] into the Office for the Secy. of State but [*I leave this to himself*] this I Submit to his discretion & hope You will [*please to*] write him [*& Enclose my paquet*] thereon.

I am sorry it goes over at a time when from the daily Murders & Encroachments [on the peoples Ind^s. rights] complained of we have all the reason imaginable to Expect an Indⁿ. War. Sev^l. other Murders have been Committed Since my last so that I know not where it will [Stop] end.

As I am Just Setting off to meet Pondiac & the Western Nations who are arrived at Ontario for that purpose I have only time to add that I am with much Esteem, Sir,

Yours &c

I shall be very Glad to hear from you & shall return in Three Weeks —

¹ In American Antiquarian Society. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² *Ante* pp. 107-08.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Contemporary Copy¹

[July 3-9, 1766]

July 3^d. — Lieu^t. Hay² arrived here from Detroit, and told Sir W^m. that Cap^t. Rogers³ commanding at Ontario desired to acquaint him that there was not a morsel of Provisions for the Indians at his Post — also acquainted Sir W^m. of the universal uneasiness, and discontent that prevailed among the Indians on account of the sev^l. murders committed by our People on the Frontiers of the sev^l. Provinces, which he thought wou^d occasion a Rupture. — by letters from Cap^t. Morris⁴ commanding at Niagara Sir W^m. therewith received a Speech made by the chief Sachim of all the Seneca nation intimating much the same with some additions. — On the same day Sir W^m. received letters from Mr. Croghan Dep^y. agent to Indian Affairs dated Fort Pit May 25th. giving an account of the great uneasiness among the nations of Indians in them parts on account of the several murders, as also on account of our People settling on Red Stone Creek on their lands there. — Lieut. Roberts⁵ Commissary at Niagara wrote to Sir W^m. to the same purport.

July 5th. — Sir W^m. was told that a great many of the Conojhare Indians had left their Country greatly enraged at the threats of Ury Klock⁶, who told them they had no Right to a foot of land whereon they lived, and forbid their improving the same, and that he was then preparing to lay it out into Lots, altho' released by four of the Proprietors. — that this had determined those who were gone never to return, and the rest to follow. —

6th. — On this day *Adam*, and *Nicolaus* Chiefs of Oghquago arrived here with 6 Warriors and being met by Sir W^m. told

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

³ Probably Captain Jonathan Rogers of the 17th regiment.

⁴ Captain Thomas Morris.

⁵ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts.

⁶ George (Ury) Klock.

him that they were sent by their Nation to acquaint him that they were greatly concerned, and alarmed at the daily Accounts they had received from different Quarters of the Murders committed by our People on the Indians, and that on some of the best friends he had, who from their attachment to the English were not the least apprehensive of any danger from them; — that it seemed to them as if the *evil Spirit* was very busy, and endeavoring to deprive them of the Happiness they enjoyed, and which they hoped, from the Peace made last Year with all Nations, wou'd be permanent. they then assured Sir W^m. that they had paid a due regard to his Admonitions, for which reason they came to be informed by him whether there were any grounds for believing the Reports they now had received, viz^t. “that the seven Tuscaroras they had sent last Autumn to Carolina in order to bring away such of their Countrymen as were still there, had been murdered.” —

Gave a Bunch of Wampum

Sir W^m. in answer told them that he had heard nothing of it, neither cou'd he think that there was any truth in it, having had letters of the 1st. of June before from Mr. Stuart⁷ Superintendent of Indian Affairs to the Southward which are silent as to any thing of the kind, besides that there were then present two Gentlemen from them parts, namely Mr. Izard,⁸ and Mr. Ugy who had heard nothing of it. — Sir W^m. then desired they wou'd be easy with regard to the Report they had heard, and that he wou'd inform them of whatever he wou'd hear relative to the matter. —

Returned a Bunch of Wampum

7th. — A Coghnowagey Indian brought Sir W^m. two letters from Cap^t. M^cLeod⁹ acquainting him that there were little or no Provisions at Ontario, and that he was at a loss what to do, when Pondiac, and the Western Ind^s. shou'd arrive there.

⁷ John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians.

⁸ Ralph Izzard.

⁹ Captain Lieutenant Normand MacLeod.

Same day *Silver Heels*, and another Seneca Warrior arrived here in ten days from their Country — bro't no news of moment, than that as they had passed the great Plains last winter, he had heard the Shawanese often declare their dislike to the English, and wish for an Opportunity of breaking with them. — He added that the Six Nations were vastly uneasy at the loss of sev^l. of their People killed by the English, as were also the Indians of the Ohio &c —

9th. — Cap^t. John Butler who accompanied the two Mohawk Castles to Oneida, and assisted them in performing the Ceremony of Condolence for the deaths of *Gawehe*, an Oneida chief, *Kaghradoto* chief of Cayuga, & *Chithantara* a Nanticoke Sachim, returned this day, and made the following report to Sir William, viz^t. — “June the 30th. Sir — agreeable to your desire I this day set out for Oneida, & arrived at Conojahare where I found the Mohawks waiting, who informed me that they had waited three days for the Indians of that Castle, who were kept drunk during that time by George Klock with design to purchase some lands from them in that State. we waited until the 5th. day, but finding they got Rum so plenty, we proceeded in our Journey with two of that Castle, who were the only sober ones at that time, and who expressed their dissatisfaction at the State of the rest. — July the 2^d. arrived at Burnetsfield at 12 o' the clock, waited here this day, expecting some of the Indians might get sober, and overtake us, and got Provision accordingly, but none came. — July the 3^d. this day proceeded about 12 Miles, and encamped — July the 4th. this day we got within about 4 Miles of Oneida where some of that Nation met us, and desired we wou'd wait until they were prepared to receive us. —

July 5th. some of the Sachims came, and took us by the hand, and led us in after sev^l. Stops, and performed the usual Ceremony — July the 6th. and 7th. — Employed in performing the usual Ceremony of Condolence — July the 8th. left the Castle, and arrived at the *Fall Hill*. — the 9th. returned home without meeting any think extraordinary. — ”

TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

*Df.*¹*Johnson hall July 10th. 1766 —*

SIR —

At the Request of your Son Gov^r. Franklyn, & sev^l. Gentⁿ. of Pensilvania, I now enclose you a Scheme proposed for Establishg a Colony at the Illinois, together with my Letter to M^r. Secretary Conway in fav^r. thereof, which the proposers desired might be transmitted [*to him*]² thro' your hands. I have accordingly sent it under a flying Seal, & must request you [*to Seal it & cause it to be sent*] to forward it as Addressed —

[Altho' I have not had an opportunity of Cultivating an Acquaintance with you, I shall always be glad to render You, or yours, any Services in my power as I am]

I daily dread a Ru[p]ture wth. the Ind^s. [&] occasioned by the Licentious Conduct of the frontier Inhabitants who Continue to Rob, and Murder them. — I am imediately to meet *Pondiac* with the Western Nat^s. at Ontario and wish I may be able to satisfy them. —

Altho' I have not had an Opportunity of Cultivating your Acquaintance I shall always be Glad to render you, or yours any Services as I am, &c

To BENJ^N. FRANKLYN Esq^r. —

¹ In American Antiquarian Society. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

Copy¹

Phil., July 12, 1766.

SIR,

We have the honor of the ² of June, acknowledging the Receipt of our Letter with the Proposals &c for a Colony at the Illinois.

We are greatly obliged, by your kind assurances, That you will contribute all in your power to carry it into execution — which permit us to say, we are persuaded will tend greatly, to its speedy & happy accomplishment.

By the May Packet we received Letters from Dr. Franklin in respect to the Establishment of the Colony at the Illinois. He writes us: "I join fully in opinion with you, that a western Colony, would be highly advantageous & *very easily settled*."

He writes also to Mr. Galloway: "I think that a strong Colony in the Illinois Country, is a most desirable measure. The Proposal is much listened to here."

Upon the first thoughts of the Scheme, Mr. Galloway & I wrote to Dr. Franklin, so that he might essay it, with the Ministry, wherefore he now advises us, in the foregoing favorable manner.

From time to time as we receive any intelligence, we shall take the freedom of communicating it to your honor.

We have the Honor of being Sir, with the sincerest Respect Your Honor's Obliged & most Obedient humble Servants

BAYNTON, WHARTON & MORGAN.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:337-38. Original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² Blank in manuscript copy. Evidently refers to the letter of June 20, 1766, *Johnson Papers*, 5:276-78.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York July 14th. 1766 —*

DEAR SIR,

I have letters from the Illinois the 28th. of April, but no mention is made of any person killed there, so I hope what you tell me in your favor of the 4th. Instant² concerning the Murder of One of Mr. Croghan's people is a false report; Mr. Smallman³ is there but I hear nothing extraordinary from thence. I have received several letters from Fort Pitt, but no mention of the Murders which the Onandagoes complained of, You say they were committed near that post, Several Indians have called at that Fort returning from War, and it's likely after such a Stroke, that they shou'd have gone to complain to the Officer Commanding, but He is certainly ignorant of the Affair, or would not have failed to take notice of it: The Settlers must be removed by some means or other, I have not yet recieved any Answers from the Governors on these Subjects.

It surprises me a good deal that there shou'd be no provisions at Ontario,⁴ by the Returns from thence in May there was a considerable quantity, I presume, they must have sent it to Niagara where there is a great deal as well as at Swegatchi.⁵ I hope you will have no difficulty in this Article, but if you will let me know for certain the place you will fix upon for holding your meeting, the affair of provisions can be easily managed. If it is any where near the inhabited Country, we shall see whether it would be best to send it from Albany or have it purchased in the Country —

With respect to the traders strolling over the Lakes there seems no Method to prevent it, but the Governor's obliging them to pay the forfeit of their Bonds: and even after all if they will

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 129-32.

³ Thomas Smallman.

⁴ Oswego.

⁵ Oswegatchie.

risk, it seems difficult to prevent them, indeed I might say impossible, unless some Rules more strict than what are at present, can be formed for the trade. The Officers Commanding at the posts will have Orders to give what support and Assistance is in their power to the Commissarys, who will be allowed their Quarters and provisions &ca. The Medals will be finished in a few days, and as well done as they can be here.

Estimates are demanded, and I shou'd be obliged to you for a List of the several Deputy Commissary's Interpreters &ca in your Department with their Yearly Sallaries. These will be sufficient I presume for the treasury, as more compleat Estimates are sent by You every year as I understand to the Board of Trade.

I am with great Regard,
&ca

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON B^t. —

I have forgot to acknowledge your Acc^t. which came inclosed in your letter. This with the Other will be paid as soon as you can find Means to draw, or get it sent to You.

INDORSED:

Copy/ To
Sir William Johnson B^t.
Johnson Hall
New York July 14th. 1766.

FROM EDWARD COLE

Copy¹

Miamis July 15th. 1766

DEAR SIR

I shall Leave this to morrow, Upon my arrival here The Chiefs, Sent for me, to take me by the hand, and well come me to their

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:338-39. Original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

Villige, and made a speach in which they Declared their firm Resolution to adhear Strictly to the peace they had made, then I acquainted them, where I was going, and my business, and gave them, a little milk they Seem'd much pleased with the new regulations and now hoped every thing would go wright.

By a Shawanese that past through here Some days past, I shall be at the Illinois near as Soon as Mr. Croghan, who is to meet Some Indians at the mouth of the Ouiabache which will Detain him Some days.

I hope soon to write you from the Illinois, and in the interim with my Comp^{ts}. to your Family,

I am D^r. Sir Your most ob^t. Serv^t.

EDW^D. COLE

INDORSED:

Miamis July 15th. 1766

Comis^{ry}. Coles Letter

FROM BENJAMIN POMEROY

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Butlersbury July 16th. 1766 —

HONRD. SIR —

I came here at the desire of the Board of Correspondents of the Colony of Connecticut, commissioned by the Society in Scotland, for Indian Affairs, & particularly of The Rev^d. Mr. Wheelock,² in Company with his Son,³ to wait on *your Excellency* for your Advice, relative to the Indian Charity School, under his Care. Mr. Whitaker⁴ writes from England y^t. it is necessary that a Place for fixing it, & building for its Accomodation be pitch'd upon; and advises that several of the most promising be mentioned, out

¹ In Dartmouth College Library.

² Eleazar Wheelock.

³ Ralph Wheelock.

⁴ Rev. Nathaniel Whittaker, Wheelock's friend, who in December 1765, in company with Samson Occum visited England and Scotland to raise money for Wheelock's school.

of which the best may be chosen. Mr. Wheelock has by information conceiv'd some prospect that it might be well accomodated with Lands near the Banks of Hudsons River, either between New-York & Albany, or a little above the latter, as *your Excellency* will see in his Minutes of Memorandum which I shall *herewith inclose*, as also a Copy of Mr. Charles Jeffery Smith's⁵ Plan &c. We waited on most of the Gentlemen mentioned in *s^d*. Minutes, particulary Judge Smith & the Livingstons; and could get but little Incouragement of obtaining any suitable Place any where within this Provence, they seem'd to be of Opinion that it had best remain where it is; however they told me they would take the Matter into Consideration, take advice & send their Result to Mr. Wheelock. We in Connecticut are very fond of retaining so usefull an Institution among our selves: and I suppose considerable Donations will be made to it on y^t. Condition. But Mr. Wheelock's declar'd purpose is to fix it where it shall appear best to serve the grand Design; and we humbly ask your Advice in this as well as in other things relative to said *School hinted in s^d*. Minutes; nothing doubting of your readiness as well as Ability to assist us in the importent Affair, & relying on your Goodness of which we have had so plentiful Testimony — As Mr. Wheelock I suppose wrote but breif to *your Excellency*, expecting y^t. we sho'd be his Epistle; by laying the Case before you, viva voce; which expected Satisfaction, divine Providence forbids us. we must therefore refer your Honour to Mess^{rs}. Kirtland⁶ & Kinne⁷ for a fuller Information of the several proposals for fixing *s^d*. School, and the Circumstances; which as soon as your Affairs will permit you to Consider we shall hope for a Line from *your Excellency*; which the above Gentlemen will take Care to for-

⁵ Charles Jeffrey Smith, with Joseph Brant as interpreter, visited the Six Nations in 1763. He withdrew at the outbreak of Pontiac's War.

⁶ Rev. Samuel Kirkland.

⁷ Rev. Aaron Kinne, of Groton, Conn. On July 7, 1766 Wheelock sent him as missionary to Old Oneida. Apparently within a few months, because of poor health, he was forced to stop his missionary work. In 1768 he was again sent by Wheelock to the Six Nations.

ward — Thus ever, praying Heavens Blessings on your Self and worthy Famely, I remain

Your Honour's most Sincere, most obedient
& very humble Servant —

BENJ^A. POMEROY^s

The Hon^{ble}. SR. WILL^M. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Mr. Pomeroy's Letter
to Sir William Johnson
July. 16 — 1766.

GUY JOHNSON TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Guy park July 20th. 1766.

SIR —

As Sir William was so much hurried from the time of the receipt of your Letter 'till his departure for Ontario he could not answer it at Least to your Satisfaction, not being able to inform himself Exactly concerning both the Tracts petitioned for. — He will be returned in about Three Weeks at farthest when he will Write you more fully in the mean time he desired I should Acquaint you that he believes one of the Tracts has been long engaged by the Indians to some Inhabitants in these parts to whom the Indians had Voluntarily engaged to Give the preference, and the other Tract, near the little falls is under the same circumstances, of engagement. —

^s Wheelock's brother-in-law, he was graduated from Yale in 1733, ordained in 1735, and served as chaplain with the army in the French and Indian Wars and later in the Revolution. Died Dec. 1783, aged 80.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

As he will give you more particulars on his return I have only to assure you that

I am,

Dr. Sir,

Your most Obedient

And Very humble Servant.

G. JOHNSON

G^W. BANYAR Esq^r.

Sir William Left the flats on his way to meet *Pondiac* & the Western Chiefs, on the 15th. instant —

INDORSED:

July 20. 1766

From Cap. Guy Johnson

FROM BARNABY BYRN

Copy¹

New York 21st. July 1766

SIR.

Some time ago Gen^l. Gage by his Warrent Invested me with all his Majesty's Property to Fort Brewerton at West End of Onidia Lake, Under Some Restrictions and all such Lands &c^a. as the Indians at the Time of Building Gave to his Majestys Use on that spot. — Since which I am Credibly Inform'd the Indians have made Objections to any Persons having anything to Say to them Forts.

Waiting on the Gen^l. to know the Reason, as my Intention was to go there this Month, he Inform'd me that Since these Objections have been made by the Indians, he had Requested of you Sir, to Settle Such Matters with them, And that he hopes to hear they are Accommodated, that the persons he has Given those

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original was destroyed by fire.

places to, might not go there till such time they are Inform'd from you that they may go Safely.

I Shou'd be Much Obliged to Sir William if he wou'd be pleased to Inform me how those Affairs Stand, As I woud not Chuse to be at any Expençe in going there upon an Uncertainty. In doing which you will Confer a Great Obligation on &c &c
SIR WM. JOHNSON

BARNABY BYRN

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York July 23^d. 1766.

DEAR SIR,

I Am favored with Yours of the 14th. Instant,² from the German Flatts, and am sorry to hear of Your fresh Attack of Your Old Disorder, at a time when you have the most Occasion for health and Vigour. I have only to hope Exercise will be of Service to you.

You have been very much Misinformed about the State of Provisions. People write and give Information of what they know nothing of. It is very Surprizing that the Officer Commanding at Ontario, who knows of the Meeting with Pondiac, should send all his Provisions away to Niagara, for that must be the Case if there is not a Sufficiency in that Post. By the Returns from Ontario of 24th. Ultm^o. there was Sufficient Provision to feed 500 Indians for three Weeks, and enough left to Support the Garrison for above One Year. Besides Damaged Provision, of which Your inspection some would have been found Eatable. I hope none has been sent over from Albany, for there is at F: Stanwix a very Considerable Quantity, which You might have taken up with you, had they been short at Ontario.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:332-3.

I transmit you a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Croghan just upon his leaving Fort Pitt; In another Letter he mentions having made a Draught on You, for Accounts at Fort Pitt, during the Autumn and Winter, which I suppose is the Bill you mention payable to Baynton & Wharton. The Expences of that Post do Amount very high indeed, and was it not for the Illinois; of which Fort Pitt seems now the Key, it would certainly be abandoned.

I will Endeavor to find some good Conveyance, to transmit You Some Money by the Time you may be expected back to Your Own House.

Orders are given to the Officers Commanding the Posts, to Aid and Assist the Commissarys you have appointed to treat with the Indians, and I presume you will confine them in their presents, and the Obligation of getting proper Certificates of the delivery of Presents, as the Officers Commanding have all been hitherto.

The Medals could not be finished till this Morning, I have waited for them, and immediately forward them to You by Express.

I Am,
Dear Sir,
&c.

SIR WM. JOHNSON.
F. Ontario.

INDORSED:

Copy / To
Sir William Johnson
At
Fort Ontario
New York July 23^d. 1766.
Sent by Francis Staples, Express.

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

Copy¹Ontario, the 4th. August 1766

SIR.

A little after your departure, Pondiac and the rest of the Upper Nations sent the Interpreter to me to acquaint me, that the Mishilimackina Man was a great war Chief, that they were sorry that he had not been taken more notice of by you, as he was the only one of his Nation that came down. I told them it was not your fault as he was not represented to you as a man of such consequence, in short to please them I gave him a Silver gorget and two wrist bands, at which they all seem'd to be much pleas'd. I gave Pondiac four pounds of brown sugar to make him some toddy and a bottle of Madura, they seem'd to be extremely pleas'd and kept constantly telling me, they would never forget the promises they had made you and went off in the Evening very well satisfied.

Last Night one Monsieur Dejean arriv'd here from Detroit, he tells me that it's firmly believ'd at that place, that Pondiac is to receive ten Shillings sterling a day from the Crown of Great Britain, it seems this report has been used by his Enemys, to Create a Jealousy amongst the Indians that will end in his ruin. The Frenchman offered to lay me a beat that Pondiac would be killed in less than a year, if the English took so much notice of him. * * *

Mr. Newkerk² one of the traders here was with me Just now desiring liberty to go amongst the Indians. I told him it was impossible to grant his request, he told me it was very hard the English should be prevented when a French Man had liberty to

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original was destroyed by fire. According to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 321, the missing portions indicated by asterisks in this copy dealt with "gifts to the Senecas, difficulties of MacLeod's situation, and dislike of the upper nations for Mr. [Jehu] Hay as commissary."

² John Newkirk.

go, meaning the Man that is to trade for the Ginsan.³ he said his going meaning the French man would hurt the trade of this place, as the Indians will mind then nothing but gathering of that root and desir'd I should mention it to you, that you may either prevent the French man's going or allow them the same privilege. * * *

SIR WM. JOHNSON

NOR^D. MACLEOD
Commissary for Indian Affairs.

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

Copy¹

Ontario the 7th. August 1766

SIR

Yesterday a Frenchman called Portier arrived here from Montreal with a letter of recommendation from le Père Gordon² at St. Registe, his intention in coming here was to go amongst the five to trade for Ginsen,³ he seem'd a little disconcerted at my stoping him here he told me as he was prevented from going he hoped nobody else would be allowed to go.

I am affraid the permission you order'd me to give to Monsieur Cavalier will Create a very great Jealousy amongst the Traders for which reason I shall detain him here untill I have farther Orders from you. I am &c &c

SIR WM. JOHNSON

NOR^D. MACLEOD

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original was destroyed by fire.

² A. Gordon, Jesuit at St. Regis, Aughquisasne.

³ Ginseng root.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Augst. 8th. 1766*

DEAR SIR —

The 6th. in the Evening I arrived here having made an Expeditionous Journey from Ontario² w^h. I left on the 31st. Ult^o., having finished all my Transactions with Pondiac & the Western Indians to my Entire Satisfaction, He & the rest set off the same day on their return having given me every Assurance in their power of preserving peace, and to gain y^e. more Credit has candidly declared what Steps he had taken in the late Rupture, where his War Belt now lies, and ordered it to be delivered up to me or him. My present hurry will not allow me to give You the particulars, but I shall as Soon as possible, and Send You a List of my Officers and their Sallaries. —

Altho the Express with the Meddalls which L^t. Johnson³ sent forward to me made all the dispatch possible, he did not arrive in time, but met me on my return Just below Oswego Falls, from whence he returned with my Boats and is to be the Bearer of this, I have promised to recommend him to You for payment of his Additional Journey from Fort Johnson to the Falls, L^t. Johnson has wrote You his reasons for forwarding him, it gave me a good deal of concern that I did not receive them in time, the rather as the Indians expressed such a desire to deliver up their French Medalls &^{ca.}, However I have settled it wth. them until next Meeting. —

The Transactions at this Congress were such as give great reason to rely on their Sincerity, and I am pritty Confident that if my labours are not overset thro Misconduct and if an effectual remedy is applyed to Satisfy the 6 Nations &^{ca.}, that Pondiac may be depended upon. He is to pay me a Visit in the Spring with some other Cheifs. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Oswego.

³ Lieutenant Guy Johnson.

Before the receipt of y^r. letter, & my leaving home I was (from the Acc^{ts}. sent me) under a necessity of taking up four Boats with provisions, and on my arrival at Ontario I found (as You said) that there had been a good deal of provisions there, but they were constantly sending it to Niagra. —

It will greatly oblige me if you can find any opportunity for sending me Cash, otherwise I must be obliged to Send down for it. —

I have very strictly confined y^e. Commiss^{ry}s. on the Article of Expence which they are not to incur to any amount, unless in cases of the greatest Exigence without proper orders for so doing. —

I am with the greatest respect

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient
& very Humble Serv^t.

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENRL. GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson
Aug^t. 8th. 1766 —
received Aug^t. 13th. —
Answ^d. —

TO _____

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall August 9th. 1766

GENTLEMEN —

I received your letter last night by David the Indian and observe Your desire is to purchase Some Lands of the Indians of y^t. Settlement. All I can say is, that, if You can find the Land is yet unpurchased, You should now agree with the Indians for it in

¹ In American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

public Council, So as to have the consent of them all, then bring them over here to my House next Week at w^h. time the Governour will be here, and then I will assist You all in my power. Indeed if one of You could come over before that it would be better still. —

I am Y^r. Welwisher
W. JOHNSON

BAYNTON, WHARTON & MORGAN TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Philad^a. August 10th. 1766.

SIR

†A few days ago We received a Letter from Our Partner Mr. Morgan,² from Sciota, acquainting Us That at the earnest Solicitation of Mr. Croghan & the Chiefs of the Shawanese, He had consented to send a Person, with a small Assortment of Goods to their Town. —

We were much surprised at the Information, As it was our firm Determination, never to trust any Part of Our Property, in the Indian Country; As well from the Consideration, That it was contrary to the *Governor's Licence*, as the Insecurity of the Measure. We suppose Mr. Croghan made the Request of Mr. Morgan, from a Conviction of its Publick Utility — Yet We are liable to a *Suit*, by Order of Governor Penn, upon that Account — We must therefore take the Liberty of mentioning to your Excellency, That we hope you will be so good, as not to permit Us, to be injured, for Our Partners doing an Act, merely to Oblige the Indian Agent & the *Chiefs* of the Shawanese. — In-

¹ In William L. Clements Library. A copy of the three paragraphs indicated was sent to Sir William. Although destroyed by fire, this from a copy made by C. E. Carter was printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:363-64. A contemporary copy is also in the Gage Papers along with the letter of Gage to Sir William of August 18, 1766, with which it was inclosed.

² George Morgan.

deed, We are so dissatisfied, at the Goods being sent there, least it may meet with your Excellency's Disapprobation, That We will immediately send an Express, ordering Them all away, if most agreeable to you.

Mr. Morgan also writes us — That the Shawanese expect a Supply of Goods will be sent to their Town this Fall — But Permit Us, to assure Your Excellency, That We will not forward One farthing's Worth, Unless We have your Permission, Or a Post of Trade is established there. † —

We have the Honor of being Sir —

Yr. Excellency's very Obliged & most Ob^t. Serv^t.

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

His Excellency GENERAL GAGE

P. S. Should a Post of Trade be establish^d. at the Shawanese Town, We shall be greatly Obliged to your Excellency, to direct, That We be informed thereof; That we may prepare Ourselves for the Purpose. —

INDORSED:³

Mess^{rs}. Wharton & al

Philadelphia 10th. Aug^t. 1766

received 13th. of Aug^t.

Extracts from this Letter (marked †)

sent to Sir W^m. Johnson, August 18: 1766

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall 14th. Augst. 1766 —

DEAR BANYAR —

On my return from Osswego, a few days ago I received your favour of the 7th. Ult^o.² The assurances You therein Give me of

³ In Gage's hand.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:310-11.

y^r. inclination to serve me, lays me under no small obligation, and I flatter my self that Major Clarke³ (from our former very intimate acquaintance) would let me have any Lands he intended to dispose of as soon as any one. My desire of purchasing his part of Sacondaga Patent, arises from the vicinity of Some of my Land to his, the having of which, would make mine more compleat. If I knew what quantity he had in Said Patent, I would make you an offer for the whole, & which I will do on y^r. letting me know it. —

with regard to the small Tract you mention I had it included in the Survey, made 2 years ago, of the whole Tract given me by the Conajoharees, & sent Home, the Issue of w^h. I now daily expect to hear. it is not so much as You mention, but be it what it will, You are welcome to a share therein. I paid to the Indians 100 Dollars for it, and a Treat to their whole Castle of an ox &^{ca}. — It was not I assure You the Value of y^e. Land led me to do so, but to hinder a Villain from getting it, whom You know. I am sorry to hear that any difference between y^e. Governour⁴ & You should arise, & more so, that it should prove a loss to You, as I understand it must be his curtailing Some of y^e. Emoluments of y^r. office, but from what you observe, I hope all will go well again.

I expect him here in about 15 Days by his last letter to me, before w^h. time, I must beg the favour of You to Send me the bounds of *Oriskano Patent*.⁵ & that of the Lands at *Fort Stanwix* alias the *Oneida Carrying place*, both which I am told have been patented many Years ago. but kept verry private until of late. —

I heartily wish You all happiness, and am

Dear Banyar

Yours Sincerely & Affectly.

W. JOHNSON

GOLDSBORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

³ Major Edward Clarke.

⁴ Sir Harry Moore.

⁵ For Oriskany Patent see Sauthier's Map of the Province of New York in 1779. *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, I:774.

PS. pray let me know also what y^e. late Surveys are made for, & by whose orders, as it has occasioned, a good deal of uneasiness —

INDORSED:

14 Aug^t. 1766

From Sir W^m. Johnson

FROM RALPH BURTON

*Copy*¹

London, Aug^t. the 14th. 1766.

SIR,

Upon my leaving Montreal, the Chiefs and Warriors of the Sault. St. Louis, the lakes of the two Mountains, &c. &c. & presented me with a belt & speech; desiring me to represent their behavior to the King, which I have done through Lord Shelburne, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; in consequence of which, I have received the inclosed letter from Lord Shelburne, signifying His Majesty's pleasure thereupon, which fully shows his entire approbation of their friendly conduct and assurance of the continuation of His tender regard and protection, which I must beg, Sir, you would be so good as to Communicate to those nations. And at the same time must beg of you to assure them that I shall ever hold fast the Belt they honored me with and never forget them.

I have the honor to be, with
the greatest regard and esteem,

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

R. BURTON

To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society, Parkman Collection.

FROM RALPH BURTON

A.L.S.¹*London Augst. the 14th. 1766.*

DEAR SIR.

I was extremely sorry it was not in my power of paying you a visit, before my leaving America; hope you are quite recovered of the illness, which Captain Claus informed me of, at Albany. We had a ruff, but quick Passage, but twenty eight days from Sandy Hook to Bristol; upon my arrival in Town, I enquired for your Son,² found he was gon down to Scotland, as I am in a few days going down to Yorkshire, hope to meet with him upon his return, detain him a few days at my house, and show him a little of the amusements of our County, You know we Yorkshire Men, are all Sportsmen. — A many Changes amongst the Great Folks, since my arrival, for the particulars of which, as also Politicks, (which I am yet quite young at,) I must refer you to the Publick Papers, except an Event, to us Military Folks; Lord Granby's³ being appointed Commander in Chief, which gives general satisfaction. Twelve years absence, makes this quite a new world to me, it is intirely so to M^{rs}. Burton, however, She begins to like England.

I have along with this, troubled you with a Publick letter,⁴ which I took the earliest opportunity of transmitting, as I should be extremely sorry, the Indians who had allways behaved so well, should have the least reason to imagine, that I had neglected, what they charged me with. If there is any thing my County produces, that you choose to have over to America, beg you would let me know, and I shall be happy in procureing it you; be pleased to direct to me, at James Meyricks Esq^r., Parliament Street, Westminster, I do assure you I shall be extremely happy at hearing

¹ In New York Public Library.

² John Johnson.

³ John Manners, Marquis of Granby (1721-1770).

⁴ *Ante* p. 157.

from you, and that you are in perfect health. Mr^s. Burton begs to Join with me in best respects, and kind wishes to You, Cap^{tn}. Claus, and all the Family.

and I am dear Sir,
 very truly and sincerely,
 Your most obedient humble
 Servant.

R. BURTON.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t. —

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall 23^d. August 1766

DEAR SIR —

I take the liberty of Sending the Bearer Mr. Robert Adems to receive the Amount of my Acc^{ts}. which I am hopefull You will be able to transmit thro' his Hands, as I am in the greatest want of it. —

I have been so much hurried since my last, and so much company here that I found it difficult to get a Copy of my late Transactions in readiness for the Lords of Trade, One is begun for your perusal, which I must beg you will excuse me for not being able to Send by this oportunity. It shall go with my next, together with the List of Officers & Sallarys &^{ca}. — I should have mentioned in my last that the French Inhabitants at the *Miamis, Detroit* &^{ca}. used every Artifice in their power to hinder *Pondiac* & the Western Indians from coming to meet me, & Mr. Crawford² found it a difficult Task to efface the impressions which their Stories had left on the Minds of y^e. Indians.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; a portion of the autographed draft of this letter was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:362-63.

² Hugh Crawford was sent to accompany Pontiac.

The Same Schemes were practiced to retard or prevent Mr. Cole³ from going to the Illinois, and a certain *Joseph Chapaton* an Inhabitant of Detroit offered Godfrey his Conductor 3000 Livres, if he would quit his Service, & prevent his getting anybody to conduct him to that place, but all did not do, —

I have received a letter from Cap^t. Howard⁴ by which he tells me that the Indians are extremely desirous to have the Post at *La Baye*⁵ reestablished and have urged it much, if it be so, I shall be glad to be informed whether You think it would be proper to repair it, & put a small Garrison into it, for my part I think it a post of verry great importance on many Acc^{ts}., & that it will be usefull to us if the Indians are desirous of its being re-established as has been reported to me. — I am

with the most perfect Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson
23^d. August 1766
received August 31st.
answered —

³ Edward Cole, commissary for Illinois.

⁴ Captain William Howard, commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁵ Green Bay, Wisconsin.

FROM ROBERT JOHNSTON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Robert Johnston to Sir W^m. Johnson dated

Michillimnac. Aug^t. 24th. 1766.

DEAR SIR —

According to your desire I have made particular enquiry (tho' unnoticed by any person) for Major Roger's² Conduct since his arrival at this Post, and find that notwithstanding, you, I believe, have given him no Orders in regard to the Indians, he publicly affirms he has express directions to manage all Indian affairs, and in consequence of that has called two Councils of (I believe) different Nations, and has distributed several little Presents among them, he likewise in his Speech informed them that it was by your Order that he then sat in Council with them. at one of these Councils I can't find that any other Officer in the Garrison, but himself, was present. —

The Chippaweighs have lately delivered up a bad Belt. although given up to Major Rogers, was wholly owing to *Cadet*³ that vigilant Friend of the English, who by Lieut. Williams' account was at a great deal of trouble in getting this accomplished, and for fear of Jealousies wou'd take none of the merit to himself. — At present we are at a loss to know how far Major Rogers Authority extends. for my part I look on him as Governor of the Garrison, but at the same time think it the Duty of the Troops, if he shou'd be backwards in Issuing Orders for the immediate defence of the Garrison, (when it appeared necessary) to let his Governorship lie dormant in order to acquit ourselves with Honour, & for the good of his Majesty's Service. — I believe he intends giving leave, and Passes to particular Traders to winter with the Indians. this one of them told me; but whether his Authority extends so far, you best know; but if I cou'd take

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Major Robert Rogers, commandant at Michilimackinac.

³ Baptiste Cadot.

the liberty of giving my Opinion, as I find Mr. Roberts⁴ is appointed Indian Commissary to this place, the sooner he arrives, it will I believe be much for the Advantage of trade, and Harmony with the Savages. — I am Yours &c —

ROBT. JOHNSTON —

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

Copy¹

Ontario, the 25th. August 1766

SIR.

I just now received your letter of the 20th. inst. and shall obey all the contents as far as in my power lys, as to Clerks &c I am afraid the Department will not allow of them. I most therefore scribe away myself, but I wish they would allow us something for Paper, pens and Ink, and for repairing our quarters. I think the People at home could not have chose a more proper Person for propagating the Gospel, than one who has been in the east, tho' I dare not at present look that way: I agree with you Sir that at present it would not look well; but as there is no Indians come in here in winter, I hope it will not be look'd upon as an impropriety my being allowed to take one peep at the East in the fall, but you may depend on it, that I shall allways act agreeable to your desires, if within the reach of my small Capacity. Inclosed I send you the cobby of an order, sent here since you left this place.

* * * * *

I wish I knew what ought to be done with any Indian or Squa who is guilty of theft, they have stole lately here a Feusil a watch and a pair of shoes, he who stole the gun is well known. Pertuis² tells me the 5 Nations are much displeased at the traders not being allowed to go amongst them, they told him they were to come here and scold me for it, as they immagin it was me that stopt them:

⁴ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts.

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. The original was destroyed by fire.

² Louis Perthuis, interpreter.

if they come as I dare say they will, I shall be at a loss how to act with them, as they are resolved to insist upon the Traders going with them. I should be very glad to have your advice upon this occasion and what I shall say to them if they push me hard. * * *

SIR W^M. JOHNSON

NOR^D. MACLEOD

FROM EYRE MASSY

A.L.S.¹

[Montreal, August 27, 1766]

MY DEAR SIR W^M.

Enclosed You have some long Accounts,² I can only say, I wish Mr. Wade³ had the furnishing the whole, as I believe the Acc^t. would be the juster, I can only say, it was his own Modesty, that prevented him: however I hope all Affairs to the Northerward will please you: I did all in my power to Strengthen your Interest with those Nations, You are not acquainted with, and hope it will have the desired Effect, as I regard your power with them very much, as I well know the necessity of it — I already mention'd Cap^t. C — ble's⁴ Application for to be employed here, I hope you took my hints, in regard to the Conections with S^t. Luke,⁵ I fancy his interest is powerfull with Mr. Conway,⁶ as Lady Aylesborough is of the same Name, therefore mention to the Lords of Trade, how dangerous such a Connexion would be, pardon me, but I know you w^d. do the same for me — Cap^t. Claus has but this moment told me of S^r. John⁷ going off, there-

¹ In New York Public Library.

² Accounts printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:364-65. This supplies the date for the letter which is undated.

³ Matthew Wade.

⁴ Captain Campbell. See Massy to Johnson, June 29, 1765, summarized in *Johnson Calendar*, p. 274.

⁵ La Corne St. Luc, Luc de Chapt de.

⁶ Henry Seymour Conway.

⁷ Sir John Johnson.

fore cannot conclude without Sincerely wishing good Health to You and my jolly old Friend Guy,⁸ I am

My Dear Sir William truly Yours

EYRE MASSY

I am well recoverd of my late Illness, but much torn down, a good hunter will not hold out always.

INDORSED:⁹

Lt Coll. Masseys letter

in August —

Ansrd. 10th. 7^{br}. 1766

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON, AND MORGAN

Copy¹

Philad^a. August 28, 1766.

SIR

As We hope 'Ere this, your Honour is returned in good Health from your important Journey to Ontario — We do Ourselves the Pleasure of acknowledging the Receipt of your very kind Favor, of the 14th. of last month;² & heartily thanking you for your friendly Promise “That as soon as you returned, you would not fail of enclosing Our Accounts to the General & recommending Them for Payment.”

It is particularly Obliging to us, at this Time, as we never knew the want of Cash so much (occasioned by Our great Adventure to the Illinois, from whence we have not yet received any Remittances) & We have long since discharg^d. all Mr. Croghan's Drafts, for the pay of the Indian Department, to the Westward.

Pardon Sir Our Freedom, in thus, unreservedly, expressing Our great want, of the Amount of Mr. Croghan's *Bill*.

⁸ Guy Johnson.

⁹ In Sir William's hand.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:366-68; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² Not found.

Our last Letter from Doctor Franklin, was by the June Packet. He writes us thus.

“I approve much of the Preposal of a strong Colony at the Illinois. It is well listned to here; But all affairs, except what immediately relate to Great Britain are laid aside, until the Season of Publick Business comes on & until the Ministry, are a little better settled.”

He was to make an Excursion to Germany, On the 14th. of June, in Company with Dr. Pringle, Physician to the Queen & On his Return, preposed, vigorously, pushing the Illinois Matter.

Your Honor was so good as to inform us, On the 8th. of January last³ — “That when you was empower’d to treat publickly with the Indians, concerning the Boundry — you flattered yourself you should be enabled to procure an advantageous Grant as a Reimbursement for the traders Losses” — May we therefore presume to ask — Whether you have yet received Orders, to purchase that Boundry⁴ & if you have not — That you will be pleased to inform us, when you do.

We are afraid we are troublesome, upon this Subject; — But we trust, as it is significantly interesting, to us — It will plead an Excuse, for Us.

No Doubt your Honor has had Letters from Mr. Croghan & That He acquainted you — He had requested Our Partner Mr. Morgan,⁵ to send a small Cargo of Goods, to lower Shawanese Town.

We were much distress’d, When we first received this Information, least Governor Penn might construe it, as a Violation of his Permission of Trade; — We therefore, instantly wrote to his Excellency the General, respecting it, For fear some ill natured people, might give a false & unfriendly Colouring to it.

³ Not found.

⁴ Refers to the Indian boundary line, which was not run until 1768, when the Treaty of Fort Stanwix was negotiated.

⁵ George Morgan.

Mr. Morgan writes us, That Mr. Croghan was quite worried by the Indians, to gratify Them with this Trade. — But it is Superfluous for us, To dwell upon a Subject, which no Doubt your Honor is fully acquainted with. Mr. McKee⁶ wrote to us & requested, That we would permit Him to draw upon us, for the half Yearly Pay of Himself — The Interpreter &c at Fort Pitt & That we would negotiate his Draft, upon your Honor, for the same; which we chearfully agreed to, As we imagined, it would be serving the Department. We now inclose your Honor his Draft in Our Favor, for £299/4/0 New York Currency & are satisfied you will order us properly reimbursed.

Mr. John Laycock a Silver Smith, brought us some time ago, an Account of some *Silver Work* Which He made by Order of Mr. Croghan to be sent to your Honor; — Which account He desires us to inclose. — He is an honest, good workman. The Box, goes by the Stage to your agent at New York.

We have had no news from Mr. Croghan since He left Sciota. & Every One here, is impatient for the Result of the negotiations at Ontario — as They must have been very critical, at a Time, when Our Frontier People, so shamefully violated the Peace; — But every sensible man, consoles Himself with the Reflexion, That the same consummate Knowledge, unparrelled Industry & Address, which have hitherto averted the impending Storm, — will as wisely & successfully do it Now.

We have the Honor to be Sir With the sincerest Respect & Regard Y^r. much Obliged & most Obedient Serv^{ts}.

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

The Honorable SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t. &c &c

INDORSED:

Philadelphia 28th. August. 1766.

Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton &c

Acc^{tt}. & a Draft on me

Ans^d. 16th. Sept^r.⁷

⁶ Alexander McKee.

⁷ See *post* pp. 181-82.

TO WILLIAM O'BRIEN

*Extract*¹*Johnson Hall, August 29, 1766.*

I returned from *Ontario* (in better health than I set out) the 5th. inst. after having done everything to my entire satisfaction with *Pondiac* and the Western Chiefs, on whose fidelity I think I can safely rely, if not counteracted by the indiscretions of many of our own people, which are frequently such as would defeat the Wisest Measures.

* * * * *

¹ Copy in Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. The original was destroyed by fire.

INDIAN PROCEEDINGS

*Contemporary Copy*¹*[Johnson Hall, Aug. 13-30, 1766]*Johnson Hall August 13th. —

On this day the chiefs of the Mohawks in Council here by *Abraham* their Speaker, told Sir William that when they were lately at Oneida the Sachims of that nation expressed their Concern for the unhappy Situation, which they were told their Fathers, that is to say, the upper Mohawks, were now in, owing to the White People using every low, and unfair method to deprive them of their Lands, and even of their Habitations, and Planting Grounds, as one of his chiefs with his Party named *Johannis* passing thro' their Country informed them, and that they were determined to seek for shelter, and protection from some of their Allies, who, they were certain wou'd assist them, in avenging themselves on their faithless Brethren. — They then told Sir W^m. that they were resolved to go up to Conajohare and endeavor all in their power to put a Stop to their Flight, but feard it wou'd be in

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

vain, whilst the White People were allowed to persevere in their villainy, unnoticed, notwithstanding the many fine Promises made to them all by Sr. W^m. in the name of the King at different times, which they said they were sorry to see so much disregarded. — (This was all occasioned by, & alluded to Ury Klock's² behavior)

Sir W^m. in answer told them, and advised them to go up immediately, and try all means to prevent the Conojaheres abandoning their Castle, and Country, and desired them to assure their [*Brethren*]³ friends that he wou'd as soon as the Governor arrived here (which was shortly expected) lay their Case before him, who he was certain wou'd put a stop to Klock's villainy, and do them all the Justice in his power. — this they promised to do, and accordingly five of their Chiefs set off the next day for Conajohare. —

Aug^t. 19th. — *Saquaresera* chief of the Tuscaroras, his son, an Onondaga Indian, with a Shawanese arrived here, the former at the Request of his nation, to beg that a trader might be allowed to go into their Country with Goods wherewith to purchase Jensang,⁴ of which they had a Plenty, also to order them three Axes, and two small Hoes — In answer to which Sir W^m. told them the unreasonableness of their asking for Traders, as it was contrary to the Kings intentions, and their interest, that, however he wou'd speak to the Governor concerning it on his arrival here, who he doubted not wou'd indulge them therein — then ordered them the other Articles. — The Onondaga said that he was sent by the Chiefs of his nation then in Council to know when Sir W^m. wou'd call them to a Meeting in consequence of what had been transacted last Year at the general meeting here relative to a Boundary between the Ind^s. and us, — adding that they were surprized at the delaying of its Settlement so long. —

3 Strings. —

² George (Ury) Klock.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

⁴ Ginseng.

Mr. Perthuis,⁵ and one Portier⁶ arrived here this day wth. letters from Lieu^t. Roberts⁷ Commiss^y. Hay⁸ and Cap^t. McLeod.⁹ — the 20th. dispatched them with a letter to Cap^t. M Leod touching the business they came about — agreed with Perthuis to Serve in Canada as Interpreter, and here when called upon at 4/- ₤ diem from this date. — A Huron Chieftain son of *Adyughkannorum* with his wife arrived here by the way of Fort Pit, from thence thro' the Six Nation Country, wth. whom Sir W^m. had a long discourse concerning the present Disposition of the Indians in that quarter, as well as of the Twightwees of all whom he rec^d. very favorable accounts. — Sir W^m. dispatched the Huron with a Belt, and three Strings to his village at Sanduskey consisting as he said of 150 Men acquainting them wth. what he had done at Ontario, and desiring them all to pay due regard thereto, and not listen to evil Reports, as they had been accustomed to do. —

A Belt

30th. — On this day 18 of the Mohawks with all their Sachims, and Chiefs arrived here to acquaint Sr. W^m. with their Proceedings at Conjohare, which they said, they were affraid wou'd answer but little Purpose, as the Indians of that Village were entirely ruined by the villain Klock,¹⁰ who had quite debauched them, and turned their heads, and hearts from the rest of their People who still live in their proper Village, and alone & manage affairs with them, and the Six Nations, as the others had abandoned them, and their Village, and were become slaves to Klock, and his Liquor — Eod die arrived here Lawyer,¹¹ and three others from Scohare to purchase about 3 M Acres of Woodland there from the Mohawks, but could not agree about the Price, and

⁵ Louis Perthuis.

⁶ A French trader.

⁷ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

⁸ Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

⁹ Captain Normand MacLeod, commissary at Fort Ontario (Oswego).

¹⁰ George (Ury) Klock.

¹¹ Johannes Lawyer.

departed — the Indians expected they wou'd pay them 50 £ ̄^q
Ct. Acres. — Septem^r. the 14th.¹² On this day arrived here a
Cayuga named Erah Roakare with 34 from Chughnot¹³ request-
ing Ammunition from Sr. W^m. & complaining of one Ury
Weaver, who they said cheated them in trade most grossly, and
begged redress. Sir W^m. gave them the best advice in his power,
also some Goods, & Ammunition & discharged them. —

TO MAGISTRATES OF MINISINK

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall 7^{br}. 8th. 1766

GENTLEMEN —

The Bearer hereof is Widdow to the Indian who was murdered
last Spring in your parts, and goes now with two of her Brothers
in Search of the Gun &ca. which belonged to the deceased, and
which, I doubt not, but You will be good enough to procure for
her, and if You were to make her a present of Something hand-
some, it would remove from her, & her freinds remembrance any
Malice or resentment, and appear well to y^t. Nation he belonged
to, namely *the Oneidaes*. This I recommend to You as the most
necessarry Step can be taken to remove the Ill impressions which
that unhappy affair has occasioned. —

I am Gentlemen

Y^r. Welwisher

& Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

To the MAGISTRATES
OF MINISSINK

¹² This entry is out of chronological order at this point, but so appears
in the copy.

¹³ An Indian village on the Susquehanna River.

¹ In collection of Dr. Joseph E. Fields, Joliet, Ill.

DEED OF A HOUSE

Copy¹

[September 8, 1766]

Know all Men by these Presents, that I the Subscriber have this day, Sold, yielded, quitted, ceded, transported and made Over from henceforth and forever, with warrant to free from any trouble or hindrance generally whatsoever, unto Edw^d. Cole Esquire Commissary for Indian Affairs at the Illinois, and to his Successors in the said Office, on Account and for the use of the Government, A House, situated in the Main Street, near the Church in Chartres Village, in the Illinois, late in the Occupation of Mons^r. La Cled, with the Outhouses, Land, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, as they now stand, for and in consideration of the Sum of Six hundred Dollars. Which I have this day Received from him, and do allow that he, & his successors do possess the same, for the Service aforesaid, and have delivered to him all original papers relative thereto, And I bind myself, my Heirs, Executors, Administrators, & Assigns, unto the said Edw^d. Cole Esq^r. & his Successors as aforesaid firmly by these Presents, Sealed with my Seal this Eighth day of September, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King defender of the faith &c. and in the Year of Christ: 1766.

Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of

THO^S. SMALLMAN
 { JN^O REED Col
 Lt. Cl. 34 Regim^t.
 THOS FORD.

A True Copy JN^O. REED Col.
 Lt. Cl. 34 Regim^t.

INDORSED:

Deed Tho^s. Smallman to Edw^d. Cole N^o 15

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:372; original in New York State Library, Johnson manuscripts, was destroyed by fire.

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

D.¹

[Isle a la Mote, Sept. 8-9, 1766]

hood and we beg by this Belt of Wampum []² that you will be pleased to support wh[at] His Majy. was graciously [*Intent was toward*]³ pleased to reserve to us And give Us your Opinion & answer upon what we now have laid before you.

a Belt of Wampum

Brethⁿ.

What we have been speaking of to you concerning the Lands & Lake in Question was only of latter Times & since the Europeans have come amongst us; As to the original Owners [*of*] thereof any one that knows the history of this Country before that period will [*find*] testify it to have been then y^e. undisputed Right of the 6 Nations & their Allies & was chiefly occupied in the hunting Seasons by the Antient Mohawks whose Descendants we are, And our Forefathers going to hunt [*ing*] mostly in this Neighbourhood was one of the principal Reasons for our Settling upon the River St. Lawrence near Montreal, Since whenever they killed any Game nearest that market they brought it there, and being well rec^d. & flattered by the french (on the Contrary were slighted by the Dutch who then possessed the Prov^e. of N York) families after families settled & remained in Canada w^{ch}. occasioned the Establishment of what to this day is called the french Mohawks & our present habitation.

As to the first Building & Settlem^t. made upon this [] it is known to be Crown point w^{ch}. our Middle aged Men all well remember when begun, And the five Nations hearing of it, immediately remonstrated against it to the French Gov^r., who telling them it was only to guard his Country [*from*] against a sudden Attack [*by*] from the English [*&*] prevailed upon them to let him

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. This is a fragment of a document, the first part of which is missing.

² Portion crossed out and illegible.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

I waited upon Gov^r. Moore⁵ and acquaint^d. him with the Ind^{ns}. Errand & deliv^d. him what they had to say in writing & he appointed them to come in the Morn^g. to deliver their Speech. 9th. — Went with the Ind^{ns}. they were kindly rece^d. and delivered the above speech

INDORSED:

Ind^{ns}. Speech
to the Governours
of N. York & Quebec
delivered on Isle a la
Mote in Lake Cham
plain 9th. Sepr. 1766.

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

Copy¹

Ontario the 9th. September 1766

SIR

Last night arrived here a Chief of the Conasedagas Call'd Ca-run-da-che, who told me there are certainly upwards of an hundred Orondacks² in Arms and that we ought to be on our guard, the reason they give for commencing hostilitys is that the Traders are not allowed to go among the Indians as formerly, The Conasedagas³ gave them two belts of Wampom one of 11 and one of 9 strings to prevent their coming out but they return'd them with scorn. the Conasedagas told them they promis'd you to Oppose any Nation that would Commit any hostilitys on the

⁵ Sir Henry Moore, governor of New York, 1765-69.

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. The original was destroyed by fire.

² Adirondacks. According to W. M. Beauchamp, *History of the New York Iroquois*, p. 138, this was another name for Algonquins.

³ Canaseraga Senecas.

English, the Orondacks did not mind them but set of that same night. he is not certain where they will begin first he says perhaps they are gone up the Ottawa River. They are Commanded he says by two very brave Indians, their greatest man is Call'd Ra-hun-ra-wits, their second Ran-ho-tos, we are a little on our guard here. I wanted much that the Conasedaga Chief would go to your House, as he was present and gave himself one of the Above belts of Wampom he might have been more particular than I can in a letter, but he refus'd. he is gone amongst the Onondagas with some gunpowder for their Warriors who are to go against the Cherakees

* * * * *

I have wrote to Mr. Roberts⁴ Concerning the Orondacks. Since writing the above I am inform'd it's not the Orondacks but the Ske-qua-necks a Nation who lives with them that are gone to war, they are gone up the Ottawa River and expect to be joined by some of the Nations that way and then Come on the Carrying place at Niagara.

The old Chief was a little drunk when he gave the first Intelligence, but is this Morning sober; and thinks there is no danger here, at least not untill they pass Niagara. what they may do then he knows not. the Bearer was to have left this yesterday, but got Drunk 11th. September

The Barrack Master says he is to give no fire wood to the Interpreter without he lives in a barrack room with the Soldiers. the smith he says is not allowed any wood at all they allow the Commissarys one Room and half a Coard of wood per week during the winter. the same allowance with other Rooms. The Indians and they most sit at the same fire if there's no other allowance made. * * *

SIR W^M. JOHNSON

NOR^D. MACLEOD

⁴ Benjamin Roberts, commissary for Indian affairs at Niagara.

FROM GEORGE CROGHAN

Copy¹

Fort Chartres, Sept. 10th, 1766.

SIR:

After a long & fatiguing Passage from Sioto, (from which place I wrote your Honour last) we arrived here the 20th of August, where I found the Several Nations of Indians residing in this Country was Collected together at the Kaskaskias, a large Indian Village near ———, a French Town. After delivering my dispatches to Colonel Reed² & consulting with him about the Conference to be held with the Indians, I set out for the Kaskaskias & had a meeting with the several Nations, where the Deputys of the Six Nations, Shawanese, Dellaweres, & Hurons, delivered the Speeches sent by them from their Nations to those Nations, in a very Spirited Manner.

And in the afternoon the Several Nations Returned those Deputys answers to their Speeches; after which I fixed a day for them to assemble at Fort Chartres in Order to hold the Conference.

The Conference begun at Fort Chartres the 25th of Augt., where was Assembled the Chiefs & principle Warriors of Eight Nations, divided into Twenty-two tribes or bands, which made it very deficult to do business with them; however, after two days meeting with them, we finished the business to the Satisfaction of the Several Nations, who all seemed Convinced that the French had imposed upon them in every thing they had told them. A General Peace & Reconciliation was then declared in Public between his Majesty's Subjects, the Northern Nations, & all those Western Nations, except three Tribes which the French had influence enough to keep back from attending the Conference. But those, the Chiefs which attended the Conference brought them to me at Fort Chartres the 5th of this Month, when I settled every

¹ Printed in C. A. Hanna, *The Wilderness Trail*, 2:49-51; and in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:373-74.

² Colonel John Reed of the 34th regiment.

thing with them, & Received them into the Covenant Chain of friendship; The spirited Conduct & Steadiness of the Deputys of the Nations that attended me from Fort Pitt was of great service to bring about this General union, as those Nations in this Country stand in great Awe of the Northern Nations.

At present, Indian Affairs ware a different Face in this Country, & the Indians seem quite reconciled to the English, & the French in their turn begin to fear the Consequences, since the Conference. The Indians has brought in all the Horses they had formerly stolen from the Garrison, & I flatter my self, with a little good Usage, they will soon become a very quiet & Peacable People, as they are Naturally well disposed, had not the French influenced them to mischief.

The unavoidable Necessaty I was under of making a Present to the Indians that met me at Sioto has obliged Col^l. Reed & my self to purchase a Quantity of Presents here, & to accrue some other expences for maintaining the Indians, as they could not be supported by the Garrison without distressing the Troops, which will greatly increase the expence of my Journey, more than I could Wish, or indeed could have expected, But here has been above One Thousand Indian Men, besides Women & Children, & there was an absolute necessaty of Convincing them at this time that the English were as able to Support them as the French, which I think they are, & I can assure your Honour that the greatest frugality has been observed. Coll. Reed has given me all the assistance in his power, but has been very ill, as is all the Garrison; there is not above three Officers fit for Duty & about 50 Men.

I have been so ill this fortnight past that I have not been able to write, or would have sent your Honour a Coppy of my Transactions with those Nations. As I am so Reduced with Sickness, I shall be obliged to go round by New Orleans, as I'm not able to ride aCross the Country to Fort Pitt.

I am, with great respect, your
Honour's most obedient & most
Humble Servant

To the Honourable

GEO: CROGHAN

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet.

FROM BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

A.L.S.¹*London, Sept. 12, 1766.*

SIR

I am honoured with yours of the 10th. of July,² just come to hand, with that for Mr. Secretary Conway³ under a flying Seal, which I have clos'd and forwarded. He is now in another Department, but it will go of course to Lord Shelbourne,⁴ who I think is rather more favourably dispos'd towards such Undertakings.

I have long been of Opinion that a well-conducted western Colony, if it could be settled with the Approbation of the Indians, would be of great National Advantage with respect to the Trade, and particularly useful to the old Colonies as a Security to their Frontiers. I am glad to find that you, whose Knowledge of Indian Affairs and the Temper of those People far exceeds mine, entertain the same Sentiments, and think such an Establishment in the Illinois Country practicable. I shall not fail to use my best Endeavours here in promoting it, and obtaining for that purpose the necessary Grants; and I am happy that this Occasion introduces me to the Correspondence of a Gentleman whose Character I have long esteemed, and to whom America is so much obliged.

It grieves me to hear that our Frontier People are yet greater Barbarians than the Indians, and continue to murder them in time of Peace. I hope your Negotiations will prevent a new War, which those Murders give great Reason to apprehend; and that

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² *Ante* p. 140.

³ See Johnson to Conway, July 10, 1766, *Johnson Papers*, 5:319-20.

⁴ The Chatham ministry came into power in July, 1766. Lord Shelbourne, who was appointed secretary of state for the southern department, proved friendly toward the colonial scheme.

the several Governments will find some Method of preventing such horrid Outrages for the future.

With sincere & great Regard, I have the Honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient
 & most humble Servant
 B. FRANKLIN

INDORSED:⁵

London Septbr. 12th. 1766

Benjm^a. Franklin Esq^{rs}.

Letter —

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall 7^{br}. 16th. 1766 —

DEAR SIR —

I have been prevented from writing by a dangerous fitt of my old Disorder with which I was attacked since the receipt of your favour of y^e. 18th. Ult^o.² with the enclosures.³ — I am perfectly of your Opinion concerning the ill consequences of Suffering the Regulations to be in any Instance broke thro. I have wrote to these Gentlemen accordingly, nothing is more hurtfull to the Service, or tends more to the prejudice of the character of the English in the Eyes of the Indians, than the Traders going where and acting as they please, and the Steps taken by each of them to Villify his Neighbour for the sake of Trade, this mean practice is nevertheless almost universal.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:346.

³ Croghan's letter of July 6, and that of Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, of August 10, printed *ante* pp. 154-55.

The Medalls answer better than the last, those Nations think a great deal of such badges and consider them as Memento's of their Alliance with those who gave them. —

Mr. Adems⁴ is Just returned with y^e. Cash and a letter from Mr. Maturin⁵ enclosing Receipts which I now return him signed, as also two Receipts transmitted to me before thro Mr. Darlington.⁶ I enclose You herewith Extracts containing every thing Material transacted at the Congress with Pondiac, &ca, and I hope You will excuse me for not having sent it sooner.

I have Just received a letter from the Lords of Trade, which among other things regards a late application of the Canada Merchants, on which they desire my Sentiments I find these People do every thing they can to carry their favorite point, I shall give my thoughts verry freely thereon. Their Lordships expect to do something in the Affair of the Department by next Pacquet, & direct me to enquire into these Affairs, & use my Authority to redress any Greivance which the free Commerce of his Majestys Subjects in that District may labour under. — I am sorry to say I cannot find where my Authority lies, as I am able to do Nothing. I must recommend to your thoughts the Irregularity with which this trade is now conducted, Some Governours giving passes to go any where, & others granting none at all, I know no method to prevent this, till things are settled at Home, but by your Authority, Directing the Officers at the Posts to admit no Traders without passes wherein their place of Trade is particularly expressed, to be at some certain Post, if y^e. Traders are apprised of this, in a public manner, they will then take out Licences regularly. — As to the complaints of y^e. Canada Traders, & their asserting that the Furrs get to the French by y^e. restrictions it is an idle story, and the contrary is y^e. case, as I could sufficiently demonstrate. —

⁴ Robert Adems.

⁵ Gabriel Maturin.

⁶ William Darlington.

Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton & Morgan are verry pressing for the payment of Mr. Croghans Draft on me wh^h. was presented to me when going to Ontario, the amount of it is, Two thousand three Hundred & twenty one Pounds Nine Shillings & Eight pence New York Currency, which I should be glad was discharged. —

I am with the utmost respect & Sincerity

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENERAL GAGE

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

Sep^t. 16th. 1766

Inclosing Copy of a Congress

held at Niagara

received Oct^r. 3^d —

Answ^d —

TO BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

*Copy*¹

Johnson-Hall Sept^r. 16th. 1766

GENTLEMEN

His Excell^{cy}. Gen^l. Gage has communicated to me your Letter of the 10th. ult^o.² together with that of Mr. Croghan on the same Subject, and informed me with his having referred you for an Answer to me, as he does not approve of sending Goods to any Villages or places where they are not under proper Inspection.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:377-78; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² *Ante* pp. 154-55.

I know there may arise particular Circumstances wherein this prohibition might possibly be taken off, but as it is not only contrary to the General plan, but also to the General Security of the public, it is Extremely improper to break thro' the Regulations in any instance, as it affords Cause to others to Expect and demand the Like indulgence which would be defeating the intentions of Government and give rise to Greater complaints from the Indians & fresh disturbances; for altho' some Indians may now and then Complain of the Want of Traders in their Country we should soon have them all complaining for the gratificatⁿ. of a few; — Mr. Croghan I suppose thought it necessary at his Setting out, but I cannot think it should be permitted Any Longer, & therefore the Sooner The person you sent returns the better.

I have also received your last Letters & have transmitted Your acco^{ts}. to the General as I promised, & shall also send the other drafts received with my next acco^{ts}. as Soon as it becomes due — I have Just rec^d. a Letter from the Lords of Trade informing me amongst other things that they hope shortly to Settle the Affairs of the Departm^t. but have rec^d. no orders concerning the boundary, When I do I shall not forget my promise.

I have had the pleasure of Settling matters with *Pondiac* and the Western Chiefs much to my satisfaction and beyond my expectations as they were greatly discontented on hearing the complaints of those Nations whose people had been killed by our frontier Inhabitants, and unless such doings are effectually prevented for the future I despair of any Success from any endeavors for securing the Tranquillity of the Colonies.

Mess^{rs}. BAYNTON &ca.

INDORSED:

Sept^r. 16th 1766. To Mess^{rs}. Baynton, and Wharton &c

TO ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

L.S.¹

Johnson-hall. Sept^r. 16th. 1766 —

SIR,

I have but Just time to tell you that the Bearer is Margaret — the Wife of *Daniel* a Mohock Indian who having used her Very ill & Cohabited with a near Relation, she is under a necessity or retiring from his Resentment for a time, & is desirous of making your house her Assylum, the rather as she has a Young Relation under your Care at present. —

I enclose you two Letters which came lately to my house in the Condition you will find them and I am

Sir

Your well wisher
and humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

The Rev^d.

MR. WHEELOCK

¹ In Dartmouth College Library. In Guy Johnson's hand.

INDIAN PROCEEDINGS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, Sept. 5-19, 1766*]

Sept^r. 5th. — On this day 17 Indians of Conjohare from *Orisca*² arrived here to acquaint Sir W^m. of their design of going against the Cherokees in a few days, then informed him what steps Ury Klock had taken to get them to Sign a Deed for some Land between the Castle, or Fort Hendrick,³ and P. Schuylers⁴ land where the Division line was run between them, and the Patentees,

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Oriskany.

³ At Canajoharie.

⁴ Philip Schuyler.

— that he gave each man a Dollar for signing it — next, that he (Ury Klock) had been since last Spring tampering with, and tempting the Indians to sell him lands included in the Deed of Gift executed by them to Sir W^m. six years ago altho' he had been well acquainted with the affair — that he Sends for, and holds meetings with the Indians whenever he chuses, and has prevented their Attendance when called upon by Sir W^m. on matters of Importance sundry times, to the Prejudice of the Service, and tells them, as they mention, many very improper things tending to hurt his Majesty's Indian interest. — This and a great deal more they told Sir W^m. — who gave them Ammunition, Paint, Cash, Liquor &c — & then parted —

14th. — *Diaquande* chief Warrior and Sachim of Onondaga, with two more arrived here this day, and acquainted Sir W^m. that his Nephew had lain very ill, and was still very bad, and that some of their People dreamed that he *Diaquande* shou'd go to Sir W^m., and demand a large Keg of Rum, ab^t. 10 Gallons w^{ch}. he was to divide at a meeting among the old, and young of that nation in order to recover the sick man, — with a Belt he assured Sir W^m., that in case his Nephew died he wou'd not neglect the affairs of his nation, as some did on the like occasions. —

A Belt.

Then with a String of Wampum acquainted Sir W^m. that Onughranorum a friend of his & another (*Sarrehoana*) were made Sachims lately in the room of another deceased, and that he was sorry to say they were very careless, and neglectful of the charge committed to them, therefore begged he wou'd take them to task about it at the next general meeting, which he doubted not wou'd have a good effect. —

3 Strings —

Wednesday Septem^r. 17th. — a Onondaga arrived here who brought Sir W^m. a letter from Cap^t. M^c.Leod⁵ at Ontario acquainting him that a Party of *Squeghkanighroones* from *Ganughsadagey* in Canada to the amount of a hundred was gone

⁵ Captain Normand MacLeod, commissary at Ontario (Oswego).

up the Ottawa River in order to commit hostilities on any of his Majesty's Subjects they met with there, or else where, that the Sachims of Canada had endeavored to hinder them all in their power, but to no purpose, that the reason they assigned for it, was that the Traders were not allowed to ramble among them as formerly. but Cap^t. M^c.Leod says they have been for a long time ill disposed. — Sir W^m. wrote by said Indian to Cap^t. M^c.Leod, and gave directions how to act in the affair.

Septem^r. 19th. — On this day eighty Oneidas arrived here to meet the Governor, who after waiting 14 days with the greatest impatience, did on his arrival here sell two large tracts of their Land to the Crown, the one on the North side of the Mohawk River above the German Flats to the Bend in the River, about two miles above *Orisca*,⁶ the other on the South side opposite to the other for the greatest part, for both which they were fully paid according to agreement, and executed Deeds for the same in Presence of the Governor with the unanimous Consent of the whole nation. — The Mohawks, and Conjohares did at the same time dispose of sundry tracts to Scohare People, and others; — and the Conjohares did then, one, and all acknowledge the Gift of Lands made to Sir W^m. in the year 1760, and did also declare to the Governor (who then had the Deed in his hand before them) that they gave him (Sir W^m.) from the North West Corner of the Patent formerly purchased by Tiddy M^c.Ginn,⁷ and others on the Bank of *Deḱayuharonwe*, or Canada Hill, all the Lands contained within a N.58 Degrees West line from said Corner to the Canada Creek al. *Teughtaghraron* at the German Flats, and to the Mohawk River. — This was interpreted to the Governor by Justice John Butler, and approved of by him. — The Indians of the several nations then present, mentioned many abuses & Injuries suffered by them from their white Brethren, in w^{ch}. they desired Redress, and which the Governor then promised should be granted them —

⁶ Oriskany.

⁷ Teady Magin.

MEMORIAL OF TRADERS

Copy¹

[September 20, 1766]

To the Honourable the Committee of Merchants for American Affairs.

GENTLEMEN

After three years attending to have our Trade with the Indians put upon a Footing, that should be for the Advantage of all his Majestys subjects; and for the Increase of that branch of Commerce, which if properly conducted must be so very Advantageous, and is the support of this Province; We find nothing has been done for the Benefit of Trade, but on the contrary, Regulations have been made to confine all the Trade to certain Posts and Forts which Posts & Forts now established, never were in the Time of the French, look'd upon as Posts for Trade; but only as stores and Magaziens to the Traders, as they went to, & Return'd from their Wintering's or Trading Places. These Regulations We are very well assur'd, if pursued, will every year lessen our Trade, and in the End render us a most unhappy People.

We are much afraid that Misrepresentations have been made, as well to the Sole Agent and Superintendant of Indian affairs, as to the Honble Board of Trade; who we are well assur'd wou'd if they once knew in what manner the Trade should be conducted; and how to make the most for the Advantage of the Mother Country, be ready to assist us; and make such regulations as wou'd be for our Mutual Benefit.

'Tis therefore Gentlemen we lay before you our sentiments on that Trade; and have endeavour'd to point out to you, such Methods, as we think would be sure to give satisfaction to all the Indians; and be productive of every Benefit and advantage the

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:378-82; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire. Originally in French and English, only the English version is copied. Undated in *Johnson Calendar*, p. 296, where it is placed at close of 1765, it is dated Sept. 20, 1766, by the Lansdowne MSS.

Trade can require. After your Examination if it shou'd as we doubt not it will, meet with your approbation; We request you to take it under your Protection, and forward it as you think will be most for the Benefit of Trade in General & the Relief of this Government in Particular.

We think that the Trade with the Indians, shou'd be free & open to all his Majesty's Subjects without Exception: and that no one shou'd avail himself of any Advantage more than another, this always has been the Policy of Great Britain and a Liberty that every Subject of the Crown has hitherto claim'd.

We think and are well assur'd unless there is Permission for all Persons to Winter with the Indians on their hunting Grounds, that the Trade must every Year diminish.² For many Nations of Indians, and those too who have always made the greatest consumption of our British Manufactories; and have brought the Largest Quantity of Furrs, and other Peltries to our Market: are at so great a distance from any Fort, that it is impossible they shou'd supply themselves, and Return again to their Hunting Grounds in the same year, Consequently if it was their Determination to be supply'd from the English, yet every Second Year of their Hunting must be Lost; which would prevent the Consumption of our British Manufactures: Stop the Current of our Trade: Hinder us from making Proper Remittances to our Correspondents; and in the End entirely breake the Chain of our Commerce (and if the Traders are oblig'd to Winter in the Fort at Michelmakinac it wou'd take such a Quantity of Provisions to Support them that the expences would be greater than any profits arising from the the Trade as every Trader with One Cannoe

² "The regulation requiring that the trade be confined to posts was favored by the traders of Pennsylvania and New York, particularly by those of the latter colony. The traders of Canada, on the other hand, favored the custom of the French who followed the Indians to their winter quarters and there conducted the trade. The situation in the Old Southwest was somewhat different, as, there, each Indian commissary resided in the principal Indian village of the tribe to which he was assigned."—Note from Alvord and Carter, eds., *Illinois Historical Collections*.

would be obliged to take one other Loaden with Provisions otherwise he Could not carry Goods sufficient to clear Expences & make Proper Returns whereas if he has Liberty to go out and Winter with the Indians he has no Occassion for any More then what will Carry him to his intended Destination where the Indians with the Assistance of his own Men will sufficiently Supply him through the winter:) But this is not all; for to our Mortification, we every day see French Traders from the Mississippi, who have Permissions to trade with the Indians wherever they have Inclination and the Peltries that wou'd, if we had equal Liberty to trade, come through this Government are now sent to the Mississippi & go to France, from whence they have French Manufactures in Return we are well assured great Quantitys pass'd that way Last year, which we apprehend is the Reason why Peltries in England are so much Lower'd in their Value, And as Long as we are restricted in our Trade, the French, from the Mississippi by having freer access than we have, will always have it in their Power to carrey the Trade from us to the great detrement of our Manufactures, in Great Britain, and the utter Ruin of this our Province of Quebec.

We will Shew you Likewise that we think it bad Policy to restrict us in our Trade with the Indians on another Account.

It is well known that the support of an Indian and his whole Family is his Fusee, now if any Indian Family who perhaps winters at the distance of Five or Six hundred Miles from one of these Establish'd Forts shou'd by any Misfortune either Breake his Fusee, or the Least Screw of his Lock be out of order or want Ammunition; where could that Indian Family be supported from?

or how get their sustenance? they must either perish with hungar, or at Least Loose their Hunting for that year, which will be so much Peltries diminish'd from the Publick quantity, and unless that Family is relev'd, by some Persons in the Fort giving them Credit, the Ensuing year, they will not be able to return to their Hunting Ground: and so be Lost for ever.

Those Persons who have never had Commerce with the Indians, may think that any Indian coming from so great a distance, though

he should not have it in his Power to return to his own Hunting Ground yet may always get his Living by hunting on his way; but those who have been acquainted with them, know the Indians are so tenacious of their Property; and jealous of other Nations; that they will not suffer them in passing through their Lands to Hunt for their support; Therefore those Nations at the greatest distance will never be able to Come to the Posts establish'd.

"It has been thought that a free trade with the Indians wou'd be detrimental, and that Confining the Trade to the Posts establish'd wou'd prevent many disturbances that may arise;"

But on the Contrary we are well assur'd that a Free Trade with the Indians, and Persons sent to Winter amongst them, as has been their Custom will not only Prevent any disturbances, but will Likewise increase the Consumption of our Manufactures, and save an immense expence to the Crown; For it Cannot be suppos'd, that Indians, if it was possible they Cou'd come from so great a distance, can bring with them sufficient quantity of Provisions to support them on so Long a Voyage; Therefore the Crown must relieve them & furnish what is Necessary otherwise they will be murmuring & discontented.

Without the Indians have Credit given them; 'tis impossible to carry on a Trade to advantage; and when we are on the Spott to Winter with them, we have always an oppertunity of knowing their dispositions: pressing them to exert their diligence and are ready in the spring to Receive what is due.

"The Province of New-York desire the trade, may be confin'd to the Forts, for say they, the People in Canada having a better Navigation than we have; if they are permitted can send among the Indians & Carry most of the Peltries through the Province of Quebec." Such Reasoning surely ought not to affect the Trade; for supposing that to be Really the Case; where is the difference to Great Britain, whether the Peltries go through the Hudsons River, or through the River St. Lawrence as Long as it centers in England: and the Manufactures of Great Britain are taken in Return.

But we have already shewn, and here mention it again, if the

Trade is Confin'd to the Forts, the greater Part will be Lost to England; by going to France through the Mississippi.

“Another Objection is, that Traders having Liberty to Winter among the Indians may Occasion a Warr; owing to the British Government being resolved to Protect its subjects, from any Insults and outrages of the Indians; and if Traders go among them there may every Year be some of the Traders either Robb'd or Murder'd.”

This Objection at first sight seems to have some Foundation but upon nearer Examination, it will not be Sufficient to restrict us in our Trade: for Whenever any Robbrys are Committed; by a Proper Application to the First Agent for Indian affairs, he will undoubtedly order that Nation to make Restitution to the Person Robb'd: or refuse any more Traders to Winter with that Nation so offending; to prevent Thifts is impossible; For we every day see among our own People, just in the Heart of a Civilized Country many more R[ob]bberies committed than can be brought to Justice: And the Indians tho their minds are uncultivated; and have nothing but the Law of nature to govern them, act upon Principles of honesty with each other; Whenever they have been guilty of any Violation of the Law of Honesty it has been in general, from the Persuasions of some Person or other, who calls himself a Christian and has done it through a View of Interest; But you may further Examine, & find that when you consider the extent of Country; the Number of different Nations you pass through; and the Quantity of People you have to deal with; there are not so many Robbries Committed in Proportion as are amongst Civilized People.

Thus have we Endeavoured to Convince you that the Trade being so Restricted will not only be detrimental to this Collony in Particular; but the whole Trade in General; both in England as well as America; and that by having it open & unconfin'd it will be greatly augmented.

Therefore we Recommend it to you Gentlemen, and doubt not under your Protection it will be graciously Received and Procure Redress for

Gentlemen

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 7^{br}. 22^d. 1766*

DEAR BANYAR —

I am favoured with yours of the 25th. Ult^o.² & the enclosures, for w^h. I return You many thanks

It surprises me to find the Lotts You describe in the Sacondaga Patent (belonging to Major Clarke)³ so vastly different from these I see in the Map or Survey which the Pattentees living in Albany have of that Tract. —

By the Survey which they have, Cap^t. Clarke⁴ has the Number of Lotts mentioned in y^e. enclosed paper,⁵ which, if upon a Stricter examination, it should appear that he has the Number of Lotts, & quantity of Land mentioned in the enclosed, I will in that case give a thousand Pound Curr^y. for the Whole, altho there is a great part of it a Pine Sandy barren. —

His Lotts in Northampton Patent as You described them, are right, I have a Share therin, which I bought Several Years ago from Arent Stevens for £113 — for which reason, I will make You an offer of £500 Curr^y. for his right therein, or I will sell mine to him, or to You at that price. — I cant understand what is meant by that part of y^r. letter, where You say “You have enclosed an Acct of the Lotts belonging to Major Clark both in Sacandaga, and in two other Tracts adjoining that, one of 6000, the other of 5000 Acres his Interest in both amounts to 4791 Acres” I know of no such Pattents in that part of the Country. — Sacondaga Pattent is counted 28 thousand Acres, Northampton is between 11 & 12 thousand Acres, & Excepting Kayadarusseras, them are y^e. only Pattents thereabouts. — I shall be glad to have your Answer on y^e. whole as soon as You can, My

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ Major Edward Clarke, son of Edward Clarke.

⁴ Captain Edward Clarke.

⁵ *Post* p. 193.

reason for it, is, that in case you should not approve of my offer, (w^h. I can hardly doubt) I would make a purchase of a Tract of Land along the Mohawk River partly clear & Settled, w^h. I cannot do in case I buy the other. — so much for Land Affairs.

The Governour⁶ is not yet returned from Lake Champlain. People who wait his coming here, are out of all Patience. what will be done when he does come I know not. Some People have been treating wth. y^e. Ind^s. for Land, w^h. they expect to have settled, or confirmed on his Arrival. The Ind^s. are grown so cunning, & tenacious of their property, y^t. in short it is verry difficult to get Land from them without paying too much for it. — for example the Mohawks lately in my presence, asked £50 ⌘ C^t. Acres for poor Stoney Land near Scohare, of some of y^e. Germans. who wanted an Addition to their Lotts. — If you have any news there be so good to communicate it. we have none here of moment.

I sincerely wish you all happiness, and

am Y^{rs}. Aff^{tly}.

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BOROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

P.S. I will be oblided to You for the Boundaries of y^e. first Pattent granted to y^e. Germans where they live at y^e. German Flatts. —

INDORSED:

22^d. Sep^r. 1766

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

⁶ Sir Harry Moore.

MEMORANDUM

A.D.¹

[September 22, 1766]

Captⁿ. Edward Clarks Lotts in Sacondaga Patent as described in the Survey now in the possession of the Pattentees at Albany. — Viz^t.

N^o. 1 — 2 — 4 — half of N^o. 6, with Harry Holland 9 — half of 23 with D^o. — 27 — 29 — half of 35 with D^o. — 43 — 44 — half of 50 with D^o. — 58 — 66 — half of 68 wth. D^o. half of 73 wth. D^o. — 77 — 84 —

NB. If *Kayadarusseras* Patent Stands, it will take away the greatest part, if not the whole of the 2 Tracts wherin Major Clarke is concerned —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Inclosed in Sir William's letter of September 22, 1766.

FROM ROBERT ROGERS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a Letter from Major Rob^t. Rogers Command^t. of Michillmac^{ac}. dated

Septem^r. 23^d. 1766. —

SIR —

I Yesterday received your letter from Ontario of the 25th. of July,² and likewise the letter you mention to have forwarded to me, for which Favours I am obliged to you, and at the same time congratulate you that the Treaty with Mr. Pondiac &c has ended so much to your satisfaction. certain I am that this Treaty has prevented an Indian War — the Powtawatamies of St. Joseph were the most uneasy of any, — but as you have released those confined at Detroit, I trust their uneasiness will in a great measure

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Not found.

subside. The Indians hereabouts have mostly all visited me, and it gives me no small Concern that I have been under an unavoidable necessity of giving them so much. but really I have not given them a sixpence, but what I judged (and the Officers here concerned with me) absolutely requisite for the good of the Service, for which reason I doubt not you will excuse the largness of the account which is now forwarded to you by Mr. Groesbeck³ the Person I had the Goods from certified by the Officers. — the Indians are mostly gone to their Wintering in good temper, and well satisfied, — the last are now wth. me, and will likewise soon depart, after which I trust there will be very little, if any fresh expence 'till next Spring — and I think you may rest assured that no mischief will be done by them this Season — There are however Belts coming daily among them from the Spaniards, some of which are delivered to me, and as I have in your name demanded them all, I have their Promise of bringing in others. — but doubtless you will be better informed of Indian Affairs at S^t. Joseph's by Mr. Croghan. — I once more beg leave to mention that an uneasiness too visible in the Indians who have visited me, is the sole Occasion of the accounts being swelled to such a pitch, and that the Occasion has been such that I have been rather sparing than lavish in my Donations, as the numbers that have resorted to me have been very great

I have a peaceable Garrison, and a good understanding with the Indians, and I am daily more and more delighted with this Country, and M^{rs}. Rogers is quite reconciled to it — I beg for the continuance of your good Offices to me at home, and that I may be — Your most Obed^t. &c —

(Signed)

ROB^T. ROGERS —

P.S. — Mr. M^cGill a Deputy of Mr. Grant's⁴ whom I mentioned to you fully in a letter sent by Lieu^t. Williams is now gone

³ Stephen Groesbeck.

⁴ William Grant.

to the *Baye*⁵ with six Canoes more, and upwards of twenty men — I shou'd be glad of your answer to my letter by Mr. Williams concerning them —

R.R. —

COMMISSION TO JOSEPH GORHAM

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, Sept. 24, 1766.*]

Copy of Commission and Instructions to Major Gorham appointed Dep^y. Agent of Indian Affairs in Nova Scotia. —

By Sir William Johnson Bar^t. sole Ag^t. & Superintend^t. of Indian affairs for the Northern Department of North America &c &c &c —

Reposing especial trust, and Confidence in your Zeal, and Abilities, I do by virtue of the Powers, and Authorities to me given by his Majesty, and with the Consent, and approbation of his Excellency Major General Gage constitute, and appoint you Joseph Gorham to be Deputy agent for the Province of Nova Scotia. — You are therefore carefully, and diligently to discharge the Duty of a Deputy agent by doing, and Performing all and all matters thereunto belonging to the utmost of your Power for his Majesty's Interest among the Indians — And you are to observe, and follow such Orders, as you shall from time to time receive from his Majesty, the Superintendant of Indian Affairs, or other your superior officer for all which this shall be your Commission, and Authority —

Given under my hand, and Seal at Arms at Johnson Hall the 24th. Septem^r. 1766 —

W: JOHNSON

To JOSEPH GORHAM Esquire —

⁵ La Baye, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR JOSEPH GORHAM

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, Sept. 24, 1766.*]

Instructions for Major Joseph Gorham Dep^y. Ag^t. of Indian affairs in Nova Scotia. —

On Receipt of Your Commission, and these Instructions you are to repair to Nova Scotia in order to reside there agreeable to your appointment, and on your arrival at Halifax you are to communicate your Commission, and these Instructions to Lord William Campbell the Governor that he may be acquainted with your Office, and the authority by which you act. —

You are next as soon as possible to notify your arrival, and appointment to the several Tribes of Indians in that Country assuring them of my Esteem, and that of all the Indians so long as they shall continue to live peaceably, and friendly with the English. — That you are appointed my Deputy in that Quarter, for the Care, and management of their Affairs, — to see that they are justly dealt with; to hear, and redress Grievances as far as in your Power, and that you are constantly to report all matters of any moment to me who am by Duty & Inclination bound to befriend them. — That you will have an Interpreter and a Smith who will be engaged to work for them, and that I flatter my self they will manifest their sense of his Majesty's royal Favor in making such Appointments, by an invincible attachment to his Royal Person, and Government, — that we are now at Peace with all nations of Indians, and expect that they will be careful in preserving the Covenant Chain of Friendship on their Parts, to which end you will occasionally meet them to repeat former Treaties, and Engagements, — And you are then to deliver them a large Belt of Wampum in my name willing them to hold fast thereby, and not suffer themselves to be misled, but to cast their Eyes towards the Sun setting where I reside, and hold fast one end of the Belt as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

Northern Department, — and that they follow your Directions and respect you as my Deputy. —

You are then as soon as possible to provide yourself with a good faithful Interpreter and a good Smith to repair their Arms &c both of whom you are to engage at the lowest Salaries you can Ⓕ ann, which Interpreter, and Smith are to attend solely to their Duty, and nothing else on Pain of being dismissed. —

You are [*then*] as soon as possible after your Arrival to transmit me a full Return of all the Tribes in Nova Scotia with the number of Men, Women, and Children in each tribe, the names and Characters of their Chiefs, the State of their Trade, their manner of Living, and their Places of Residence, and you are to keep regular Journals of all transactions, noting any Changes, or other Occurrences that may happen among them. —

You will treat them with mildness, and affability hearing their Complaints, & Reporting such to me as you cannot redress, preventing to the utmost of your Power any Disputes from arising between them, and the white Inhabitants, and using all possible endeavors to detect, and defeat the Designs of those who may be our secret Enemies, — And you are annually to visit the Tribes, and hold a Congress at which all past Engagements are to be repeated, and ratified; and when some small Presents may be necessary, concerning which you shall be hereafter directed, you will carefully avoid any expences except such as are absolutely necessary and approved of for all which you are to have good Vouchers. —

You are to bring up your accounts of Pay &c, and those of the Interpreter, and Smith to the 24th. of March and September which you are to transmit me with Vouchers every six months so as I may receive them before either of the aforementioned days in order that the whole may be included in my half Yearly Accounts —

You are to Omit no Opportunity of informing yourself of any matter relative to the Indians &c, and the better to qualify yourself for the discharge of your Duty, to which end a knowledge of their language is highly necessary —

You are to transmit me Copies half yearly of all your Transactions with them, as well as of all Occurrences, together with a State of the Trade, specifying the Quantities of Goods, and Peltry, and the Numbers of the Traders, and shou'd any matter of moment occur, you are to give immediate notice. —

Lastly — You will hereafter receive farther Instructions, as the State of Affairs there shall appear to require them. — You will in the main time govern yourself in the best manner you can in all other matters for the good of his Majesty's Indian Interest with the strictest Regard to the Indian's Rights and the closest application to acquire their Esteem, and preserve the public Tranquility —

Given under my Hand, and Seal at Arms at Johnson Hall
24th. Sep^r. 1766. —

W J. —

FROM ROBERT JOHNSTON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Extracts of a letter from Lieu^t. Johns[t]on to Sir W^m. Johnson dat^d.

Michillim^a. 25th. Septem^r. 1766. —

SIR, —

I this day saw a letter from Mr. Grant² of Quebec. by his stile I believe he is a merch^t. he mentions to Major Rogers³ he has an undoubted Right to La Baye⁴ &c notwithstanding he receiv'd a letter⁵ from you to the contrary which he particularizes. he has the presumption, by his People, to exact Contribution from Traders who pass to *La Bay*, and has established a regular Fortification at his Post; — how this is to end, you are the only

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² William Grant.

³ Major Robert Rogers, commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁴ Green Bay, Wisconsin. See Grant to Sir William, March 20, 1766, *ante* pp. 45-47.

⁵ Johnson to Grant, June 28, 1766, *ante* pp. 118-20.

Judge. the Indians seem to be dissatisfied with it, — and in short if he keeps the Country he claims, great Britain & Ireland in a few Years will be liable to be subject to him, as his Pretensions are of a much greater Extent than both those Places. —

I have made my self master of the Ottawa language. — Major Rogers, & I passed a night at their village, the Ceremony they received us with, a little surprized us. but their Policy in Civil, and military affairs, is worthy of notice. I am so fond of Indians, I wish I was to continue among them; but that I fear I can't hope for, — they indeed at present don't seem to be thoroughly satisfied. I can't find out their reason. — Major Rogers often calls them to Councils; but what they do there, I don't know, as I have but once been called to attend at a very public one. — Yesterday there were 84 Warriors exclusive of Children, Old men, and Squaws admitted into the Fort. this they say is customary before the Ottawas go out to hunt. but notwithstanding that, for my own preservation, I took the Guard, and remained with them under arms during the Indians stay in the Fort, thoroughly determined if there was any treachery, or bad Designs (which I somewhat suspected) to hold out whilst I had a man. but they behaved very well, which might be owing to the strict watch kept over them. — The Traders have sold more Powder and Ball to the Indians this Season than they have for three former Years put together. In one day I find the Ottaways carried out of the Fort seven hundred pounds of Gunpowder, they have likewise picked up all the Arm they cou'd, what their Intentions are by this, you are better able to judge than — I am &c.

(Signed) ROBT. JOHNSTON⁶ —

⁶ Ensign Robert Johnston (Johnson) of the 60th regiment.

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

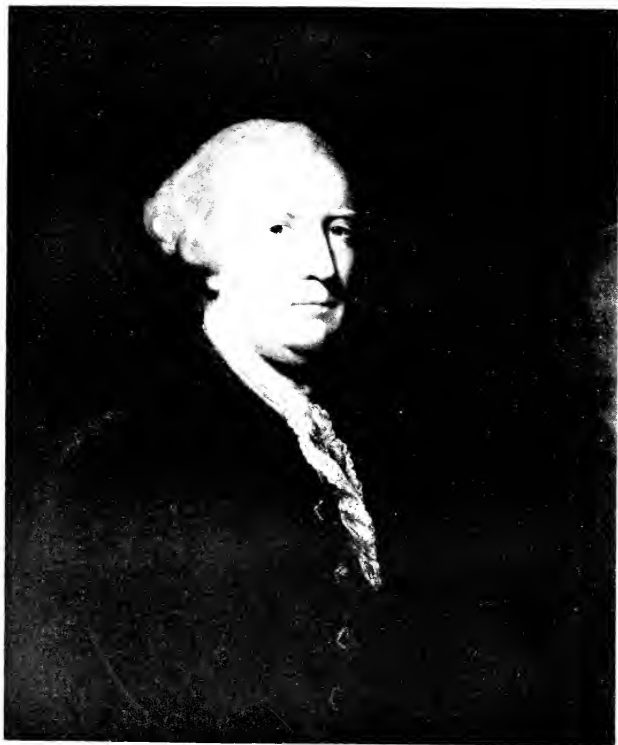
*Extracts*¹*Ontario Septbr. 25, 1766*

Capt Guy² will let you know that the alarm given by the Conesedaga Chief is Groundless, at least the rest of the Indians tell me so. The Missisagas went from here yesterday, I gave them ten Gallons of Rum ten pound of Tobacco five pound of gun Powder, some pipes and provisions. They went away very well pleas'd, they promis'd me to bring all their trade to this place and not to allow any Traders to go amongst their Villages. * * * For reasons best known to the Commanding Officer the boat that carrys this has been detain'd these five days, which gives me an opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter by the return of the Indian I sent you. he arriv'd here yesterday in the afternoon. You'll find by some part of my letter, that Mr. Ca-run-da-che was telling me lyes, for which he ought to be well scolded. I expect him here every day from Onondaga. I shall deliver him a Message left here for him by At-quen-da-guh-ta and the head of the rest of the Osswegatchees and some Conesedagas which was, to tell the old man from them he lyed.

¹ Copy in Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original letter was destroyed by fire. Contents given in *Johnson Calendar*, p. 329: "a variance between Mr. Roberts and the commanding officer, the remissness of the smith at Niagara, other troubles at that post, some Yanky horse dealers, presents to the Messesagas, the birth of a grand daughter to Johnson, Mr. Newkirk's claim for articles given to the Indians, a harper expected from Ireland, a report from Detroit that Mr. Cole is killed, a charge of the Oswegatchies and Conesedagas against Mr. Carundache, Joseph's desire to go down, and the question of passes for Detroit."

² Guy Johnson.





SIR HENRY MOORE

Portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Photograph courtesy of Frank T. Sabin, London; the picture is in a private collection.

FROM HENRY MOORE

A.L.S.¹*Albany Sep^r. 26, 1766*

SR.

I arriv'd here last Night from my Expedition to the Lake Champlain, & should have proceeded directly for your house this morning, but some dispatches which I receiv'd by the Pacquet will detain me here till Sunday morning, at which time I propose to set out for Schenectady, & to be with you the next day; I am sorry to inform you that on my return I found My Wife too much indispos'd to attempt a Journey in which She had propos'd much Satisfaction, but as I have already trespass'd to much on your time, by a delay which the unfavorable Weather I met with occasiond, I shall set out without my family on Sunday Morning. I am Sr.

With great truth & Regard

Y^r. most Obed^t. &hum^l. Sev^t.

H: MOORE

¹ In Harvard University Library. Sparks Collection.

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

*Copy*¹*Philad^a. September 30th. 1766*

SIR

We have been this Day honoured with your Favour of the 15th. Instant,² and shall you may be assured, pay the strictest Obedience to your just Sentiments, respecting the Trade at the Shawanese Town.

This Province is unhappily agitated with party Disputes; of consequence, the Conduct of particular Persons, is too frequently

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:396-97; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² See Johnson to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, Sept. 16, 1766, *ante* pp. 181-82.

view'd thro' an unfavorable medium; — Which now happens to be Our Case, with Respect to the small Quantity of Goods, — which our Partner Mr. Morgan, sent to the Shawanese Town. — We esteem it our indispensible Duty to explain our Conduct in this matter, Particularly, to your Honor; as it is immediately relative to your Department — We therefore pray your Patience, whilst we briefly mention it.

We assure you Sir — That our express Agreement with Mr. Morgan, before He left Philadelphia, was, that all our Goods should be transported to Fort Chartres; & none of Them sold in any Part of the Indian Country; & That those which were forwarded from Scioto to the Lower Shawanese Town, were without our Knowledge or Consent & That we were entire Strangers to the measure untill our Partner Mr. Morgan, wrote us from Scioto — He was induced to it, At the earnest solicitation of Mr. Croghan.

Mr. Alexander Lowry & some of the Traders at Fort Pitt, supported, we are told, by two or Three Merchants (one of whom, is scarcely concern'd in the Trade) of this City — have Petitioned Our Governor against us,³ and have procured a Promise from Him, That if They will prove, we have sent any Goods to the Shawanese Town, — He will order our Bond, to be instantly put into Suit.

If any Merit is due to Merchants, for exploring a newly acquired Country for Trade & thereby supporting the important negotiations of your Honor's agent — We humbly conceive, we are entituled to the Countenance, & Ought not to incur the Resentment, of the executive Officers of this Government — may we therefore flatter Ourselves, That your Honor will be so good, as to afford us your Protection and not suffer us to *be sued*, for doing an act, expressly required of us, by your Deputy.

We are fully persuaded, of the real Necessity to establish Regulations for the Indian Trade & we sincerely disdain the Thought, of violating Them.

³ See letter from Joseph Spear *et al*, *Johnson Papers*, 5:384-85.

If we have done wrong in sending Goods to the Shawanese Town — we did not do it, with an illegal Design, — But simply to gratify Mr. Croghan, in what He judged for the Good of the Service, He was engaged in.

We are highly obliged to your Honor for your kind Information That you had transmitted Our Accounts to his Excellency the General & we trust, you will be so good, as to excuse Our mentioning Our great want of the Money — for we assure you, Trade never languished more, for want of it.

We thankfully acknowledge your Honors Kindness in communicating the agreeable Intelligence, you have received from their Lordships, the Lords Commissioners for Trade, & for another striking Instance of the Friendship, you favour us with, in respect to our Indian Losses.

We are heartily rejoiced, That your Honors negociations with *Pondiac* & the Western Chiefs, terminated so much to your satisfaction. An Event, that must yield solid Pleasure to every One & Particularly to those, who are generous adventurers to the Indian Country; — As They have now just Grounds to hope, a permanent Peace is establish'd with Them.

We are with the sincerest Respect Sir Your Honour's much obliged and most Obedient Servants.

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

To The H SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:

Philad^a. Sept^r. 30th. 1766

From Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton & ca

Ans^d. October 24th.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 8^{br}. 4th. 1766*

DEAR SIR —

I have only time at present to Acquaint You that I have been Just parting with a great Number of Gentlemen, & a large body of Oneidaes and also the Mohawk Castles &^{ca}, Who have been disposing of Lands before the Governour at this place, on this occasion I exerted my Interest so far as to obtain from the Oneidaes a verry valuable & extensive Tract of Land lying near the North side of the Mohawk River above the German Flatts, it will contain about 200,000 Acres, and I have made the purchase and paid for it meerly to comply with your letter on that Subject, and to oblidge the Governour & some other freinds, and I cannot only affirm that no body else could have effected this purchase, but also that it is both with regard to Soil & Scituation the verry best and only Tract that could have been obtained. I have reserved to my self Just a fifth part. The other four parts will each of them make a fine Estate, and I hope it will prove to y^r. Wishes. I find by letters from Niagra, & Ontario that the Commissaries do not seem to be supported in many cases The Inspection and management of the Traders & their Hutts &^{ca}. are particularly put under y^e. Commissarys by the plan for Indian Affairs, as also the Smiths & Interpreters which the Commanding Officers will not approve off with.out particular orders on that Head, as appears by some papers now in my hands. I take the liberty of laying this before You, because that unless the Commiss^{ys}. have y^e. direction of the Ind^s., Trade, & Traders Hutts, and are supported by the Garrison in particular cases, they can be of no use at the Posts, and I hope You will think with me on this Head. — at present I have only time to add, that I am with the greatest regard

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library. Draft in the Johnson manuscripts was destroyed by fire.

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. John[s]on —
 Octr. 4th. 1766
 received Octr. 15th.
 answered —

TO ROBERT LEAKE

L. S.¹*Johnson-Hall Octr. 6th. 1766*

SIR —

I had the favor of yours sometime ago on the Subject of Lands, since which his Excellency the Governor has been here, present at the making of some Indian purchases by the Inhabitants, and as the Oneidas were present to a great number I would not let Slip the opportunity of purchasing a Tract for some Gentlemen, who had repeatedly applied to me on that subject. I accordingly bought and paid for a Considerable tract of Good Land near the North Side of the Mohock River above the German flats, in which I have intended to secure a part for you if possible such as will answer your purpose, on which Subject I shall write farther to you when the patent comes out; As to the purchase of Mr. Butlers which you mention, it is divided into a Number of small Shares which would not answer for you neither have I any thing to do with it.

I shall be glad to hear from you on this Subject as I am with real Esteem,

²Sir, yr. Welwisher
 & verry Humble Servant

ROBERT LEAKE Esq^r.

W. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

6th. Answd. 26th. October 1766
 Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

¹ In Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, N. Y.

² Closing and signature in Sir William's hand.

TO THOMAS GAGE


A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall Octbr. 13th. 1766

DEAR SIR —

This Morning I rec^d. your favour of the 5th. Inst.² with the enclosures which I shall take care to forward.

I now transmit You the List of Officers with their Sallaries, to which I thought it necessary to add at the foot the intended appointments, as I Judged it was to be sent home, I have not sent any list to the Lords of Trade since [*I returned them since*] I returned them the Plan with my thoughts upon it, as his Majesty had directed. The Smiths at Michilimacinac & Detroit have been as yet on so unsettled a footing that I would not Annex their Sallaries. neither have I as yet recd y^e. Acc^{ts}. from y^e. Commissaries, Except from Fort Pitt —

I likewise transmit You the Acc^{ts}. of Pay to the 25th. of Septbr., y^t. is of as many as I have rec^d., together with those of Disbursements on the Congress at Ontario & elsewhere, the amount of which I should be extremely glad You would please to pay to Mr. Adems³ who is the Bearer of this, as I am daily plagued with Demands on that score, I have in these Acc^{ts}. charged a Secretary whom I have paid ever since the Death of Mr. Marsh⁴ in Janr^y. 1765, who being an Officer bearing the Kings Commission, his Office is still Vacant.


 (I have now again wrote my opinion fully on the State of Commerce with the Indians to the Lords of Trade and I have daily proofs of the artifices of the French Traders to effect their Point. Sir Harry Moore has promised me to remedy it by proclamation, and I likewise understand that the Governour of Pensilvania does not allow of Traders without taking out passes, and giving Bond for abiding thereby & by the Regulations &^{ca}.,

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:386-87.

³ Robert Adems.

⁴ Witham Marsh.

so that there only remains the like Step to be taken in Canada on which head, I could wish You would write to Brigd^r. Carleton⁵ who would doubtless take the necessary measures, I have not as yet the pleasure of any acquaintance with that Gentleman.) 

It is verry probable that Bills would answer Baynton & Wharton, tho they have said nothing to me on that Head except pressing for payment, & representing that their Partner had merely at Mr. Croghans request sent goods to y^e. Shawanese contrary to their Instructions, & that Gov^r. Penn⁶ declares they shall forfeit their recongnizance for so doing, on which Subjects I have now a letter from them requesting my interposition. —

I have given Mr. Croghan particular Orders against incurring farther Expences, which I expect he will pay due regard to, unless where the Service may absolutely require a Small Matter. — I should be glad of an Order on the Storekeeper of Artillery Stores at Albany for two Hundred weight of powder & ball for the Same, it being so scarce here, that the Ind^s. can't get any to hunt with. —

I am with all due respect

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& most Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson 13th. Oct^r. 1766

received Oct^r. 22^d. —

Inclosing An Acc^t. and List
of officers in his Department

Answ^d. —

Extract of this letter marked 

sent to Brigadier General Carleton at

Quebec in a Letter Dated 25th. October 1766.

⁵ Sir Guy Carleton, acting governor of Quebec.

⁶ Lieutenant Governor John Penn of Pennsylvania.

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

*Extracts*¹

Ontario, Octbr 13, 1766

Yesterday one of the Chiefs of the Onondagas came here to acquaint me that all the head men of that Nation were to be here to-morrow, what their business is I know not, but they sent their orders to have provisions ready for them, which Order I intend to comply with, I suppose they look upon Rum, pipes and Tobacco as provisions and most have them also. I hope when I have dismissed them and as the last of the traders who lived at this place is gone down with the Bearer, I may soon be thinking of travelling to the East.

The old Conosedaga Chief who told me the story about the Ske-qua-necks has this day left this place for home, he still persists in the old Story but is in hopes some of the Indians on the Ottawa River has stopt them. he seem'd displeas'd at the Message sent him by the Osswegatchee Chiefs and said he was too great a man to tell lyes, tho' I'm much of opinion he has told many. * * *

The Onondagas are to speak to me to morrow his Majesty King Bunt has a great deal to say to me, but I'm afraid his drunken Speaker will say a great deal more than he; the Speaker has already bother'd me out of half a gallon and will out of some more before we part. * * *

SIR WM. JOHNSON

NOR^D. MACLEOD

¹ Copy in Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original destroyed by fire. According to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 332, it also referred to "Mr (Hugh) Crawford" and "Mr (John) Newkerk's incivility."

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Ontario, Oct. 15-16, 1766]

Copy of Proceedings of a Congress held at Ontario² October the 15th. 1766 transmitted to Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t. by Cap^t. Lieut. Normand M^c.Leod —

Present

Capt. Lieut. Normand M^c.Leod of the late 80th Regim^t.

Lieut. Allen Grant — of the Royal Americans

Lieut. Schaulk³ — of the Royal Artillery

Ensign M^c.Donnell — of the Royal Americans —

Interpreter — Joseph Brant. —

Teyawharunte speaker of the Onondagas arose, and spoke as follows — viz^t.

Brother —

We are come here to speak to you. — Yesterday we got drunk, else we shoud have then spoke to you. — Sir W^m. Johnson often told us that he was looking for a good man to take care of us, and all Indians in general, who may come to this Post. He has now found one: You must therefore have large Ears, and Eyes; — with this Wampum I open them, and clear all your Inside &c so that you may hear us, see us, and talk to us as you ought to do. —

Gave 4 Strings of Wampum

Brother —

The French Indian that went among us has cheated us out of half our Roots &c that he traded with us for. — Sir W^m. Johnson when at this Place promised to allow Monsieur Cavalier⁴ to go to our village, because he is a good man, and kind to the Indians. he is this day come here from Montreal, and we insist upon his going home with us, as our old Women, and Children

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Now Oswego, N. Y.

³ Lieutenant Jacob Schalck.

⁴ Louis le Cavalier, an Indian interpreter.

cannot come far from home to trade. — The Traders at this Place sell their Goods very dear, especially *Newkerk*⁵ who is a very ill natured man. — Goods are a good deal cheaper at the German Flatts than here. — We hear that you made great Promises to the Missasagaes, and told them that there wou'd be Plenty of Milk, and other Goods sold cheap here. — As our Ears are large, we heard there was a French Trader at Arundequot,⁶ and he ought not to be there. — You must take care that the Goods are to be cheap for the future, and you must keep a store of Goods for the use of our Warriors, old Women, & Children. There must be a good large House built at this Place for the Indians to go into when it Rains, & when the weather is cold. — We have now no more to say to our Brother, as he now knows the Errand we came upon —

Gave three strings of Wampum, w^{ch}. they desired might be given or sent to Sir W^m. Johnson —

On the 16th. the Onondagas having assembled, received the following answer from Cap^t. McLeod⁷

Pres^t. as before —

Brethren. —

You spoke to me yesterday, and desired I shou'd open my Ears, and hear what you had to say. — I have done so, and have thought of all you have said. — Now with this Wampum I open your Ears &c and I hope you will listen to, and remember what I am going to say. —

4 Strings of Wampum. —

Brethren. —

You all know that I am appointed here by Sir W^m. Johnson to take care of you, and your Trade. it shall be always my Study to do everything I think will be of Service to you, and promote every thing that can be for your good, so long as you continue to behave well. — As to the French Indian, of whom you complain

⁵ John Newkirk.

⁶ Irondequoit.

⁷ Captain Lieutenant Normand MacLeod.

for having cheated you, it was by your own desire, and to please you that he was sent among you, so that you must blame yourselves, if he has wronged you, as you were the Cause of his going, — and you will always be cheated, and told lies so long as you allow Traders to go to your Villages. It was to prevent this, that Sir W^m. Johnson appointed Gentlemen at the different Posts to take care of your Trade. — You frustrate his good intentions towards you, if you desire that Traders shou'd go among you, or if you allow them to go. — As for your old People, and young Children, they can send by one of their Relations whatever they have to sell, to one of the Posts. — As to the French man you desire shou'd go with you home, it is true Sir W^m. Johnson promised he wou'd let him go, but when the other Traders heard of this, they all wanted to go as well as he. — you wou'd then have had too many, and they certainly would have cheated you as much as possible, for which reason, and your own good, Sir W^m. wrote to me to allow no body to go among you, or any other nation. — As to the Frenchmen that you say are at Arundegot, I know nothing about them, and if I can find them out, I will punish them for it, because they have done wrong in going there, and in going past this Place without my knowledge. — All the promises I made to the *Missasageys*, were, that they might sell their Skins here, as well as at any other Place, because it is nearer, than any other Post, and as I am sent here to take care of the Trade, I shou'd see that they were not Cheated, and I now make the same promise to you. that when you think you are cheated, you have only to complain to me, and if I cannot give you redress, the affair shall be laid before Sir W^m. Johnson. — As to my keeping a Store of Goods for the use of the Indians, if the King allows me one, I shall take care that the Indians shall be reasonably supplied out of it. — As to Goods they must certainly [be] cheaper at the German Flats than here, as the People there are not at the expence of carrying their Merchandize to this place. one of the reasons of the dearness of Goods here is that things are not yet put on the proper Footing; but I hope in Spring to bring wth. me such Regulations as shall please you all, — And as to the building a

House for the Reception of the Indians, I can give you no further answer, than that matter shall be represented, and if my Superiors shall order one to be built, their Orders shall be obeyed. — I hope now that you are and ever will be sensible of the good Intentions of your Brothers the English to take Care of you, for which reason I hope you will always be attached to their Interest, as they intend nothing else but your good, so long as you merit their Kindness, which I hope you will always study to do. —

4 Strings of Wampum. —

FROM DANIEL CLAUS

*Copy*¹

Montreal, 16th October, 1766.

By the last account from Michilimackina, Major Rogers was arrived there, and immediately without hesitation, gave a general permit to all Traders to go wintering, for which he is vastly liked and applauded here. The Traders that came from there told me also that his behaviour towards the Indians was liked and approved of by them, as well as the people of the place.

¹ Printed in *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, ed. Hough, p. 228; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire. In the *Johnson Calendar*, p. 333, the contents of the letter were described as "condoling on the death of Admiral Tyrell, asking payment of a bill in favor of Beach & Simpson, New York, in consideration of a loan made by Mr. Wade, and mentioning complaints of the merchants about trade restriction, Mr. Grant's claim to La Bay, Maj. Roger's liberality toward traders at Michilimackina [above], and that of Gov. Carleton in his province."

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 2^d. Novemr. 1766*

DEAR SIR,

I have been favored with your Letter of the 13th. Ul^{mo}.² with the List of your Officers and thier Salaries which I have Sent home by a private Ship —

Your Acco^t. of Pay due to the Officers to the 25th. Sept^r. last, & your Disbursements on the Congress at Ontario and Elsewhere, came by Same Opportunity, the Amount of which I could not immediately Disburse. Mr. Adams³ has received about £ 1800, or upwards, to pay off the Amount of the Roll of Officers, & the Rest must be transmitted to You as I find Opportunitys, & as Cash comes in —

Captain Howard⁴ late Commander at Michillimackinac, has presented here four Seperate Acco^{ts}. with Vouchers, the whole Amounting to £ 307 or thereabouts; There appears a Charge in your Account of Disbursements of £ 180..0.6^d under the Article of Capt. Howard's Acco^t. & Vouchers. As Capt Howard can't make out that Article Seperate from the Acco^{ts}. produced here, I have directed him to Send the whole to You; Which if they meet with your Approbation, You may give Captain Howard an Order upon Me for the whole of his Expences, & include what you have not already Charged, in your next Account of Disbursements —

I think I have mentioned to You in a former Letter, that I had paid Baynton and Wharton's Demands Demand on Account of Mr. Croghan's Expences: which I perceive You have not included in your last Acco^t. as I imagined You Intended to do by your Letters to them and Me —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 206-07.

³ Robert Adems.

⁴ Captain William Howard.

I have transmitted what You desired to Governor Carleton,⁵
So hope he will take proper Care of the Traders who go from his
Province to the upper Country.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,
&ca —

SIR W^M JOHNSON Bar^t.

P: S, The Storekeeper at Albany will have Orders to Supply
You with 200 Weight of Powder & Ball on your Application to
him —

INDORSED:

Copy/
To Sir William Johnson Bar
at
Johnson hall
New York 2^d. Novr. 1766

TO ALEXANDER COLDEN

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Novbr. 8th. 1766

SIR —

I did not receive your letter of the 13th. Ult^o.² with the
Warrants &ca. till the 4th. Ins^t., which gave me some concern as the
Season is so far advanced, Imediately on recp^t. of them I sent to

⁵ Guy Carleton, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 332. This letter of Colden, which was destroyed, is summarized as "informing that he has deputed Hendrick Fry and Christopher Yates to run the bounds of the tracts purchased from the Indians on the north and south side of the Mohawk, inclosing bond to be executed and oath to be taken by these officers, asking that Fry continue Vrooman's line between the two Canada creeks, and sending an assurance to the Indians that no surveys will be made without his written orders."

the Surveyors. Mr. Fry³ Came & is deputed and I took his Bond which I now enclose You, I settled y^e. point with him concerning y^e. 4th. part of the Wages agreeable to your desire, I expect Yates⁴ every Minute, when I shall settle with him in the same manner, altho they are daily employed at 20^s ☞ Day dividing Lands. and to forward the Survey I shall go up the Country myself in a Couple of Days, as there is no Person here to manage that Tract on y^e. North side but myself. —

Nothing relative to my Lands has been yet determined at Home, but I am given to understand that it will be shortly taken into consideration there. If I dont hear about it speedily, I shall take some other measures having advanced too much money to give up my right to it. besides all my trouble. The Lords of Trade write me that the affairs of my Department have been hitherto unavoidably postponed from the multiplicity of business of other Nature, but that they expected it would soon be Settled, as it was now before his Majesty. —

The Ind^s. did make sundry complaints to y^e. Governour for which they had good reason, but I am persuaded they will have no cause to find fault with y^r. conduct concerning their Lands. Indeed I know no way surer to satisfy the Indians on the Article of Lands than by my having a good Map of the Patents from Albany Westward, to Fort Bull⁵ or the uppermost Grant ready to shew them the nature & quantity of their Sales, and as I find Several People have such a Map, I should be glad You would order one of y^r. Clerks to make me a Copy, & charge it. — I enclose you a Letter for my worthy Friend your Father,⁶ & shall be glad to hear from you at all times, as I am with great regard, Sir

Your sincere Welwisher & Humble Serv^t.

W JOHNSON

ALEXANDER COLDEN Esq^r. —

³ Hendrick Frey, Jr., surveyor.

⁴ Christopher Yates, surveyor.

⁵ On Wood Creek, Oneida County, N. Y.

⁶ *Johnson Papers*, 5:416-17.

P.S. as you forgot to send y^e. boundaries of y^e. several Patents w^h. y^e. 2 Tracts now to be surveyed are to touch & run alongst, the Surveyors could not proceed but that I chanced to have them by me. —

INDORSED:

Nov^r. 8th. Sr. W^m. Johnson
 Ans^d. Nov^r. 24. that
 I would Send him the
 Map he desired as
 Soon as Cockburn^r
 returned to Copy it

COURT OF ENQUIRY

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Detroit, November 12, 1766.*]

Copy of a Court of Enquiry concerning Abbot² a Trader held by order of Cap^t. Turnbull³ commanding officer at Detroit the 12th. of Novem^r. 1766 at the Request of Lieu^t. Hay⁴ Commissary of Indian affairs there transmitted to Sr. W^m. Johnson Superintend^t. —

President Lieu^t. M^c.Alpin of the 60th. Regiment

Members { Ensign Amiel — of the Same
 { Ensign Gage — of the 31st. Regim^t.

Lieut. Hay informs the Court that Col. Croghan wrote a letter by one Andrew Huron Indian to M^r. Abbot of this place, desiring him among other things to give him one hundred weight of Lead,

⁷ William Cockburn.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² James Abbott, a trader of Detroit.

³ Captain George Turnbull.

⁴ Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

and two Quarter Casks of Powder, which the Indian received as Mr. Abbot told him: but weighing it at Mr. St. Martin's⁵ house, found the Lead wanted twenty Pounds of the weight, and the Powder, five; upon which Mr. Hay sent for Mr. Abbot, and told him the Complaint of the Indian, and desired he might make up the Deficiency of the weight. he said he wou'd. — but that he received the two Pieces of lead for a hundred weight, and one of them weighed forty nine pounds by his Steelyards, which made him imagine the other Piece wou'd make up the Hundred weight. — The Indian came back a second time to Mr. Hay and told him that Mr. Abbot had only given him Eleven Pounds to make up the weight of twenty Pounds of lead wanted, and one Pound of Powder to make up the Deficiency of five. — the Lead mentioned being produced to the Court, weighed by proved steelyards Seventy nine pounds; the Lead afterwards being weighed again by Mr. Abbots steelyards found to weigh ninety one Pounds, by which it appears Mr. Abbots Steelyards are false twelve Pounds in ninety one. —

Mr. Abbot informs the Court that he does not know by what mistake the Weight came short at the first Weighing, but that he intended the two Pieces for a hundred weight, and that he intended making up any deficiency there might be at the Return of the Indian who he had lent a Kegg to, — And as to his Steelyards he imagines them to be just, as he bought them here for good ones. —

Mr. St. Martin appeared before the Court, and agreed in his declaration with what Mr. Hay has said with regard to the Indians Complaint, as the Lead, and Powder was weighed by his Steelyards in his Presence at his house. —

true Copy

DANIEL M^CALPIN

President

JOHN AMIEL

JOHN LEWIS GAGE

} Members. —

⁵ Jacques St. Martin, interpreter.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 20th. Novbr. 1766*

DEAR SIR —

I have had the favour of your letter of the 2^d. Inst.² ☞ Mr. Adams³ who brought me the Cash You mention. As there was no more to be had then, it cant be helped, I am persuaded You will let me have the rest as soon as You can for indeed I never write for it till I am greatly in advance & cannot command Cash any other way, and this Subjects me to many inconveniencies which are not experienced in other Departments. —

Captⁿ. Howard⁴ has transmitted his Several Acc^{ts}. to me, but there is a little perplexity in them owing to Some Mistakes, I have now wrote him on the Subject. — In August last I received three Acc^{ts}. of his amt^g. to £ 180. .-. .6 which I sent down accordingly in my Acc^{ts}., & therefore there is a mistake made which he must rectify. —

I am Sorry I omitted Baynton & Whartons Acc^{ts}. If You think it proper I shall include them in my next, I wrote to them some time ago Signifying my disaprobation of the Trader at Scioto, & desired he might be withdrawn, I also wrote to Mr. M^c.Kee⁵ at Fort Pitt to remove him. —

I hope Gov^r. Carleton⁶ will exert his Authority In Canada, but I find the Traders of that Government are using all possible endeavours in England to obtain liberty to Trade where they please, and possibly y^e. Mercantile Interest to whom they have applyed will carry the point for them. This is the effect of the Plans having been so long in agitation as to enable them to make Interest & Collect Arguments against it, which, tho verry weak, &

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 213-14.

³ Robert Adams.

⁴ Captain William Howard, commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁵ Alexander McKee, assistant deputy agent at Fort Pitt.

⁶ Guy Carleton, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec.

many of them without foundation would not otherwise have made their Appearance. —

The Establishment of Mr. Grant⁷ at La Bay⁸ I find gives a general discontent to all y^e. Indians and as it is equally disagreeable to the body of Traders, I am afraid between them it will be attended wth. the worst consequences, unless he is speedily removed, & this is as well the opinion of the Commanding Officers, as those of my Department, & the Indians, The Lords of Trade in their last to me express themselves much against it, and do not allow of his Title. they direct me to exert my Authority in Support of a free Trade. —

I am with sincere & great regard

Dear Sir

Your most obedient
& most Humble Servant

His Excellency
GENRL. GAGE —

W. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson
20th. Nov^r. 1766.
received Nov^r. 30th. —
Answered

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall 20th. Novbr. 1766

Private

DEAR SIR —

I Judged it necessary to acquaint You that as you desired, I forwarded the letter from a certain Island to the Person to

⁷ William Grant.

⁸ Green Bay, Wisconsin.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

whom it was addressed, and as I sent it with one of mine, carelessly enquired whether it brought him any agreeable news from Europe, to which I have Just received his Answer, returning me much thanks for sending it, but without saying a word more on the Subject. From which (as You Justly observed in a former letter) there is the utmost reason to think the Contents were agreeable, otherwise I imagine he would have at least said something upon it, or agreeable to his natural disposition made a merit of divulging the contents, what farther should be done You are doubtless the best Judge of. —

The Warrant for Surveying the Tract I bought from the Oneidaes, is come up, and I have sent off a Surveyor with Sufficient Hands & every necessary to run the Lines, but have not had a line from the Governour since his return to New York altho I wrote him some time ago. and as the Warrant was not sent in due time I apprehend the Survey cannot be finished this Year. —

I have taken the liberty herewith to Send You a Receipt for the Officers pay, w^h. Mr. Adems² received. — I am with the most perfect Esteem

Dear Sir
Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant
W. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

Private
Sr. W^m. Johnson
Nov^r. 20th. 1766
received Nov^r. 30th —
answ^d. —

² Robert Adems.

FROM GOLDSBROW BANYAR

Df.¹

New York 24 Novr. 1766 —

DEAR SIR WILLIAM

I should have answered yours of the 22^d. [*Ult^o.*, by the last *Post*]² Sep^r.³ sooner but that I was at a Loss [*at that Time*] to ascertain Mr. Clarke's⁴ Lotts in Sachendage. I now find that he had originally the Lotts you mention. — Those I mentioned in my former Letter, he conveyed to his Son Major Clarke; the others that are also marked E C on the Map I believe he conveyed to Mr. Lane by a Memorandum which I have to that Effect in Mr. Clarke's own Hand Writing, the Numbers of these Lotts I suppose are 2, 4, 27, 44, 58, & 77. the two first contain each 500, the other four, each 250 acres, in all 2000 Acres — The other 6 Lotts which are marked in the Map Clarke & Holland, belong to the Secretary⁵ one half, and the other Moiety to Mr. Henry Holland and Mr. Henry Cruger. So on a Supposition that Mr. Clarke conveyed the above mentioned Lotts to Mr. Lane, the Family have now only 3000 Acres in Sachendage instead of 5000 Acres, which you apprehended they had — and under which apprehension you offered £ 1000 [*which is at the rate only of 4^s. Currency the Acre, a Price which I imagine the Major wo'd not accept of, or his Brother the Secretary. If you think it however worth while to make any Offer for the 3000 Acres in Sachendage and the 2750 or 2790 Acres in Northampton Tract (which consists of two Patents one for Six the other for five thousand Acres) I will transmit to the Major in Jamaica and let you know his Answer, unless your offer shall in my own Judgment appear to be the value of the Lands in which Case I will convey them without waiting his further Orders —*]

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Original letter in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

³ *Ante* pp. 191-92.

⁴ Edward Clarke.

⁵ George Clarke, Jr., secretary of the province.

[Since the above] I am informed by Mr. Henry Holland that he has very lately been offered one thousand and fifty pounds for his 2500 Acres in Sachendage, this Offer amounts to £ 50 more than a Dollar the Acre, [and he acknowledges that Northampton is the best Tract of the two. It is therefore not to be thought I can take any Price that shall be much less than has been offered to another.] I will venture to convey the 3000 Acres [of] in Sachendage [or the five thousand Acres if I shall find on fuller Enquiry that the memorandum above mentioned is a Mistake and that the Lands were not conveyed to Mr. Lane] for [a Dollar] 8^s. the Acre. which will amount to £ 1200 and if I find on fuller Enquiry that the 2000 Acres supposed to be conveyed to Mr. Lane is a Mistake I will convey that also to you at the same Rate.

The Northampton Lands contain 11000 Acres, but there are two Patents for them, one at 6000 the other for 5000 — These Lands I am told are better than the others, and I flatter my self soon to get as much for them or nearly so as for the other. However I think your offer greatly below the Mark & I believe you do not want these Lands. I am

INDORSED:

24 Novem^r. 1766

Letter to Sr. W^m. Johnson

MEMORANDUM ON LANDS

D.¹

Sachendage

+	N ^o .	1	E C	.....	500	E.C. — Sr. W ^m . ²
+		2	E C	.....	500	Lane ²
+		4	E C	.....	500	Lane

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Enclosed with Banyar's letter of Nov. 24, 1766.

² The words "Sr. W^m." and "Lane" have been added in pencil.

√	6. C. & H. 500
+	9. E C. ....500 E.C. Sir W ^m .
√	23. C & H. 500
+	27. E C .....250 Lane
+	29. E C .....250 — E C. Sr. W ^m .
√	35. C & H. 250
+	43. E C .....250 — — E C. Sr. W ^m .
+	44. E C .....250 Lane
√	50 C & H 250
+	58 E C .....250 Lane
+	66 E C .....250 — E. C. Sr. W ^m .
√	68. C & H 250
√	73. C & H 250
+	77. E. C .....250 Lane
+	84 E C .....250 — E.C. Sir W ^m .

North Hampton

.1	_____	875
.4	_____	238
.7	_____	333
.11	_____	190
.13	_____	220
.15	_____	310
.25	_____	366
.30	_____	134
.34	_____	125
		2791

500

4 1100

 2750

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Novbr. 28th. 1766

DEAR BANYAR —

This is my Third letter, Since I had the pleasure of a line from You. If my letters have not miscarried (which I can hardly think) I dont know how to account for such taciturnity on your part. In one of mine, I acquainted you of y^e. great difference between the Quantity of Land You mention, & that w^h. is given to Cap^t. Clarke by the Map, w^h. the Pattentees living in Albany have. and was desirous you would explain the cause of such difference &ca.

I flatter my self with y^r. Ans^r. by Every Post So that I think it needless now to enlarge on y^t. Subject.

If You want a Lad of ab^t. 16 Years, who can write a tollerable good running hand, there is one who lived about 2 Years with me, would be verry willing to Serve You the first Year for his Cloaths Lodging & Diet. His Father was L^t. Mc.Tavish² of y^e. Highlanders L^t. Fraser³ now here is his Brother in Law, The Boy Has no Vice as yet that I know & is verry smart, I should be glad to know whether You want such or not.

When the Gov^r. was here he talked of making great alterations in the Government with regard to Civil Officers, If an Alteration in the Commission of y^e. Peace is to be made, & that you know when, pray let me know.

I wish You all happiness, & am

Dear Banyar

Yours Most Sincerely

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Probably Jon. McTavish. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 277; see also *Johnson Papers*, 5:19.

³ Probably Lieutenant Alexander Fraser of the 78th regiment.

INDORSED:

Nov. 28. 1766

From Sr. W^m. Johnson.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹Novem^r. 1766

In this month the Mohawks, and Conajohares made sev^l. applications to Sir W^m. to know whether he had any answer from the Governor relative to their affairs. the latter complained that Cobus Maybee, notwithstanding the repeated Notice given them [him] by Sir W^m. and them, paid no regard thereto; also that Lines had been run in the night (as they imagined) which included the Indian Castle, Fort and near half of their Lowland, which gave them all the greatest uneasiness, and begged the Governor might me [be] made acquainted therewith; — to all which Sir W^m. answered by promising to look into the affair as soon as he was empowered from home. —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹New York 1st. Decem^r. 1766 —

DEAR SIR,

I have received your's of the 20th. Ul^{mo}.² & shall take the first Opportunity to Send You some more Cash, which comes in very slowly, but what I have will be forwarded —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 218-19.

Capt Howard³ is in the Jersey's, but as Soon as there is an Opportunity of Seeing him, he shall be talked to Concerning the Mistake in his Accounts —

The Traders in Canada use Every Endeavor to carry their Point: I Judge from some of my Dispatches that the fixing Regulations for the Indian Trade is in Agitation, And have advised the fixing them by Law, with some Judicial Powers legally invested in the Commanding Officers at the Posts, to Enforce Obedience to the Law. I have also informed the Secretary of State of Mr. Grants⁴ pretentions to La Baye.⁵ Unless things of this kind are fixed positively by a Law, when prosecutions are began against Military People, You know how Jury's will Act, whose own Interest are too generally Concerned —

I have before Wrote about Baynton & Wharton, You may Send their Account Separate, or any other Manner You please, but the Sooner it is Sent the better, as I have only a Temporary Receipt. By a Letter from Fort Pitt, I find the Trade to the Illinois from thence, has turned out as I Expected it would. The Traders bring back no Furrs or Skins. They carry them down the Mississippi, & will tell us that they carry them to West Florida; But You may depend upon it, they all go to New Orleans, where they get a better Price, than at any of our Markets: And I wish they may not go up the Mississippi again with French Goods —

The Person whom You mention in your private Letter may be Watched this Winter, & I will Advertise the Person who has desired him to Send his Letters through him, that he may possibly Expect an Answer from him to be forwarded —

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

&c

SIR W^M JOHNSON Bar^t.

³ Captain William Howard, formerly commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁴ William Grant.

⁵ Green Bay, Wisconsin.

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

at

Johnson hall

New York 1st. Decem^r. 1766

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 12th. Decbr. 1766*

DEAR SIR

I am just favoured with yours of the 1st. Inst.² and as some of the money is due to persons at New York Shall be glad to have the liberty of drawing upon You for a part, and could wish that the remainder was forwarded agreeable to your intentions. —

I have sundry letters from the Commissary at Detroit, Major Rojers³ and Cap^t. Spicemaker⁴ at Michilimacinac concerning the Steps taking by the Spaniards & y^e. French their Agents to rekindle the Spirit of discord amgst. y^e. Indians, Cap^t. Spicemaker who seems to have had the most circumstantial Information writes me, that one *Chevalier*⁵ from St. Josephs Sent there one La Grandeur, formerly a Serj^t. in the french Service with a letter to the Comd^t., — Who told him that Just before he left St. Josephs the son of an Indian Cheif arrived there & shewed Mr. Chevalier 7 branches of of Wampum each about a yard long, which he said he had received from a French Comd^t. on the Mississipi called Mons^r. St. Ange⁶ who had directed him to carry them to the Indian Cheif called *Wasson* near Detroit to be divided amongst

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 225-27.

³ Major Robert Rogers.

⁴ Captain Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher.

⁵ Louis Chevallier.

⁶ Captain Louis St. Ange de Belrive.

the 7 Nations, acquainting each that their Father the King of France was still alive, & had sent a great Number of French & Spanish Soldiers under the Com^d. of a Spanish Officer at St. Anges Post called *Tencourt & Missaire*, that therefore they should hold themselves in readiness to attend y^e. first notice.

That La Grandeur verily beleived the Troops were arrived there, & that the French who were formerly in the Colony Service, were inlisted into that of Spain, & that he was ignorant of their intentions but by all acc^{ts}. they amounted to 12 or 1500 Men, & that Mons^r. St. Ange had sent 15 Indian Cheifs to meet them with a Grand Cheif called *Mivanon*. — The Informant added that all y^e. Warriors about St. Joseph had been in readiness last Summer past to go & attack Detroit, but that Chevalier had persuaded them to lay it aside alledging that they had heard false reports, and that he hoped shortly to give them the Truth, notwithstanding which they remained verily ill disposed, & that Chevalier has a good deal of Interest from his Connections with them. — Cap^t. Spicemaker also adds that he has enquired amongst the French Inhabitants whom he can best depend upon, & finds that he bears a verily honest character. — L^t. Hay[†] Indⁿ. Com^{ry}. writes that one of Pondiacs nephews has informed him that *Wawiaghtanon* Cheif named the *Goose* with some *Miamis* brought two Belts to his Uncle from the *French* & the *Akansas*, demanding why he had buried the Hatchet, and desireing he would take it up again & keep it bright till y^e. Spring, when it should be used with more vigour than ever, that Pondiac refused the Belts & exhorted his People not to notice those who wanted to lead them astray, as he was resolved never more to listen to any thing but what he heard from the English thro me. M^r. Hay adds likewise that he has heard of 7 Belts being sent from the Mississippi amgst. the Nations ab^t. Detroit & Michilimacinac to the foregoing purport. Major Rojers confirms the foregoing, Says that a Saquena Cheif has promised to deliver up one of the Belts sent to his People, & that he has demanded the rest, but that some will not deliver them up,

[†] Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

He adds that the release of the St. Joseph Ind^s. has been of Service, & that he is certain the late Treaty at Ontario prevented a War. I have sundry other Acc^{ts}. to much the same effect from different Quarters, but hope Mr. Croghans presence may be of Service, on whose return shall be better informed. — I cannot think that any such number of Troops as is before mentioned, have gone up the Mississipi, but indeed I have very little doubt of ye. rest touching the Steps taken by the French &^{ca}., to keep up that Spirit of disaffection amongst the Indians, until they may be able to create new troubles in America. This was their practice long before the last War, and will ever be so, whilst they have the Smallest connections with North America, or so long as the most distant hopes remain for their getting any footing in it on a future Rupture. —

I am very certain that Our Traders will either send or sell their peltry to those that will send it down the Mississipi for higher prices, and I am well assured that the French trade in many places far East of that River, of which there are sundry Acc^{ts}. & proofs. — Unless something be imediately done by the Government for effectually preventing these abuses, & supporting Officers of their own creating, the Good of the public must be sacraficed to the Interest of a few Traders, and it will not be in the power of Government to effect this, if they give them time to draw up Arguments against it, & to raise an Army of People in Trade in Support of an Irregular & dangerous Commerce.

I enclose you Baynton & Whartons Acc^t. As You told me it might be sent seperate, otherwise I should have included it in my next Acc^{ts}., please to let me know whether I have understood You, and beleive me to be

Always with perfect esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& very Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sir Will^m. Johnson
 12th. Decem^r. 1766
 Inclosing Mr. Croghans
 Account & Receipt^t.
 Received 20th. Decem^r.
 Answ^d. —
 N B: Mr. Croghens Acc^t. & Receipt
 sent back to Sr. W^m.

FROM HORATIO SHARPE

L. S.¹*Annapolis the 15th. of December 1766*

SIR

Lord Baltimore the Proprietary of Maryland & Mess^{rs}. Penns the Proprietors of Pennsylvania having some Years ago entered into an Agreement for Running Divisional Lines² between their respective Provinces appointed certain Commissioners to carry the Said Agreement into Execution who have at length caused all the Lines to be actually run & described by Vistoes except One which is also extended a few Miles farther Westward than Fort Cumberland. According to the Articles of Agreement this Line is to be continued to the extreme Western Limit of Pennsylvania but the Commissioners being apprehensive that the Indians may take Umbrage at it's being done without their Consent I am desired as You will see by the inclosed Copy of the Commissioners Minutes to represent as much to You & to desire that You will on behalf of the Proprietors apply to the Indians concerned for such Consent so that the Surveyors may proceed with the Line the End of March or Beginning of April next. As I presume Governor Penn has already wrote to You on the Subject I shall only add that I hope You will endeavour to prevail on the Indians to give their

¹ In New York State Library.

² The Mason-Dixon Line.

Consent that the Line may be now run so that there may not hereafter be any Dispute between the Inhabitants of Pennsylvania & this Province about the Boundaries which has been too much the Case for many Years past.

I am with great Regard
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
HOR^O. SHARPE

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Annapolis 15th. Decr. 1766.

From Gov^r. Sharp
concerning the running the
bounds of Maryland and
Pensylvania

TO JOHN PENN

Copy¹

Johnson Hall, Decr. 19th. 1766.

SIR,

I have just now received an account as well from the Interpreter who accompanied the Tuscaroras from North Carolina as from an officer of my department, that these people, who were accompanied by some Chiefs from the Six Nation Country, who fetched them hither, had been well used, by the Inhabitants during their whole journey 'till they came to *Paxton*,² the people of which Settlement have not only used them ill, but also robbed the Chief and others of sundry horses, &c., which they got, and pur-

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, First Series, 4:260-61.

² The town of Paxton, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, had been the site of early Indian depredations, and the Paxton men had formed a body of rangers for Indian warfare. They had carried out the Conestoga Massacre in 1763.

chased by the sale of their Lands lately in Carolina, which horses so stolen amounted at least to £55 Pensilvania Currency, also that the Chiefs who went down in February last to bring their relations from Carolina, were ill used, in *York County*, and sev^l. attempts made to murder them, but that the Officer of my Department had employed the Interpreter to accompany them as a better protection which has brought the Charges of his Journey upon the Crown, at the same time it appears from the several Certificates I have under the seal of the Magistrates through whose Districts they passed, that they had behaved with the greatest decency and decorum.

I thought it highly necessary at the request of the Indians who have complained to some of the rest of the five nations thereof to write you on this subject, in hope something may be done for their satisfaction, nothing doubting of your hearty concurrence herein, and I find by a letter I have just received from *Lord Shelburne*³ that his Majesty is highly displeas'd with the conduct of those frontier Americans.

I am with great esteem, sir,

Your most obedient,
humble servant,

W. JOHNSON

The Hon'ble LT. GOV. PENN.

TO JOHN TABOR KEMPE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Decbr. 26th. 1766

DEAR SIR —

I have had the favour of Your Letter, and am extremely sorry to hear that the persons You mention, are endeavouring to Supplant You in the Land Affair. —

³ September 13, 1766. *Johnson Papers*, 5:374-75.

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society. A mutilated draft is printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:453-54.

Mr. Glen spoke to me last Summer concern^g. Some lands in that Quarter, from which I dissuaded him as I thought, and heard no more of till the recp^t. of your letter.

You may be assured that my good offices shall be chearfully employed on behalf of yourself & Associates and with that view I spoke to the Mohawks long since, but they are now, and have been for some two Weeks out on their Hunt, So that there is not a Man left in their Village to attend a Meeting of Onondagaes & others now here. — I shall on their return lay the case again before them, and recommend it to them in y^e. manner you desire. At the same time I apprehend that Schermerhorn who is a Cunning fellow, and acquainted with them, will make use of every private Art to obtain his Ends, and probably without my knowledge, it being verry Customary of late for People unauthorized to assemble Indians on many Affairs contrary to his Majestys express Intentions, but it Seems the Law will not admit of a remedy for it, for in any Trial by Jury I am certain they would be acquitted. —

I should imagine the Governour in whose power I think it lies might find a Remedy, and I hope that he and the Council will take your case into consideration, at all events be assured of my freindship and good offices in your behalf, as it would give me a pleasure to serve You in any thing consistently, but you well know my Scituation is such, and the ill natured so numerous, that I cannot use too much caution, but all that I can possibly do in this Affair with propriety shall be done. —

As none of that Land has been surveyed, nor the bounds of *Kayadarusseras* ever run or ascertained nay not known I am in doubt whether there is any large quantity in that place clear of the claims of Said Patent, and what will be the fate of it I cant foresee, for I see little hopes of an Accomodation. —

By a letter I have lately rec^d. from Lord Shelburne Secr^y. of State² wherein his Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify his intire approbation of my Conduct, I am informed that the

² Dated Dec. 11, 1766, and labeled No. 2 of Shelburne's letters. *Johnson Papers*, 5:447-49.

General & the Several Gov^{rs}. have received Orders respecting the Conduct of the Frontier Inhabitants, Some towards the Indians, & concerning Encroachm^{ts}. Other Affairs of the Department are under consideration, in consequence of this the Gov^r. of Pensilvania has Issued a Proclamation & Sent Copys to the Ind^s. for their Satisfaction one of w^h. the Ondagaes brought to me, I have not heard of any Steps of that nature in the other Governments. —

I am always sincerely disposed to Serve You as I am with perfect esteem,

Dear Sir
Your hearty Welwisher
& verry Humble Servant
W. JOHNSON

J T. KEMP Esq^r. —

INDORSED:

26th. Decem^r. 1766

Letter from Sir Will^m. Johnson

Indian purchase

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

Copy¹

New York December 28th 1766

SIR

We should have sooner acknowledged the Receipt of your kind Favor, of the 24th of October² But we were at a Loss to know, what your Honor intended by Our “transmitting to you, all the

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:464-66. Original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire. The original was in the handwriting of Samuel Wharton.

² Not found.

necessary Vouchers and Receipts &c respecting the £2321 9 8 New York Currency, paid to us by the General."

When Our Mr. Wharton was at Fort Pitt, in June last, He exhibited Our Accounts against the Crown, to Mr. Croghan and at the same Time, gave Him a full Receipt *under Them*.

These Accounts, Mr. Croghan forwarded to you and Then he gave us a Draft upon your Honor, for the above Sum (which includes, as well our Account, as the Cash we advanced to that Gentleman, for the pay of Himself &c) and that Draft, we inclosed to you, *indorsed, by us*.

We are realy distressed, That we do not know, What farther Voucher is wanted; — But if you will be so good Sir, as to point Out to us, What is — we will chearfully execute it. And in the mean Time, we hereby acknowledge to have received from you, Thro' his Excellency The Honorable General Gage's office, the above sum of Two thousand Three hundred & Twenty One pounds 9/8 New York Currency, in full of all Our Demands against the Crown at Fort Pitt, to the 8th or 10th of June last and likewise, in full of George Croghan's Draft upon your Honor for that Sum, drawn in the said month, of June.

We are most sensibly Obliged, by the very Polite and friendly manner, in which you have mentioned the Trade at the Shawanese Town, to his Excellency the General. Mr. Croghan will shortly return from the Illenois and will, we dare say, chearfully confirm what we have said to your Honor, On this Subject. Now we mention this Gentleman, we have the pleasure of acquainting you, That this Day we are informed, by a Batteau Man, in Our Service, Who landed here last night from Pennsacola, — That He arrived at New Orleans on the 15th Day of October, and was getting somewhat better.

The Batteau man left Him there, on the 24th of that month and says — He preposed embarking, for this City, by the first Vessel, That offered.

Mr. Croghan was very ill with the Fever and Ague at Fort Chartres (as were Captain Gordon & Our Partner) and continued so, The whole passage, down the Missisipi. Our Letters

from Our Partner,³ are replete with Complaints against the French, being suffered to come from the Spanish Shoar (where They have removed to) to Ours & then dispersing Themselves, up the Wabache, Illenois Rivers &c — To the inexpressible Injury of the British Interest. And Which, is very hard, upon us, after struggling with almost insurmountable Difficultys and Expence — But we will not anticipate a Subject — Which is the proper Province, of y^r. Deputy.

The Liberty and Honor of corresponding with you — , which you have Sir, been so condescendingly obliging, as to grant us — constrain us, to mention a matter to you, — That may perhaps, hereafter, check that Tranquility, Which you are incessantly laboring to perpetuate. By Letters from Cumberland County, from Persons, we can rely upon, we are informed, That Colonel Cressap⁴ of Maryland, sometime last Summer held a Treaty with forty Six Nation Warriors, In Which, They, by Deed, ceded to Him a large Extent of Land, down the Ohio & about *Green Brier* &c. We never heard, That Mr. Cressap any ways acted, in Subordination to your Honor and Therefore we are uneasy, least such Contracts may produce Discontent; For others will no Doubt, follow such unwarrantable Practises & for small Considerations — , perhaps, When the Natives are intoxicated, may beguile Them into a Disposal of their Lands.

We can never fully testify Our Gratitude, for the very humane and friendly manner, In Which your Honor has interested yourself, for us, with Respect, to a Compensation, for Our Immense Indian Losses; But if Colonel Cressap or any other Persons, are permitted *thus* to bargain with the natives — we are apprehensive, your benevolent Intentions may be frustrated and this Unfortunately, at a Crisis, When Our Fr^d. Doctor Franklin, is earnestly pushing, for the Kings Confirmation; — For by the last packet, He writes us, That Lord Shelbourn, had the matter *then* under Consideration.

³ George Morgan.

⁴ Michael Cresap.

The Losses, which we formerly sustained by the Indian War, joined to the Embarrassments, we have since encountred with, in the Trade, have been, almost, too much for us, to wrestle with. — Your Goodness, we trust, will therefore pardon our, perhaps, troublesome Tautology, On the Subject of the *Indian Grant*; For suffer us to say — It is the great & long sighed for Object, — From Whence, we fondly hope, to derive some Comfort. One favorable Letter *Now*, from your Honor, to his Lordship the Earl of Shelbourn, expressing the Policy, as well as Equity of the Kings confirming to the Traders, the Indian Grant Dr. Franklin says, would induce the Confirmation, as his Lordship, has the highest Respect, for y^r. Honor.

We realy blush, to be so free, — But permit a compassionate Regard, for innocent Sufferers, to plead in their Behalf.

Major Murray gave Captain Callendar, at Fort Pitt, on the 20th Day of last month, the same Relation, as to Mr. Cressap's Purchase, which we have afforded your Honor.

Last night Mr. Wharton (who writes this, from New York) had the pleasure of a Letter from Governor Franklin, giving Him the agreeable Intelligence, — That just as He was writing, He had an Express from Judge Read, informing Him, That He had tryed the murderer of the Oneida Indian, in Sussex County & That He was convicted *and executed*.

The Government of New Jersey, certainly deserve great Credit for the laudable Spirit, They have evinced, in punishing Indian Murderers. And to do Governor Franklin Justice It must be admitted, That He has been very industrious, To have, the last Fellow, in particular, convicted, As his Crime was aggravated, by a most atrocious Robbery.

You no Doubt Sir, have heard from Him, in Respect to the Illenois matter, As He told us, He should write very fully, to you.

We are fearfull of offending, And Yet Our Want of Cash is so great, That necessity impels Our Pen to intimate, That if it was not disagreeable to your Honor — we should esteem it, very kind, to order us paid, Mr. McKees Draft for £299 New York Cur-

rency; — As we advanced it to Him, long since — But if it is the least Inconvenient — We Pray you will decline it.

We are with Sentiments of the highest Respect & Gratitude
Sir your most Obedient and faithful Servants.

The Honorable SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t. &c

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

INDORSED:

New York Decbr. 28th. 1766

Letter from Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton & Morgan

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York December 29th. 1766.

DEAR SIR,

The Belts which you tell me in Your Letter of the 12th. Instant,² to have been sent amongst the Nations upon the Lakes by the French and Spaniards may be a Fact, but I dont apprehend that any Number of Troops are gone up the Mississippi. You will probably by this time have heard from Mr. Croghan, he wrote me on the 10th. of September, and tells me in general, that he had a Conference at Fort Chartres on the 25th. of August, with the Principal Warriors of Eight Nations divided into Twenty two Bands of Tribes, and finished his Business to the Satisfaction of the several Nations, who all seemed convinced that the French had imposed upon them, in every thing they had told them. A General Peace and Reconciliation was then declared in Publick between His Majesty's Subjects the Northern Nations, and all those Western Nations, except Three Tribes which the French had Influence to keep from the Conference, but the other Chiefs brought them afterwards to Mr. Croghan who Settled every thing with them, and recieved them into the Covenant Chain of Friendship. He commends the Conduct of the Deputy's of the Nations

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 227-30.

who attended him from Fort Pitt, Mr. Croghan Adds, that at present Indian Affairs wear a different face in that Country, and the Indians seem quite reconciled to the English, and the French in their turn begin to fear the consequences since the Conference. I have had no Letter from the Officer Commanding, or from any other Person but Mr. Croghan.

Mr. Maturin³ has laid by £ 1500. Sterling for Your use sometime, waiting a proper and safe Opportunity to transmit it to you, he has paid a Draft of Yours, I think of £ 390. —

I return you Mr. Croghan's Receipt, with another which I beg of you to Sign and transmit here, and keep Mr. Croghan's Yourself. I shall then destroy the Temporary Receipt which Baynton and Wharton gave me. I find that I had not explained Myself clearly to you about this affair.

We have been upon the Eve of a War in West Florida, with the Creek Indians, but by Letters which are just recieved from Pensacola I find Colonel Tayler⁴ who has Commanded there as Brigadier General has exerted himself, and restored Peace to Satisfaction.

I Am with great Regard.

Dear Sir,

&ca

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./ To
Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.
Johnson Hall.
New York Decem^r. 29th. 1766.

³ Gabriel Maturin.

⁴ Lieutenant Colonel William Tayler of the 9th regiment.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, Dec. 18-30, 1766]

Decm^r. 18th. — On this day Isaac a Tuscarora Chief with another of said Nation, and Joseph Nicolaus Interpreter arrived here from North Carolina from whence they brought 160 of their Tribe to settle among the Six Nations, and sev^l. letters for Sr. W^m., by which it appeared that they with great difficulty were allowed to pass in safety thro' the Frontiers of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia &c notwithstanding they had his Pass, as also that of the Magistrates of the sev^l. Districts — that at Paxton in Pennsylvania, in their Return from North Carolina they were plundered of sev^l. things, particularly of Six Horses they had bought with Part of the money they had received for the Sale of part of their Lands in that Government. — these with many more Complaints were made known to the Six Nations, altho' Sir W^m. endeavored all he cou'd to keep it private from them, knowing their tempers were already much sowered by such like treatment shewn to sev^l. of their People this year [*past*] as they passed thro' them Governments. — They then begged Sir W^m. wou'd allow [*them*] some Provision, Ammunition, and Clothing to the New comers, who were now in the utmost Distress at Shamokin,² not having been able to reach the Place of their Destination 'till Spring. — Sir W^m. wrote a letter by the Interpreter to Captain Graydon living at Shamokin with directions to furnish the Indians with such a quantity of Provision as they could Subsist on 'till the Spring, and to give their young men some Ammunition wherewith to kill Game, — also a letter to Governor Penn therein acquainting him with the behavior of the Paxton People, and requesting he woud have some satisfaction made to the Sufferers, — all which then made them easy together wth. a small Present given them. — 18th. — Eod. die a Messenger from the Onondagas arrived to acquaint Sir W^m. that the Sachims of his Nation accompanied

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Later Sunbury, Pa.

by others, were on their way hither, and wou'd be here the next day. —

19th. — The *Bunt* chief Sachim of Onondaga with the Speaker, and five other Sachims &c in all to the number of 25 arrived here — On their being conducted into the Council Room, the speaker went thro' the usual Ceremony, and then acquainted Sir W^m. that the *Nanticoks* were to attend the Meeting, and that they expected them in a day or two, when they wou'd lay before him the business they came upon.

Eod. die the Conjohare chiefs arrived here, being desired by the Onondagas to attend, as also the lower Mohawks, a circumstance distressing to Sir W^m. not having any Kings Provision for them, therefore was under a necessity of Issuing his own Family Stores to them. —

23^d. — The Nanticoks not being arrived, and the Conajohares being impatient to return home on acc^t. of a great Thaw, the Onondagas agreed to lay before Sir W^m. the occasion of their coming down. — being all met, Sir W^m. performed the Ceremony of Condolence for the loss of *Diaquanda's* Son, and the Speaker's grandchild with three Bunches, and one black belt of Wampum — to which they made the usual Return. — Sir W^m. then told them that he was ready to hear what they had to say, On which *Teyawarunte* speaker desired first to speak a few words on behalf of the Six Nations viz^t. "that they judged it necessary before they entered on business to cleanse Sir W^m's. inside from head to foot so as to leave nothing there which might interrupt their friendly meeting." —

A white Belt 6 Rows

Then continued — Brother, we the Six Nations do also with this white Wing cleanse the Council Room so that nothing may obstruct the Harmony, and Friendship subsisting between us, and the good Works necessary for our mutual Interests. —

3 Branches of Wampum. —

Brother. —

We the Six Nations return you many thanks for the Enquiry you made into the many Reports some time ago spread, of our

People being killed, and we rejoice with you to find they were groundless. — We with this Belt remove all uneasiness from your breast which they might have occasioned, and also dress up the Tree of Shelter, and Peace, so that the Roots, and Limbs thereof may spread and flourish over this extensive Land. —

A Belt 6 Rows mixed with some black. —

Brother. —

This much we Judged very necessary to do before we proceeded upon the business which lead us here, and at present shall go on with the rest, after some Pause, *Tiawarunte* spoke to Sr. W^m. as follows

Brother. —

We now desire your attention on behalf of our Children the Nanticoks, Canoys, and Delawares who have lately requested of us to lay their desires before you, and begged our Interest on this occasion. — First that as their People who yet remain near the Sea Side, are in a very poor Situation, and desire to come & settle among the rest on the Six Nation's Land, we request, to this end, you will grant them Passports, as you have done to the Tuscaroras, and others formerly. — Next they produced to Sir W^m. a Letter from *James Cohor̄ka* a Nanticok to his Friend *Sam^l. Cottice*, requiring him (Sr. W^m.) to inform them of the contents of it as also Governor Penn's Proclamation of the 23^d. Septem^r. 1766, both which they laid on the table, and said they were delivered to them by a Nanticok who returned from Philad^{ia}. some time ago, whither he with his tribe went last Summer to know from the Govern^r the reason of his People's Killing three of their Relations in cool blood near Shamokin, — also to know from him whether it was by his Permission, or Order that some People of his Government came up to, and took away from off the Six Nations Lands at Wioming some Oar at sundry times. — That as to the killing the three Indians, the Govern^r assured them it gave him the utmost Concern, and to convince them of it he took the *Axe* out of their heads with three short strings of Wampum, at which there was a general Laugh raised on account of its smallness, Such Ceremony being always performed with a large Belt

&c — And as to the Oar being carried away, he said he was ignorant of it, but promised them he wou'd find it out ere long, and make them satisfaction for the same. — that the Governor further told them to Seize any Persons they found trespassing there, and to bring them before him, that then he woud find out the Persons who employed them. — The Speaker then said he had finished what they came about.

Sir W^m. answered them by telling them that as the Conjohares &c were desirous of setting off immediately on account of the Ice they had to pass being bad, he wou'd then acquaint them all with the Purport of the two Papers which they delivered him, and also would give them his answer concerning the Nanticocks &c, that he wou'd the next day return answers to the other Belts, and Strings, which being their usual Ceremonials, did not require their attendance; and of this they approved. —

Here Sr. W^m. interpreted to them the Indian Letter, and Governor Penn's Proclamation, — & told them that as they were desirous of having all the scattered tribes removed from their present Places of Abode near the Sea Shore, and it being also their own desire, he wou'd give them a Pass for that Purpose, also that he wou'd write to the sev^l. Governors in whose Provinces they lived, to see Justice done them with regard to what Lands they then might have. — for w^{ch}. they returned many thanks, & seemed well pleased &c —

Decr. 24th. — The Indians being assembled Sir W^m. thanked them for the Ceremony they performed the day before, and in return removed from their breasts all uneasiness which might have been occasioned by any misconduct of the White People, or otherwise, — also lighted up the Council Fire of Onondaga, cleansed the Council Room of all Filth it might have contracted for some time past, and recommended to the Chiefs a strict observance of their engagements with the English &c, all which he enforced wth.

2 Belts of Wampum & a Bunch of D^o.

The Speaker having informed Sir W^m. that the *Bunt* chief of the Onondaga nation was at present very uneasy in mind on ac-

count of some Family Difference, begged that he wou'd speak in public concerning it, which Sir W^m. did with a Bunch of Wampum, and Exhorted all of that Nation then present to use their best Offices for a Reconciliation so necessary and which then effected, must tend to the advantage of the whole Nation; to the Performance of this the Indians gave Sir W^m. the strongest assurances, as did the Bunt of his readiness, and desire to come into any reasonable terms. —

Sir W^m. then laid before them the many Advantages accruing to their Nations from their embracing the present favorable and very friendly Offers made them by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, of sending Missionaries, and Catechists among them for their Instruction in the Principles of the Christian Religion, and the Education of their Children, which as a Member of that body, he was desired to make known to them, and as their Friend he strenuously urged it to them, being well assured that nothing wou'd tend more to their acquiring an Esteem & Regard in this World, and their Happiness in the next. — then desired they wou'd on their Return to their sev^l. Nations seriously consider the affair, and give him their answer by the first favorable Opportunity. —

A Bunch of Wampum. —

The Indians promised Sir W^m. that they would lay the affair before all the Six Nations, and as soon as their Resolutions were taken, to make him acquainted with them. —

Sir W^m. then gave them a Present of Clothing, Amunition, Cash &c, and concluded with giving them a friendly Admonition, and necessary Rules for their future Conduct, which if observed, he assured them wou'd be the most effectual means of preserving that Covenant of Friendship, and brotherly Love entered into with the English, on their first Arrival here, and so often renewed in his Presence, and on which their Happiness depended. — To all which they gave a very favorable answer, — but did not seem to think well of the Senecas — Ended —

Decem^r. 29th. — On this day *Conaquieson* chief Sachim of Oneida with *Saghuagarat*, and another arrived here from their

Nation, being sent by them to Sir William with a Complaint against Conrad Frank Justice,³ Ury Klock, and an Albany man, whose name they did not know, that they were treating for Land with one of their People who was always in the French Interest, and lived in Canada 'till of late, and is determined as soon as he gets the money for the land he is now about Selling (to which they say he has no Right) to leave their Country, and remove to Canada, or Detroit, — that as such Proceedings are contrary to what they were told by the Governor, and Sir W^m. repeatedly, they requested Sir W^m. wou'd immediately put a Stop thereto, their Men and Women, old, and young being ag^t. it

30th. — Sir W^m. wrote a letter by them to Justice Frank, and desired he wou'd not proceed any further in it as it was contrary to his Majesty's Proclamation, and the Indians inclinations. — Sir W^m. then acquainted them with the account he had then received from Lieut Roberts⁴ Commissary at Niagara about one of the Vessels being burnt by accident, and desired that they wou'd report it in the same manner to the Six Nations, lest false accounts might be spread concerning it. Then gave them some Cash, Clothing &c and sent a Sled with them to the River. — Eod. Die — Thomas a Conjohare Indian was sent to acquaint Sir W^m. that one Cobus Pickard now living in the Fort at Conjohare, on being refused the Loan of a Sled a few days ago by Hendrick's Widdow, made use of much abusive language to the Indians there, and among other things told them that they need not be so forward, for that they wou'd soon be sent a Packing from thence by the Governor, as having no right to the Lands — they begged Sir W^m. wou'd remove him, and put a Stop to such behavior for the future. —

³ Captain Conrad Franck, justice of the peace.

⁴ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts.

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Orders and Regulations respecting the Indian Trade and Duty of Commissaries throughout the Northern Department by Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t. for the Year 1767 in consequence of his Majesty's Orders signified to him by the Secretary of State. —

1st. That every Person desirous of trading with the Indians shall first obtain a proper Pass from the Governor of the Colony from whence he came, and shall enter into a Recognizance to abide by the Regulations which now are or hereafter shall be thought necessary —

2nd. That the Traders shall on their Arrival at each Post lay before the Commissary their Pass, together with an exact Invoice of all their Goods &c, and that they do not by any means break bulk without the Commissaries knowledge, and permission, nor refuse him a State of their Traffick, and Peltry when he shall demand it.

3^d. That no Trader presume to pass any Post, the Residence of a Commissary, without first shewing the Commissary his Pass specifying the Place where he is to trade, and if no particular Post be therein mentioned, that then the Commissary shall give such Trader a Permit to go to the next Post where a Commissary resides, and such trader shall go immediately to said Post, without breaking bulk by the way, and when there, shall produce his Pass, and Invoice as before directed to the Commissary, who shall immediately report to the Commissary who gave the Permit, the day of such traders arrival, and whether his Goods agree wth. the Invoice. — And that no trader having passed a Post, be admitted to trade at another without a Permit from the Commissary of the Post he so passed. —

4th. That every trader do take care to be always provided with, and constantly make use of just Weights, and Measures, as any

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

errors therein in trade with the Indians will be for the future considered as willful. —

5th. That the Trade with the Indians throughout the Department be confined entirely to the Posts, and that nothing but the most absolute necessity from the peculiar Situation of the Indians North of Lake Huron shall Justify any Permission given to Traders from Michillimacinae to go among the Tribes, — and any trader so going out, shall be answerable for all Consequences and is not to expect the Protection or Redress of Government. —

6th. That no Trader presume to beat, or abuse any Indian, or to send Belts of Wampum, or Messages to any Nations, or Individuals whatsoever, or to hold meetings with them on any Occasions, or use any unfair Practices to draw in the Indians to trade with him, or them, or force away their Peltry under Pretence of their being in Debt, as all traders who voluntarily credit Indians must abide by the consequences. —

7th. That a Tariff be established by the Commissary early every Spring on the most equitable terms for both traders, and Indians. — that all the traders abide thereby — that the Traffic at each Post be carried on by day light in the most public manner, — And that the traders avoid taking Pledges, particularly Arms, and Medals. —

8th. That the Traders do strictly observe, and follow these Regulations on pain of having their Bonds put in Suit, and of being otherwise dealt with for neglecting the Orders of Government. —

9th. That the Commissaries cause frequent Enquiry to be made whether any Persons are trading in any of the Rivers, Bays, &c, or along any of the Lakes, and if any such there are, that he apply to the commanding Officer for assistance to bring such trader away, — And that the Commissaries do constantly acquaint the commanding officer of any material Occurrence, or how many Traders have passed the Post & who —

10th. That the Commissaries do correspond constantly with each other, communicating everything necessary the better to enable them to detect the Frauds, and Abuses, and transact the affairs committed to their Charge agreeable to his Majesty's Intentions. —

11th. That the Commissaries carefully inspect into the Conduct of the Interpreters who are employed solely for the uses of the Department — That they likewise see that the Smiths are diligent and works faithfully without Fee or Reward. —

FROM ADAM GORDON

A.L.S.¹

Hunsdon next Ware Hartfordshire
January 10th, 1767. —

MY GOOD SIR WILLIAM —

To this little quiet Place, are Your Son and I, come down, to pass a quiet week together, during the recess of Parliament, and to talk over American Stories, and write by the Packett; which is to be made up, this very night. — therefore, I hope this will be very fresh Intelligence of us Both — but you must submit to a great deal of it — & blame Yourself for some of it, for being much more attentive to us, than we deserve — T'is myself I assure You — not Sir John, whom I describe, in this Place. —

I have been happy in hearing four times, from You, since we parted at Johnson Hall — the first you sent by your Son, which I answered from England² — as much as I was able to do — but not so fully, as I could have wished, where You was concerned. — for, It has been my bad luck, never to have had one *friend*, in Power, since my return, to Europe; & for that obvious cause, I have gott *nothing* done, either for my self — or for my friends, during that long Period, for, *long* It has seemed to me, who have generally differed from these wise Heads, and frequently, run on the losing side of the Post. —

I have taken much to Heart, that no notice has ever been taken, or no answer ever thought of, or sent to the Honest

¹ In New York State Library.

² November 18, 1765. Not found, but mentioned in Daniel Claus to John Johnson, Feb. 28, 1766. Claus Papers, Canadian Archives.

Mohawks, & others; who complain with so much right, and Justice, about their Treatment, of the Kayderossery Lands. — and I have no reason to feell pleased, that notwithstanding the strength and reason of your just Claims, and the repeated remonstrances, I have made on that head, *to every one of them all* — that, as yet no material Step towards contenting You, has been taken — except fair words, & Promises can be held so. — Indeed, the Great Officers of State, & all the Boards of Government, have been in so continued a state of fluctuation, ever since Mr. Grenville was turned out — I believe in my Heart, they have thought of nothing, but how to gett into office, & then how to keep In! On my arrivall very lately I found quite a new Batch of Ministers — and Lord Shelburne is now the Man for all American affairs — I have not Yet paid my Court there, for one reason that I do not much like the Man — nor his Counsellors — but I am however determined to go to Him, on Your business solely — & tell Him all the truth — before Your Son — that he may not claim ignorance, and that Sir John may be my wittness to You — that I have done every thing in my power, to procure You Justice — for I can never allow it, to be a matter of favour. —

Your 2^d. Letter dated in Nov^r. 1765³ — contains nothing particular, but the accounts of the riot, at New York — and in one I wrote to You soon after — I told You, the Part I had taken — for which, I make no doubt, I have lost my Popularity in America — Which I am sorry for, but would have been more sorry, had I, by acting against the Conviction of my own Heart and feelings — been guilty of Giving my Consent, to vote away forever Dependancy of that Country on Great Britain — I could not have done it — had a regiment of Guards been the Bribe!

Your next kind Letter was of Aprill 1766⁴ — and was a Sollicitation In favour of Captⁿ. Prevost to succeed Captⁿ. Sclosser of the Americans — from each of which Gentlemen I had a

³ November 29, 1765. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 293. Destroyed by fire.

⁴ April 20, 1766, *Johnson Papers*, 5:188-89. This is mutilated by fire.

Letter, much about that time — & to each of them I returned a plain answer — namely — that the Secretary at War had assured me, the King was determined, to allow no officer to sell any Commission, He had not actually bought — & it is so much so — that I have not yet been able (tho I went in to the King myself, on his account) to gett out an old Captain of my own regiment, who has served more than forty Years, is wore out and maimed in every Joint by wounds — and is so ill of an Asthma as to be fitt for no further Service — if they alter their plan — It would give me pleasure to be of any use to these two Gentlemen, both on their own Accounts, and because You are interested about it — & I wish when opportunity offers, You would signify so to both of them. at present it must stand still.

Your last Letter dated 10th. Octr. 1766⁵ — I have now before me — and I am to return you my most particular thanks for it — but I am surpris'd, You take no notice of a Letter, I wrote you, from Preston Hall, & sent by Glasgow — about July last. however I will send by that channell no more — for yours is not the only Letter, I have not yet had accounts of. —

I passed all my summer in Scotland and had a flying sight of Sir John for half a day, which I scolded Him for — as no good can be gott, and Knowledge acquired, by flying over a Country like a Wood Cock — I am however not to blame Him too much — for he had been detained in dear Ireland longer that he meant — and it was to attend some Dispatches of Yours, He was Hurrying So to London. —

I am glad you sent over a Draft of the Land, tho Sir John tells me, he saw the same in one of Mr. Pownalls office books — The terms we have gott in East Florida is at five Years end to pay Quitt rent for half our Quantity & at the expiration of ten Years to commence quit rent for the whole — on these terms Myself and many others have taken out Grants Here — for Land there — some ten some twenty thousand acres — some five — I

⁵ Perhaps that dated Oct. 8, 1766, in *Johnson Calendar*, p. 331, destroyed by fire.

find in General however, Gentlemen who are accustomed to these Country Lands, prefer taking up their Land, on the Spot, by Family right, from the Governor, rather than by Grant from Home — I have some, in both ways — and so, if ever I gett to see it, I shall be a competent Judge, of the Difference, between one, & the other. —

I think myself very much obliged to You, Good Sir, indeed, for thinking of me, for ten thousand acres, near the Mohawk river; and I wish You, to secure it, for me, as near, what is to be your own, as may be. — The Duke of Atholl, my very worthy friend (& a friend to your Son too) has wished, to go *halves*, with me, in my Bargain — and as soon, as You lett us know, what we are to pay for it — & what cultivation, You would most recommend to us — we are determined, to sett about settling it immediately, either, by appointing an Agent — there, and granting it out, to those who desire to be our tenants; or by sending out, to it, some people from Scotland, Ireland, and Germany — as we can gett them. — But all will depend, on a Report, from You — The Duke has entered much into the Spirit of it — & means it, for an establishment, for his 2^d. Son, Lord James Murray. — who comes into our Line — & is to be under Your Hum^{ble}. Serv^t. — next War, — and an *American* of Course. — I should not have thought, of such an acquisition — but as you have been so kind, as to think of me — I am very thankfull to You, for it; — and hope, to see it, before I die. — I would keep that is nearest You, for my self; to be called in the Survey, *New Huntly* — & what is to be for Lord James Murray — *New Atholl*. — It will be a good Summer retreat, when the Sun is too much for me in East florida. — having now said, all I can think of, about my self, and my Concerns — I come, to something, much more deserving Your Attention — & very interesting to You. —

I desire then, to assure You, — that every Body, who has seen Your Son, is pleased *much* with him; and desirous of being *better* acquainted, with Him. — I think, He is greatly changed for the better, in point of Address, and Conversation. — as to His

Heart, & his Understanding, No Change could be wished; for the one is *honest*, and the other *clear*. — The Dutchess of Norfolk, declares, Ireland has made Him quite *another Man*; I preach to him *Dayly* — that, when He is here — & at his age, is the time, to see Europe, & Men & Manners — of various Countries — and I go so farr, as to say — I will be bound for it, Sir William shall approve, of his staying another Year, or two — if he will determine, to *dedicate* his time, and his Attention, to such Purposes, as may by the acquiring of them — render him *usefull* to his own Country, when he returns to it — and an *Honour* to his family. —

I have tried all my rhetorick upon Him — but, indeed, He seems so much bent on getting back, to these *sweet enchanting* banks of the Mohawk river — I fear, tis in vain I preach, and argue — for tho He admitts, I am in the right — He does not seem *enough* convinced, to acquiesce — and Stay!

I bid him delay *only*, till the fall — before which season, He may know Your Mind *fully*, on the Matter. —

this I must say — that whatever expence, he has been at, or may *still* be at, whilst absent from You — it is all *well bestowed* — and You will be pleased, it has happened, When Ever You meet. — As for my part — I do assure You, Sir William — I am *more* than repaid, any little attention I have for him; in the Pleasure, I have, in his Company, & the satisfaction I enjoy, and hope *ever* to enjoy, in Your friendship, and his, to me — who am, with the utmost truth, and real Esteem — My Dear Sir William —

Your faithfull, hum^ble. Servant —
& attached, fast friend —

AD: GORDON

P.S.

I beg my Compt^s. to the Ladies, & Gentlemen near the Fort. — & that you will tell C Clauss, neither I [or] nor any Man I have mett, would have *any scruple*, to take the oath of half pay — & hold a civil employment, at the will of a Subject. Which, his office under You, certainly, must be understood to be. — God bless You, & send You many returns of this season — I do not think,

they can prevail on Gov^r. Murray to return — The *Noble* Gov^{rs}. last sent out to two opposite, & distant Colonies — are *sad* trash. —

ADDRESSED:

To
 Sir William Johnson Bart.
 His Majesty's Superintendant for Indian Affairs —
 At *Johnson Hall* by
New York

North America

p^d.

. 2/ .N.C.

P. Cooke

INDORSED:⁶

Hunsdon Jan^y. 10th. 1767

Lord Adam Gordons letter
 from Hartfordshire.

GEORGE CROGHAN TO THOMAS GAGE

*Copy*¹

A Letter from G. Croghan to General Gage on the best method of supplying Fort Chartres with provisions.

New York 12 Jan^y. 1767

SIR,

In obedience to your Excellencys desire, I herein deliver you my Candid opinion, in respect to the easiest, Cheapest and most certain method of supplying Fort Chartres with Provisions.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:479-81. Copy sent by Croghan to Franklin, and by Franklin to Shelburne. A signed copy of this letter is in the Shelburne papers, 48:127, in the William L. Clements Library. Copy in Johnson manuscripts was destroyed by fire. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 340.

Finding, when I was there, a great Scarcity, notwithstanding the two Batteau Loads, which went down, with me from Fort Pitt, I made it my business to enquire into the State of the Country, and found, that the Garrison could be well furnished with Flower, Peas, Indian Corn, Buffelo & Bullock Beef. The latter indeed cannot be got a[t] Fort Chartres, but can be procured at Post Vincent, about Sixty Leagues from thence and they would always be delivered in good order to our Troops, as they would be drove thro' a fine Meadow Country.

I likewise made it my business, whilst at the Illinois, as I saw the Situation of the Garrison, to enquire of the most considerable French Farmers there, what was the reason, they discovered so much backwardness in Selling Provisions to us, when such plenty could and was raised in their Country. They informed me, that it was Occasioned by the pay they received, which being either in *Bills* upon England, or upon New York. It was not only very inconvenient to them (living at such a vast distance from any Sea Port Town) but they were great Sufferers thereby, as they were obliged to Sell them, to a Loss of fifty and Sixty Per Cent, to the Merchants of New Orleans, from whom they Purchased their Goods.

The bad management of the paper Currency of the Illinois, during the French Time, and the very general Discredit of *English Bills*, both there, and in New Orleans, have fixed such an aversion in the minds of the French, that they never will supply us with Provisions, except they are either paid on the Spot, in Cash, or such Commodities, as they want.

Upon the whole I am clearly of opinion, that a Sufficient quantity of Provisions, for five hundred Men, for twelve Months, may be immediately obtained there, Provided, either that Cash, was without loss of time, sent to the Commanding Officer to purchase it, or some good Persons of Suitable property in the Country, bought it of, and paid the French Farmers for it, and by which means, I think the Troops may be certainly furnished, at about Twelve pence Sterling per Ration on the Spot. With respect to supplying Fort Chartres from New Orleans, Pensacola or Mobile,

I am convinced it is wholly impracticable, unless at an immense expence to the Crown.

From Fort Pitt, it can undoubtedly be done, but there are only two Seasons in the year, that can be depended on, for expedition, and even then, the expence is enormous to the Crown in Building Batteaus, for every new Supply and in Employing Men to Navigate them (who will not go except at high wages) which Batteaus are an intire Loss to the Crown, *as they cannot be brought up the Ohio again, to Fort Pitt.* Indeed, as they are all made of *Green Timber*, they will not last any time. If a good Magazine of Provisions was immediately bought of the French, I beg leave to Acquaint your Excellency, that I am persuaded it would tend greatly as well to the Safety of the Garrison, as to the continuance of the present peaceable Temper of the Natives: and it would Induce the French to be Industrious in raising Wheat Cattle &c for future years. In short, it is my opinion, we should loose no time in making it their Interest to be our Friends, whereby we should break their Connexions with the people at New Orleans (which the sooner it is done, will be the better for the British Interest) And it would be a means of inducing many of those, who have removed to the Spanish side, to return to our's with their Cattle &c. on the contrary If what I have mentioned, is not done speedily, I am convinced the few French, who continue on our side of the Missisipi, will drive over their Cattle &c, and remove to the Spanish side. I have delivered my Sentiments, with great Openness, and Candour to your Excellency. As I am very Confident, the good of his Majestys Service requires it. I am Sir,

Your Excellency's most obed^t. and most humble Servant

GEO. CROGHAN

To His Excellency

The Honourable GENERAL GAGE &c

TO JOHN PENN

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Johnson Hall 15th. January 1767 —*

SIR

I have had the favour of Yours of December last,² and You may be assured of my readiness in undertaking anything consistent with my Office for your Family, and that I shall if you approve of the Expences attending it, Assemble the Indians and explain the matter concerning the Line to them in the best manner possible, and endeavour to obtain their consent, which I should not think a difficult Task were they more rational and less suspicious.

It is necessary for me candidly to observe to you that when the plan for Indian Affairs was drawn up in London, it was proposed that a Boundary between the Colonies and Indians should be obtained and Settled previous to my receiving farther Orders. — At a public Conference with the Confederacy, I pointed out to them the Advantages of it, and obtained their consent to a very commodious one for the Colonists whenever it should be finally settled; which there was reason to expect would soon have happened, when they were to have received a very considerable Sum of Money, and with this I acquainted the Ministry, but the Plan was deferr'd, And tho' it is again in Agitation, I have had as yet no Orders respecting the Boundary in so much that the Indians grow Suspicious on that Head, and may be apt to conceive very differently the meaning of the present Line not being able, or perhaps willing to comprehend our Motives for running Courses claimed but unpurchased, Another thing, is that — should I send for a few Chiefs of each Nation only, they would according to Custom say "We are not all here, our Warriors must also be consulted, We must therefore go to our respective Castles,

¹ In Archives of Maryland, Hall of Records, Annapolis. It was sent by Governor John Penn to Governor Horatio Sharpe, of Maryland. Copy in New York State Library, in Johnson manuscripts (*Johnson Calendar*, p. 341), was destroyed by fire.

² Not found.

assemble them all, and consider on it", by which too much time would be lost, and perhaps nothing done, so that it is absolutely necessary for me to call together all the Sachims and Chief Warriors at least, of every Nation from the Upper Senecas to this, which will take some time, but however may be effected so as to finish in about two Months, but as You and the Commissioners have justly observed that this will, be attended with some expence, it is necessary for me to inform you, that being well accustomed to Matters of this Nature, they cannot be Assembled at this Season nor any point carried with them for less than £ 500 Currency in provisions and Gratuities at a moderate Computation, Altho, to lessen the Charges and oblige the Proprietors, I shall gladly go fifty Miles to meet them. —

As you might not be Justly able to Judge of the Amount of such an Undertaking, and might possibly have thought it could be effected at a more reasonable rate, I have made the lowest Calculation ever I believe estimated on such an Occasion. If you think the two Provinces, will incurr this Charge, I shall immediately on Receipt of your Answer dispatch proper Messengers to all the Six Nations, and flatter myself with being able to accomplish Your Request, altho it will, not be an easy Matter I am certain at this time. —

I shall expect the favour of hearing from you on this Subject as soon as Convenient, that I may regulate myself accordingly before the Indians go on their Hunt. —

In the mean time, I am with perfect Esteem

Sir, Your most Obedient
and very humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

The Hon^{ble}. LT. GOVERNOR PENN.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, Jan. 2-22, 1767]

Johnson Hall Janry 2^d. —

On this day a number of Nanticokes, two Onondaga Chiefs, and sundry other Indians arrived here, and desired a Meeting with Sir William, — being all met *Seneca George* their Speaker performed the usual Ceremony with three Strings of Wampum — then spoke on behalf of the Nanticoks, requesting that Sir W^m. wou'd look into the affair of their Land in Dorset County in Maryland, and see Justice done them therein that is to say — as they were desirous of removing some of their People yet remaining there, that they shou'd not be defrauded of their Land, but be paid a reasonable Consideration for the same — It is about 3 M. acres as the white People tell them, particularly Mr. Edw Loyd² who takes care of it for them —

Gave a Belt of 8 Rows. —

— then proceeded

Brother —

We are very poor, and the weather is very severe which has occasioned us to suffer greatly, our Cloths being very bad, and our Arms, and Axes are much out of repair. as we have no one else to apply to but you, we hope you will take Pity of our present Situation, and order us some Clothing, and give directions that our Arms, and Axes be mended, as without them we cannot travel at this Season —

A Belt. —

Brother —

I now deliver you the words of the Delawares living about us who request most earnestly that you will allow them a Pass to go, and fetch such of their People as are still among the White People in the Jerseys so that they may all settle together on the Six Nation lands, and be out of trouble, and danger from the White

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Edward Lloyd, a member of the Maryland council.

People who, having got all their lands, and by them means become rich, are now very cross to them & forget their former Obligations. —

A Bunch of Wampum

Having finished Sir W^m. in answer told them he wou'd write to Govern^{rs}. of Maryland and Jerseys concerning their lands yet unsold &c in their Governments, and also give them a Pass when going for their People — Gave them Ammunition, and some money to defray their expences home, and orders to have their Arms, & Axes repaired, then concluded with advising those who were to go for their People to behave discreetly on their Journey thro' the sev^l. Inhabitants &c —

Jan^y. 15th. — Sir William sent three strings of Wampum to the Mohawk Chiefs desiring their attendance the Sunday following being the 18th. — in order to remind them of their promise concerning the land lying between Kayadarosseras, and Sacondaga Patents — this message, and String was delivered to two young men from Scohare going that way. —

16th. — On this day two Oughquago chiefs came here to acquaint Sir W^m. that John Harper of Cherry valley had been at their Settlement in order to prevail upon them to sell him a Tract of land between the Susquehanna, & Delaware Rivers of ten Miles Square — that on their asking him whether he was able to pay for so large a tract, he answered that it was not for himself, but for some People at New York who had employed him on that head —

Sir W^m. answered by telling them the manner in which Purchases were to be now made, by which Caution no fraud cou'd be committed; and as the manner in which Harper had applied was wrong, he advised them not to make any bargain with him, but in the Presence of the Governor, — or to call him to the first general meeting which might be held here, and that then he shou'd judge whether he intended to act uprightly, or not. to which they agreed. —

18th. — The Sachims of the lower Mohawks agreeable to a Summons they had recd, and being entered the Council room

Abraham their Speaker returned Sir W^m's. Belt of Invitation, adding that they were then ready to hear what he had to say —

Sir W^m. began with acquainting them of what Lord Shelburne Sec^y. of State had lately wrote to him concerning the measures intended to be taken to prevent Frauds, and Abuses in trade, or any illegal methods by the Inhabitants for the future, and of the King's determined Resolution to have Justice done to such of them as were injured — then acquainted them wth. the news he rec^d. from Mr. Croghan at the Illenois — Lastly desired to know from them whether any application had been made to them for the purchase of the vacant Lands lying between Kayadorosseras, and the Sacondaga Patent. To which they answered, that to their knowledge, there never had been any made until they were spoke to on that head by Sir W^m. last Summer on behalf of some Gentⁿ. at N. York. — On being asked by Sir W^m. what they now intended to do therein; their answer was the same as was before viz^t. that they wou'd not dispose of said tract, until they had Justice done to them with regard to their Dispute with the Patentees of Kayadarosseras, that whenever that happened they wou'd consider of the Proposal made to them by him, and said that those who applied first shoud have the Preference — Thus ended the Meeting —

21st. — Adam chief Sachim of Oughquago arrived here with another Chief named Peter on purpose to acquaint Sir W^m. that application had been made to them in Council from one Harper³ in Cherry valley in behalf of himself and a number of People living in New England for a tract of land lying between Susquahanna and Delaware Rivers, and along the banks of a Creek by the Indians called Goehquagey, — the quantity proposed by the s^d. Harper was 25 Miles Along s^d. Goehquagey, and 10 Miles in breadth that is 5 miles on each side of said Creek which the Indians agreed to dispose in case Sir W^m. approved of it. — Harper offered, as they said, only 300 Dollars for that quantity. they then desired Sir W^m's. opinion, and advice which he gave

³ John Harper.

them (after first acquainting them of the great attention paid in England to Indian affairs as lately signified to him by the Secretary of State) that they shou'd not regard any Offers made them in so private a manner, being repugnant to his Majesty's Proclamation of 1763, and done only with a view to deceive them — that if they were inclined to dispose of any Land, it shou'd be done publickly, wherefore he advised them to defer doing anything in the affair 'till the next general Meeting here, when those People who want to purchase may have an opportunity of speaking to them in public provided they are authorized so to do, & not otherwise. — They ret^d. many thanks for Sir W^m's. Advice, and promised to follow it. — then gave them a small Present, & parted —

22^d. — *Thomas King* with *David Taquaianout* arrived here this day on the same Errand chiefly and had the same advice from Sir W^m. which they much approved of. — they then described the land very particularly upon a sheet of Paper which they intended to dispose of for a valuable Consideration. — it is about 20 Miles Square, or 256000 Acres, and above the half of it good Land, as they say. — Sir W^m. told them that as Harper &c were very poor, and not able to make such a Purchase (he wou'd) as they were desirous of selling it, write to some Gentlemen about it, who wanted to make such a Purchase, and on hearing from them, wou'd let their Nation know what answer he had received. — this they approved of, and parted, requesting that he wou'd See them fairly dealt with, w^{ch}. he promised to do — then gave them some Ammunition &c —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall 27th. Janry. 1767 —

DEAR BANYAR

I should have acknowledged the Recp^t. of y^r. favour of the 8th. Ult^o.² Sooner, but was for some part of y^e. time troubled with my Disorder, at other times so crowded wth. Business that I was not able to advert to, or consider y^r. proposal. —

Your few lines of the 12th. Inst.³ with the enclosures Came but Yesterday to hand. the Posts having come verry Irregularly for some time past. —

If Major Edward Clarke or any of the Family had all these Lotts which are marked with His Name in the Survey which I have by me, I should be induced to give more for the Land than I can now do, as some of them w^h. are disposed of Join my Land. and are good Lotts. Would you not dispose of the following Lotts at the Same price Viz^t. [Lotts] N^o.1 — 9 & 84 Cont^g. 1250 Acres? if you will, let me know it as soon as convenient. —

I have Settled a Couple of Familys on part of my Land at Sacondaga called Northampton, and as Mr. Clarke has a part of S^d. Patent, I should be glad to know on w^t. terms he will Settle it. having made no Agreement with my Settlers, until I know how the other Partners will give out theirs. & as Mr. Watts⁴ has also a Share therein, I would be glad you would speak to him on y^t. Subject, and Soon, As there may more People apply shortly. —

You may at all times be assured of my readiness to Serve You in any thing I can with propriety do. Some Gentlemen of my Acquaintance at New York wrote me last Summer concerning Some Land they Judged Vacant between the Kayadarusseras and Sacondaga Patents, and requested I would mention their desire of purchasing the Same to the Ind^s., w^h. I did, & acquainted them wth. the Indians Answer. w^h. was, that they could not think of dis-

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Destroyed. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 337.

³ Destroyed. See *Johnson Calendar*, p. 340.

⁴ John Watts.

posing of any of Said Lands until Justice was done them wth. regard to Kayadarusseras Patent, when that happened, they assured me that them Gentlemen should have the preference. —

On reading y^r. Letter I recollect that when the Gov^r. was here, and in the height of hurry that Cap^t. John Glen spoke to me about his having thoughts of making a purchase of Some Lands adjoining Kayadarusseras, & asked whether I had any objection. I told him I could have none, as I did not doubt but it would be purchased in an open & fair Manner, & added the Answer w^h. the Indians gave me on making application for y^e. York Gentlemen, but I did not then imagine that it was the Same Tract w^h. they applied for. Indeed it is a Doubt with me whether there is any considerable Vacancy on the Westerly Side of Kayadarusseras & if there is, I fancy 'twill be found in General verry ordinary. —

Be so good as to Send me a Copy of the Bounds of the *Great*, or Hardenberghs Patent as soon as Convenient. pray tell the Printer to Send me the Acts passed the last Sessions. pardon My giving You so much Trouble, and believe me Dr. Sir

Your Sincere Welwisher
& faithfull freind

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

PS. pray let me know if any opposition was made by y^e. Council to y^e. Sev^rl. purchases made here by the Governour of Lands. —

INDORSED:

27 January 1767

From Sir W^m. Johnson —
Answered 17 March⁵ — & offered
him Major Clarkes 6 Lotts
N^o. 1, 9, 84 — 29, 43 & 66
for 8^s. Acre. 2000 Acres
in all. —

⁵ *Post* p. 283.

ACCOUNT OF GEORGE CROGHAN

Copy¹[February 22, 1767]²

Copy.

The Crown to George Croghan Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs to Sir W ^m . Johnson, for Sundry Expences accrued in my Journey last Summer to the Illinois.					Dr.
To Baynton Wharton & Morgan's Account for paying Sundry Indians for Sundry Services &ca, as per particulars inserted in Accompt N ^o . 1		508	8		
To Ditto's Account for Presents as per.....Acco ^t . N ^o .	2	2821	12		
To Ditto.....for D ^o	3	440			
To Alex ^t . Maisonville for his Acco ^t . paid by me	4	144	16	9	
To Morris Vodre's Account as Indian Interpreter	5	69	12		
To Raphael Beauvais for Sundry Provisions furnished during the General Conference at Kaskes- kias & F Chartres	6	348			
To Mr. La Dernetis for Tobacco	7	102	8		
To Baynton Wharton & Morgan's Account for Goods	8	211	10	5	

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:511; original in the New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² The manuscript was marked, by a later hand: "1767 Feb." From its listing in the *Johnson Calendar*, p. 346, between letters of Croghan dated Feb. 22 and Feb. 23, the probable date is given here.

To Raphael Beauvais Account	9	52	16	
To Simon Girty's Account	10	86	5	3
To Myer Myers Account for 20 Silver Medals	11	39	19	10½
To Henry and Bensted's Acco't. for 441 Gallons Rum	12	235	4	
<hr/>				
	—	£4520	12	3½

To which Add his Drafts paid for Indian Presents.

To Baynton Wharton & Morgan	2570			
To Edmund Milne	803	4		
To W ^m . Gallagher	514	13	4	
<hr/>				
		3887	17	4
<hr/>				
		£8408	9	7½

FROM GEORGE CROGHAN

Copy¹

Phill^a. Feby. 23^d. 1767

DEAR SIR

The Inclos^d. Leter Contains the Several Causes of My Discont
In the Sarvies and the Account the Loses I have Suffer'd, all which
I Submitt to your honour, and if you are of opinion that I have No
Right to Expect any Restitution fer My Loses & Extrordinary
Expence I Shall Neaver Menshon them More tho I will produse
to you the vouchers fer the whole Indeed the two first artickles of
the Account I had Long Given over any Expectacons of and only
Menshon^d. hear to Shoe you the whole that I am out of pocket
the Ginerals² Conduct Respecting my Memorial I blive you will

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:513-14; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² General Thomas Gage.

Say is very Extrordinary, he Did Nott Trate Liff^t. Freser³ in that Maner fer on his Return he paid him all his Expences and Made, him a present of Six Hundred Pounds, Butt its to be Considred that he is a Gentleman of the army and Not an Indian agent on your Honours Perrusing the Leter and Acount you will plesse to Strike out any part of itt or the whole if you think I Should Nott be paid and Write the Ginerall what you think proper on the Subject I am prity Sencable that what Ever part of this Acount your Honour will think proper I Should be paid of itt & Recomend to Ginerall Gage to pay that he will Do itt.

as to any promises he May Make of Sending itt home I Can place No Confidence in them from his past Tratem^t. To Me and I Shall Esteem itt as a Great feaver if your Honour will Write to him on this Subject.

I will Sett out as Soon as I am able to Ride to Wate on you & Take My Journal with Me.

Plesse to present My Complem^{ts}. to Cap^t. Johnson⁴ Cap^t. Clause⁵ and the Ladys and Good famely att Johnson Hall & Blive Me with the Greatest Respect y^r. Honours

Most obeident and Most Hum^{ble} Servant.

GEO: CROGHAN

To the Hon^{ble}. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Barr^t.

PS: I have had Cap^t. Mccloud⁶ and his Dear Little Helen of of Greece hear this three Weeks past they go home In two Days and after a Litle Rest Proceeds to Johnson Hall Whare Me Lady I Supose will Spend the Sumer Either with y^r. honour or Cap^t. Guy Johnson who She Spakes in Raptuers of.

INDORSED:

Philadelphia, 23^d. Feb^{ry}. 1767

George Croghan Esq^{rs}.

Letter with enclosures.

³ Lieutenant Alexander Fraser.

⁴ Captain Guy Johnson.

⁵ Captain Daniel Claus.

⁶ Captain Normand MacLeod.

FROM ROBERT LEAKE

Copy¹New York, 23^d. Febr^y. 1767HON^D. SIR

By a Letter from Lieut Aylmer² (Commanding at Fort Stanwix) to Colonel Maitland³ I find that he thought proper to pay no regard to my Orders to the Issue of Provisions there, to deliver the quantities of Pork and Flour to your Orders whenever you should please to send for the same, without he had orders from the Commander in Chief. If it has caused a Disappointment to you or brought on a needless Expence to the Crown, It cannot be laid at my door, as I ever act by the Orders of the Commander in Chief, who has more than once told me that he had caused general Orders to be sent to all the Out Posts that my Orders relative to Provisions are to be obeyed — I find also from a Return he sent, that there was only 34½ Barrels of Pork in Store on the 24th. January; nevertheless he might have regulated the Demand of that Specie but that was not his intent if there had been double the Quantity in Store. — Colonel Maitland has wrote him that my Orders are to be obeyed, I have therefore again wrote to the Issuer there to deliver only Twelve Barrels of Pork and the full Quantity of Flour before Ordered, whenever you should please to send for the same. — how the Garrison consisting of 17 Men could use 16 Barrels of Pork in less than 5 Months is unaccountable to me — I know this, that the Service suffers greatly from ignorance and incapacity of the Serjeants employed by Order from Home &c^a. as well as from the arrogant dispositions of some of the Commanding Officers. I am &c &c

ROBT. LEAKE

Hon^{ble}. SIR WM. JOHNSON

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. The original was destroyed by fire.

² Lieutenant Richard Aylmer of the 17th regiment.

³ Richard Maitland, Deputy Adjutant General.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, February 24, 1767.*]

Instructions for Guy Johnson Esq^r. Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs. — By the Hon^{ble}. Sir William Johnson Bart. Superintend^t. &c &c &c —

Whereas on Complaint made by the Wappinger Indians² concerning their Lands in this Province the Lords of Trade after remarking the Frauds which have usually attended Purchases made from the Indians &c did report it as their Opinion that there is foundation for farther Examination into the State of the Facts, and Proceedings upon which their Complaint is grounded, in consequence of which I am by letter from Lord Shelburne one of his Majestys principal Secretaries of State to take every measure that lies in my power towards procuring them such a Satisfaction as the nature of the thing will admit of, and afford them in general the benefit of my Countenance and Protection — And Whereas I have received Notice that in consequence thereof the 5th. day of March next is appointed for hearing the same before his Excellency the Governor, and Council at which time it will be impossible for me to attend in Person from my present bad state of health. — You are therefore to proceed forthwith to New York where you are to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and produce this your Authority for attending these Hearing as my Deputy in this District, and in that Character for taking such Steps as are just, and necessary for effectually obeying his Majesty's Commands. — You are then to notify the Occasion of your arrival to the Indians, and their Council with assurances of all the Countenance, and Protection which they shall appear to deserve from the Department of Indian Affairs. — You are to inform yourself of the sev^l. Proofs &c which are intended to be produced in Support of their Complaints, and to confer with his Majestys Attorney General or any other Council on that head

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² See Petition of Wappinger Indians, *ante* pp. 97-98.

whom you are to retain if you think it necessary on that head, — And during the Hearing thereof, you are to make such Remarks, and proceed in the manner the most consistant with my Orders from his Majesty on that head, cautioning the Indians in case the Issue shou'd prove unfavorable to them against creating any Disturbance, or Circulating Reports thereof among the Interior Nations, but to wait patiently until his Majesty's Pleasure is further known in the Premises. — You are after the Hearing to apply to his Excell^{cy}. the Governor for an attested Copy of the Proceedings, and to offer to him such Remarks thereon as the nature of the Case. and your duty requires. And You are to take such other Steps as shall appear needful, for the better, and more fully obeying his Majesty's Commands, and fullfilling his Royal pleasure from time to time signified to me on Subjects of the like nature. And lastly You are after the Hearing, on Receipt of a Copy of the Proceedings, to return to this Place without further Delay. —

Given under my Hand at Johnson Hall the 24th. day of February 1767. —

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, Feb. 9-25, 1767]

Febr^y. 9th. — On this day *Paulus, Thomas, Philip & Teiahare* arrived here from *Conojahare* with a Message from their Sachims to Sir W^m. desiring that he wou'd write to Mr. Hardwick² the minister, and appoint a day and Place for their meeting him in order to settle a dispute long subsisting between them & him concerning a tract of land which said Hardwick purchased of their Nation several years ago, and w^{ch}. they alledged they never were

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² The Reverend John Christopher Hartwick.

paid for — Sir W^m. told them that he wou'd write to Mr. Hardwick the next day concerning the matter by some Gentlemen then going to Albany, and on his arrival here, wou'd appoint a time, and Place for their Meeting. —

Feb'y. 11th. — On this day, Isaac chief of Oughquaga wth. others of that Nation addressed Sr. W^m. as follows —

Brother —

About three Years ago, you gave me this Paper with your hand, and seal to it, and then desired that whenever any of our People were sent upon business to you by the whole of our nation, in such Case they shou'd have the Paper to produce. we then promised it shou'd be so. but we are sorry to see that several of our People go often without our knowledge to trouble you, — at the same time it affords us pleasure to hear and find that you treat them all kindly, and it is the surest way of keeping them steadfast to your Interest. however to prevent as much as possible your being plagued for the future, I am desired by our whole nation to beg of you not to be offended with us Chiefs for what is past, and request by this Belt of Wampum that you will not look upon any who come without Paper as come from us, or by our approbation, — at the same time I wou'd not be understood to find fault with your taking Pity, and notice of them —

A Belt of 8 Rows. —

Brother —

With these three Strings of Wampum I am to acquaint you that last Fall on the Arrival of our Brethren of Tuscarora from Carolina I was rejoiced in the hopes I had of encreasing the number of hearers of the word of God, but how great was my Concern on finding them averse to it, well knowing they can never be true, and firm friends to us, or the English whilst they remain in the present State — To you therefore, brother, I apply for assistance in that Case, and beg you will afford it by admonishing them to hearken to the word of God, and telling them the great benefit thereof. —

3 Strings of Wampum. —

13th. — Two Indians of the Delaware nation arrived here with letters to Sir W^m. from the Judges who tryed Seymour for the murder of the Oneida Indian last spring acquainting him of their having tryed and Condemned him, also of his being executed in the Presence of the bearer named Abraham. — Sir W^m. then sent for Isaac of Oughquago and his two sons who were then here to hear the affair from Abraham the Indian, then gave him 4 Strings of Wampum to send to, and acquaint the Indians of Oneida, and those of Susquahanna of the matter, which he undertook to do so soon as he got home. —

4 Strings —

14 — Sir W^m. sent a belt by Isaac of Ougquago admonishing the Indians of that nation to live united and follow nothing but what was good in which case he wou'd regard them as formerly, and call them to all Meetings —

A Belt in Return for theirs —

Same day sent by said Isaac 3 Strings of Wampum desiring the Tuscaroras who he heard were preparing to come here in a body, to wait until the first meeting with the Six Nations to be held here, at w^{ch}. time he wou'd call them to it. — Sent another String assuring Said Isaac that he would recommend it to the Tuscaroras to follow his Example, and advice as to their becoming Christians. — 24th. — Cap^t. Jacobs his brother Solomon, and Hannis arrived here, and being met Cap^t. Jacobs spoke to Sir William as follows —

Father —

When our People first met the White People, and entered into Friendship with them they then lighted a Council Fire to meet at; we are now agreeable to that Custom come here to dress up that Council Fire, and Tree of Shelter, and Peace with these Strings of Wampum, w^{ch}. we now do —

3 Strings —

Father —

As we find out since the War, by a Deed shewn us by Col. Lidius³ which he said he obtained from our Uncles, the Mohawks for a large tract of land above Fort Edward on the East Side of the River, that Encroachments are made upon our Rights by the White People, we wou'd be glad to have a Meeting with them on that head, and to know the time, and place they woud appoint for that Purpose. —

3 Strings —

Father

We are in great trouble with our Albany Friends (namely John Ranslaer,⁴ & John Bleker⁵) who formerly regarded us whilst we were men, and they then were Children. now they are by our means by Land trade &c become rich, and powerful, and are now endeavoring to deprive us of what little Land we have left. We therefore come to request that you, who is appointed by the great King to Superintend all Indian Affairs in this part of America will afford us your Protection, and assistance in the affair, and that you will advise us what Steps to take in this matter. this is the earnest desire of all our People —

A Belt —

Sir William answered by returning them thanks for their Care of the Council Fire, and Tree of Shelter; and assured them that they, and all good Indians shou'd we welcome to partake of the benefits of both. —

3 Strings

Then, that he wou'd acquaint their Uncles the Mohawks with their business here, and also their Request, and that he wou'd desire them to name a day and place for their meeting together, when he wou'd assist them in the Settlement of their affairs —

3 Strings —

³ Colonel John Henry Lydius.

⁴ John Van Rensselaer.

⁵ John Bleecker.

Then told them he was sorry to find the People of Albany, or any others shou'd prove so ungrateful as they had mentioned, and that it might perhaps prove otherwise when the affair was strictly examined into. at the same time assured them of his Majesty's royal Resolution signified to him lately by the Secretary of State to protect them, and all Indians in alliance with him in their just Rights and possessions, also of his own advice, and endeavors to have Justice done them —

A Belt —

Sir William then paid Cap^t. Solomon⁶ an account of Expences that attended the bringing up his Party to join the army in 1764 for which he was obliged to pass his note for the sum of £8. . 19. . 6 — so ended —

Eod die a number of Senecas arrived here wth. Lieu^t Roberts — 25th. Twenty Tuscaroras arrived here with *Aucus al Kanigut* a Chief with them who addressed Sr. William as follows on their behalf —

Brother —

We return you many thanks in bringing our People from Carolina, where they lived but wretchedly being Surrounded by white People, and up to their Lips in Rum, so that they cou'd not turn their heads anyway but it ran into their mouths. this made them stupid, so that they neglected Hunting, Planting &c. — We are since our arrival at Oughquago last Fall, become wiser, and see our former folly, and beg of you to prevail upon the Six Nations to allow us to remain where we now are, fearing that if we return we may fall into the same Error again, as we understand they have Liquor in plenty among them. — We also request you wou'd give us some medicine to cure us of our fondness for that destructive liquor.

2 large Belts tied together.

Brother —

Although we have lived at a considerable Distance from you, which we have found by travelling it, yet your Name, and Words

⁶ Captain Solomon, chief of the Stockbridge Indians.

reached us, as though you was but close by, and we always paid the greatest regard to your Orders, and advice, for Instance when you desired us to leave off going to War ag^t. the Catawbias, we obeyed. — we complied also with your desire of our Joining the Army to the Westward, and lost sev^l. of our young Men in the Service. — As all is now your own, and that as Peace is spread all over the land, we have nothing now to do but to hunt, and plant for the Support of our Families, in Order to do this, we must request of you brother to help us with working Utensils, and Provisions until we can raise some of our own, otherwise we must all suffer, having nothing left us after our long Journey. —

Kanigut now speaks for himself —

Brother & Friend —

You know I have from my first acquaintance with you always accompanied you ag^t. the Enemy, and we were always successfull, I have really the greatest regard for you, and this has created me enemies among my own People, and they carry their Jealousy so far as to endanger my life often, particularly when they get drunk, so that I beg you will interpose, and tell me whether my Intentions are right, or not — viz^t. to give up all business as a Chief, or Councillor, and not to meddle with any Council business, or to quit drinking, or both. I request y^r. Advice in this affair, as it concerns me much. —

3 Strings —

Sir W^m. answered the Tuscaroras as follows — viz^t. —
Brethⁿ. of the Tuscarora Nation —

I bid you welcome to my house, where the Council Fire of all the Indians in amity with his Britannic Majesty in the Northern Parts of America burns clearly. I am glad you are so sensible of your former folly, and of the happy Change you have made by coming to these parts, and as the encrease and continuance of your happiness will depend upon your upright, and prudent Conduct in life. I must strongly recommend it to you to be industrious, sober, and honest in all your Dealings, it being the surest way to gain the esteem, and affection of your Brethren the English. —

The best Medicine I can think of to prevent your falling into your former Vice of drinking, is to embrace Christianity, and follow the example of your friends the Chiefs of Onooghquago, who assured me of their desire, and readiness to instruct you in the Principles of Morality, if you do that it will tend not only to your present, but future Happiness which shou'd be consulted above all things — All this I conjure you to observe. —

A Belt. —

Brethren —

It pleases me to find (although at such a Distance) that you have been observant of my directions. continue allways to be so, and you will reap many advantages from it. — As his Majesty has conquered his Enemy in this Country, and thereby restored Peace to it, and is desirous of continuing it, I must exhort you to leave off all thoughts of war against those Indians in alliance with, and under the protection of his Majesty, and so unjustly carried on by you, and the Six Nations, and to turn your thoughts entirely to hunting, planting, and trade, by which you will live much happier than heretofore, — and as I am sensible that your present situation must be distressful, I will assist you with some Provisions & Implements of Husbandry in order to relieve your present Wants, and enable you for the time to come to live without being a Charge to the Crown, or Government, for which I expect you will retain a grateful sense by your Attachment and Fidelity to his Majesty. — By this Belt I open the Road to you, and I expect you will make a proper use of it, and shou'd the rest of your nation chose at any time to remove from where they now are to these Parts, I will upon your application, give a Pass for that Purpose.

A Belt with a Road. —

Brother Kanigut —

I have heard yesterday the State of your Case which is very singular. It gives me no small Concern or Surprize to hear that there are any of the Six Nations, or of your own Tribe so void of Sense & gratitude to the best of Kings as to take umbrage at your Fidelity to him, and liking to me. did these People know their

own Interest they woud and ought to act on the same Principles you do, which I hope 'ere long they will do — persevere therefore in doing every thing in your power for the good of the whole, refrain from Liquor which is the bane of all Men, who use it to excess, and then be assured you will overcome the Ill will, and Malice of the wicked, & Secure my esteem & regard for you. —
3 Strings —

To all which they returned many hearty thanks, and assured Sir W^m. they wou'd act agreeable to his Instructions. — then gave them a small Present — some Cash to buy Provisions along the Road, and Ammunition to Hunt with — So parted. —

FROM WILLIAM ALLEN

*A.L.S.*¹

Philad^a. March 1st. 1767

DEAR SIR

The bearer, Colonel Francis,² being informed that Mr George Croghan, one of your Deputys, had, or was about to resign, and that I had the Honor of being numbered among your friends, has requested that I would mention him to you as a person fit and capable to discharge that trust.

In pursuance of this desire of his, I beg leave to recomend him as the Son of an old and intimate friend of mine, as a Gentleman who is esteemed an honest and brave man, and is said to have served his Country with Reputation both in the Regular and Provincial troops, a Regiment of which latter he commanded under General Bouquet.

He tells me that he is not altogether unknown to you: If you should Judge him properly qualified for that service, which I really beleive him to be, I should be much oblided to you for your favor to him.

¹ In New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, N. Y.

² Lieutenant Colonel Turbutt Francis.

I depend on your goodness to excuse this Freedom in, Dear Sir,
 Your Very Affectionate Friend &
 Most devoted Humble Servant

WILL: ALLEN³

To SIR W^M. JOHNSON

INDORSED:⁴

Phildp^a. March 1st. 1767

Chief Justice Allens Letter

☞ Co^l. Francis —

Ans^d. ☞ D^o. April 1st. —

³ William Allen, chief justice of Pennsylvania, 1750-1774.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

*Copy*¹

Philadelphia March 14th. 1767.

SIR

We took the Liberty of writing to your Honor, on the 28th of December last² — But we are apprehensive, as we have not been favored with an answer, That our Letter miscarried.

We then mentioned, That Mr. Cressap³ of Maryland had, as we were informed, — purchased of a Party of six Nation Warriors, a large Tract of Land, situate down the Ohio and about Green Briar &c. We judged it necessary, That your Honor should be apprized of such clandestine and impolotick Proceedings, least Others may follow the Example And Thereby, in degree, defeat your benevolent Intention, towards the unfortunate Indian Traders; As we are informed, part of the very Land,

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:518-19. Original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² *Ante* pp. 234-38.

³ Michael Cresap.

which Mr. Cressap, so illegally bought — is what you kindly intended, for the Indian Sufferers.

Mr. Croghan has been so good, as to tell us, — That your Honor has lately received a Letter from the Earl of Shelburn, acquainting you, That every Thing respecting the Indian Department, was then under the King's Consideration. — May we not therefore, as well from the Equity as Policy of the Retribution, hope soon to hear something agreeable?

We were lately, lucky enough to meet with a pound or two, of the best plain Rappee,⁴ — Which a Freind imported for himself and spared us.

As it is esteemed very good & none is to be bought — We pray the Honor of your accepting it.

We are very respectfully Sir Y^r. much Obliged and most Obed^t. Servants.

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

The Honorable SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

PS. Should your Honor now want a Pipe or two of Madeira — we think, there are some *very excellent* in Town, at about sixty five Pounds Pr. Pipe

B W M

INDORSED:

Philadelphia 14th. March 1767

Letter from Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton & Morgan

Ans^d. 1st. April

FROM RICHARD AYLMEYER

Copy¹

Fort Stanwix March 16th. 1767

SIR WILLIAM

A man arrived at this place two days ago, who Informed me that on the 12th. at night the Royal Block House Took fire & was

⁴ A pungent snuff made from the ranker tobacco leaves.

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original was destroyed by fire.

immediately consumed to ashes; the fire (He said) first took in some of the logs near the chimney by Its being much worn away — there had been three Senecas, two Oneidas, A frenchman & three squaws in the house at the time, who had Lost all their packs in the flames, by the accident being so Unexpected & so very furious, even their dogs were burnt — I am thus particular to prevent its being imagined, that it was Either thro' design or malice, that it happened — I shall Mention it to Col^o. Bradstreet & to Head Quarters as above. My trip up to this place was not so very expeditious As I proposed before I left the Hall, but the fatigue was almost insupportable; the greatest comfort I have, is a Skippel Of choice potatoes, which are to be used to Morrow in honor of the Day. — I shall set a Man about making oars for the boats, which are to carry down the provisions for the Indians, as all the oars were burnt in the blockhouse. — Mr. Leake (By his Letter to the Issuer of provisions here) thinks me a Man of Punctilio, who would let the Service suffer, to indulge that passion.² If my abilities were equal to my zeal for the service, its probable I should not be a subaltern at this time of life; but I shall Converse with him on that subject, whenever I've an opportunity of Doing it personally, it is not the first time I've heard of his impertinence. As a member of St. Patricks Lodge I shall (without doubt) drink your Worshipfull's³ health to-morrow. I am &c &c

RD. AYLME^r⁴

SIR WM. JOHNSON

² See Leake's letter to Sir William, Feb. 23, 1767, protesting his refusal to issue provisions as directed, *ante* p. 267.

³ Sir William was constituted Worshipful Master of St. Patrick's Lodge F. & A. M. No. 4, May 23, 1766. "Tomorrow," of course, was St. Patrick's Day.

⁴ Lieutenant Richard Aylmer of the 17th regiment.

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

Copy¹*Philad^a. March 16th 1767*

SIR

By Our Partner, Mr. Morgan,² who returned this Day from the Illenois, we received the within Draft of Mr. Cole's³ upon your Honor, for the Sum of One Thousand four hundred & sixty Eight pounds thirteen Shillings & seven pence New York Currency — Vouchers for which, are inclosed in the within Letter, from Him. The great Length of Time, we have been without any Remittances, from our heavy & very expensive Adventure to the Illenois, constrain us, To implore your Honor, in the most earnest manner, — To prevail on the General to order us immediately paid.

We hope your Goodness will pardon this Freedom and kindly attribute it, To its real Cause — a very great want of Money.

We are very respectfully Sir Your Honors much Obliged And most Ob^t. Serv^{ts}.

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

The Honorable SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:

Philadelp^a. March 16th. 1767Letter from Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton & Morganwith a Draft on me from Comis^{ry}. Cole

at the Illinois for

£ 1568 13 7 Y^k. Cur^{cy}.Ans^d. 1st. April

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:519-20; original in the New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² George Morgan.

³ Lieutenant Colonel Edward Cole, commissary at the Illinois.

FROM HENRY MOORE

A.L.S.¹*New York March 17^h. 1767*

SR.

I wrote to you last Sunday upon a second application made to me by Mr. Holland,² & I apprehend that Mr. Fargie³ was intended to be the bearer of the letter so that in all probability you may not receive it so soon as if it had been dispatch'd by the Post; This will be deliverd to you by Cap^t. Johnson⁴ to whom I have explain'd my Sentiments in regard to this application therefore shall not trouble you with any thing farther on that head. — Cap^t. Johnson takes with him a minute of the Resolutions of the Council on Nimham's⁵ Claim, which you will See is very full, & I believe that the Persons concern'd for him were Satisfy'd that upon the hearing which lasted three days nothing was produc'd which could shew the least Right in the Indians; The Council will meet again on Thursday, & I shall then propose to them the Proclamation in regard to the Passes for trading with the Indians, in which I think something might very well be inserted in regard to the clandestine purchases of the Indian Lands; By the next post I shall be able to acquaint you with their resolutions on these Lands, & am with great esteem & regard

Sr.

Y^r. most Obed^t. & hum^l. St.

H: MOORE

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

² Henry Holland, purchaser of land in Sacondaga.

³ Winter Fargie.

⁴ Capt. Guy Johnson.

⁵ Daniel Nimham, chief of Wappinger tribe.

FROM JOHN TABOR KEMPE

*Df.S.*¹*New York 17th. March 1767*

DEAR SIR

The Morning appointed for the Hearing before the Governor and Council, on the Complaint of Nimham in Behalf of himself, and the other Indians of the Wappinger Tribe Mr. Guy Johnson called on me, with the Report of the Council of the 6th. March 1765. on a former hearing on this Subject; Nimhams Memorial of 7th. Jan^y. last, and the Order of Council made thereon, and requested I would attend the Council Board to hear the Controversy. I did accordingly attend, during the three days it took up, and think Nimham failed in supporting any equitable Claim to the Lands, his own Witnesses which he produced to shew Mr. Philipse had not purchased the Land proving that every Settler purchased his own particular Farm from the Indians and that all the improveable Lands were so purchased and Settled, this alone I conceive clearly shows the Indians have no Ground of Complaint, but besides this the Indian Deed which Mr. Philipse &ca have for the whole Land, was so fully proved to be so fair and Genuine that Nimhams Council seemed satisfied it was so and tho they made several Exceptions to it, yet in my own Opinion none of them were of any Weight to show the Indians had been deceived, or had any equitable Right remaining even had there been no other Purchases but that one only. thus this Controversy appears to me.

Mr. Johnson has since communicated to me a Letter addressed to the Sons of Liberty at Albany — I have considered it well, and tho I think it clear the Anonymous Author had Mischief in his Heart, yet I fear he is not liable to be punished for it, for it is not a Libel, because if every Thing he alledges was true, it is not scandalous, nor is it a threatening Letter to extort money &ca nor is there any express Request or Desire that the Sons of Liberty should do you any Mischief, tho' probably it was his Intent, to excite them to it. and therefore no words in the Letter contain

¹ In New York Historical Society, Kempe Papers.

an express Invitation of them to do you Mischief, no such Intent in him can with any plausibility be legally maintained, but on the Presumption that the Sons of Liberty were so abandoned as to make it probable this Letter would be sufficient to put them on the Execution of Mischief, which would be extremely difficult if not impossible to make out in Proof

I am

Dear Sir

Your much obliged &
very humble Servant

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

J. T. KEMPE

INDORSED:

17th. March 1767

Letter to Sir W^m. Johnson

FROM GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*Df.*¹

New York 17 March 1767

I understand by your Letter of the 27 Jany:² That you are willing to give 8^s. the Acre for Lotts N^o. 1, 9 & 84 cont^g. 1250 Acres in Sachendage. Besides these three, there are Lott N^o. 29 — 250 Acres — N^o. 43 — 250 Acres and N^o. 66 Cont^g. 250 Acres which properly belong to Major Clarke — In all 2000 Acres — If you will take these Six Lotts at 8^s. the Acre, I will convey them to you as [*the*] his Attorney; as by conveying to you the three former only I may have to sell the best, and injure the Sale of the other three.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Draft on same sheet with draft of Nov. 24, 1766, *ante* pp. 221-22. Original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire. According to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 348, it also dealt "with the opinion of the council that the (Wappingers') right was long ago extinguished, surveying the evidence for the present landowners and discussing purchases in which Johnson, the Governor, Lord Holland and others are interested."

² *Ante* pp. 262-63.

RECEIPT OF RICHARD WINSTON

Copy¹

Fort Chartres March 23, 1767

The Crowⁿ. To Richard Winston D^r.

For 6 Months Rent of a House for the Indian Interpreter Commencing 26 th . Sep ^r . 1766 and Ending the 26 th . of March 1767 at 20 Liv ^{rs} . Pr Month	}	is 120 Liv ^{rs} .
---	---	----------------------------

Received Fort Chartres 23^d. March 1767 of Edward Cole Esq^r.
the above Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Livres at five Livres
Equal to One Dollar for which I have Signed Two Receipts of
this Tennor and Date.

RICH^D. WINSTONN^o 11.

Fort Chartres March 25. 1767. I do hereby certify that by the
Approbation of Colonel John Reed of the 34th. Regiment that the
House mentioned in the within Account, was hired for his
Majesty's Use for the purpose therein Specified, and that the
charge of One hundred & twenty Livres for the same is just &
True, accounting the same at the Rate of five Livres Per Dollar

EDW^D. COLECom^y. of Indian Affairs

Fort Chartres. March 25th. 1767. I John Reed Colonel, Lieuten-
ant Colonel of his Majesty's 34th. Regiment of Foot &c &c Do
Hereby Certify that the House specified in the within Account
was hired for His Majesty's use for the purpose therein Mention'd,
of Richard Winston, And that the charge of One hundred &
twenty Livres at the Rate of five Livres p^r. Dollar is just & True.
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto Set my Hand.

JN^O. REED Col
Lt. Cl. 34. Reg^t.

INDORSED:

Rich^d. Winston's Acc^t. & Rec^t. N^o. 11.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:520-21; original in the
New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

WARRANT TO ST. JEAN RUSSEAU

D.S.¹

[*Johnson Hall, March 24, 1767*]

By the Honorable Sir William Johnson Baronet His Majestys Sole Agent and Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Northern Department of North America. Colonel of the Six united Nations their Allies and Dependants &ca &ca &ca.

To Mr. St. Jean Russeau —

Reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty Zeal and Abilities I Do (by Virtue of the powers and Authorities to me given by His Majesty) hereby appoint you the said St. Jean Russeau [*St. Jean*]² to be an Interpreter in the Department of Indian affairs for the Outawa Language You are therefore Carefully, faithfully, and Diligently to discharge the said Duty of Interpreter by doing and performing every thing thereunto belonging to the utmost of your power, with the Strictest regard to his Majestys Interest, and you are to Observe and follow such Orders as you shall receive from my Self, the Deputy Agent for that District, or other your Superior Officers for which this shall be your Warrant. —

Given under my hand & Seal at Arms at Johnson-Hall the 24th. Lay of March 1767 —

W. JOHNSON

By Order of Sir W Johnson
G. JOHNSON D Agent
Act^g. as Secretary

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 15. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

FORM OF INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMISSARIES

March 24, 1767

This blank form, in the Johnson manuscripts (see *Johnson Calendar* p. 350), is identical with the document, Instructions to Alexander McKee, *ante* pp. 49-52, except for the memorandum as to when accounts were to be transmitted:

"NB *Michilimacke* every 6. Months. *Detroit* evy. 4 Do. *Niagara*, and *Ontario*. every 3. Months."

It is printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:529-31. Since this is a duplication of a document printed earlier, it is not given here.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Contemporary Copy¹

[Johnson Hall, March 4-25, 1767]

March 4th. — On this day Tiawarunte speaker of Onondaga, Karaghiagigo chief Warrior with 12 more of said Nation arrived here, and having met in Council room acquainted Sir W^m. that they were sent by their Nation to let him know their distressed Situation for the want of Corn, — that the Squirrels, and other Vermin had destroyed so much of it that they were now in a Starving Condition. that the absence of their young men who were gone to war against the Southern Indians made it worse, as they had none at home to kill any Game for them, — that as they were now reduced to such want, they hoped Sir W^m. wou'd assist them. —

A Bunch of Wampum —

In the second place they requested of Sir W^m. that two good men might be sent with Horses, and Ploughs to their Country to plow their lands, and that they wou'd pay for the same, but hoped it might be at a moderate price. —

A Bunch of Wampum. —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

To which Sir W^m. answered that he was sorry to hear they were in so distressed a Situation for the want of Provisions &c, and that he wou'd acquaint the Commander in chief thereof, who he did not doubt, on his recommendation, wou'd allow them some, and that he wou'd let them know his answer as soon as received. —

Returned the Wampum. —

Sir W^m. then gave them an Advertisement which they were to deliver to the Justice at Burnetsfield,² thereby giving notice to the Inhabitants there of their desire to have their Lands ploughed, and desiring such as inclined to undertake it to apply to him for a Pass for that purpose, and that within a fortnight — Also wrote to Justice Franks,³ desiring him, and all traders there to deal fairly with the Indians, and not to mix the Rum with Water, as the Indians charge them with — Gave them a small Present, & sent them off. —

Eod. die — *Onoughsoghta*, with sev^l. more Senecas arrived, and with a belt of black Wampum begged Sir W^m. wou'd give them some Amunition and get their Arms mended, they being very poor, and as they were just ret^d. from War. — Sir W^m. granted their Request, and gav'em Charge to behave well at all times which the [he] told them wou'd be the only means of continuing our kindness — Ordered their Axes &c to be mended, gave them some money to defray Expences, and discharged them —

Ret^d. them the Belt.

On Saturday, Sunday, and Monday sev^l. Parties from diff^t. Quarters arrived here all begging for Amunition &c — which was granted sparingly with some money to purchase Provisions along the road, & discharged them. —

On Tuesday Six Conjohares came here on the same Errand, and being Supplied S^r. W^m. sent them away with a charge to their Chiefs to attend the two Justices who were on their way to their

² German Flats.

³ Captain Conrad Franck.

Castle in order to warn Jacobus Maybee off their lands agreeable to their repeated request. — Gave them some money to carry them home, as the Inhabitants would not give them a Morsel since the War, which the Indians thought very hard, they having promised them formerly (when they sold and gave them lands) that they shou'd always be welcome to their Houses passing, and repassing &c —

14th. — John Butler & Henrick Fry Esq^{rs}. arrived here, and reported to Sir W^m. that they had last Thursday warned Jacobus Maybee and his grandmother Eve Pickard⁴ to remove in 18 days time off the Indians land agreeable to the Governor's Orders, and that they the said Maybee and Eve Pickard promised to comply with said Order, on which the Indians made a long Speech to the Justices returning the Gov^r. Sr. W^m. and them many thanks for the Justice done to them in the affair. —

Eod. die 25 Senecas with Anaquadecka arrived here from Chenussio, & Kanadasegey, begging for Ammunition wherewith to hunt, also a little Paint, which Sir W^m. complied with, and gave them an order on Mr. Adams⁵ to supply them with 20^{lb} Powder & 4^{lb} Paint, Ball, Flints, &c. —

Eod die — Seven Conjohares with Jonathan their Chief arrived here, and brought Sir W^m. a letter acquainting him that the old Onondaga chief named *Sononquires* was greatly battered, that two of his Ribs were broke, — that the speaker Teyawarunte lost his Pack, and his Order from Sr. W^m. for Rum, and everything he had, and requesting he wou'd send them another Order for 5 Gall^s. of Rum, & a little Provision — the man with the broken bones begged a little Rum might be sent to cure his wounds, as thinking it wou'd [be] effectual to that purpose. — all which Sr. W^m. complied wth. by sending what they required by the Conjohares — also a little money to help the wounded man home. — March 25th. — On this day Sir W^m. gave orders to Cap^t. John Johnston to go, and bring down the Sachims, & chief Warriors of

⁴ Mrs. Eghye (Eve) Pickerd, a mulatto of Canajoharie.

⁵ Robert Adams.

the Six Nations in order to have a meeting with them on the 20th. of april on business of a private nature respecting the Division line between Penn & Baltimore Proprietors of Pennsylvania & Maryland — the same day sent *Silver Heels* to accompany him with a belt of Invitation — & gave him a Present. —

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ALBANY

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a Letter from Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t. to the Merch^{ts}. of Albany in answer to their Complaints of Lieu^t. Hay Commissary at Detroit dated

Johnson Hall, March 27th. 1767. —

GENT^N.

Having duly weighed and considered the general Subject of your Complaint ag^t. Commissary Hay,² I take this opportunity of desiring that you will wth. out delay lay before me the full particulars properly authenticated, of your complaint especially that concerning the Commissaries Partiality to the French Traders, specifying their names, time of their Departure with Goods from Detroit, whither they went, and whether with written Passes, or Verbal Permission, and from whom, and also which, and how many of the other Traders were refused an equal liberty, at what times, and what Causes were assigned for such Refusal, whether the French Traders had Passes from Canada, or which of them had, and whether the others who were refused had Passes from their Governments, or not. All this appears necessary to Justify my calling away a Commissary at the approaching Season to answer for his Conduct. As to the other Charges against him, they dont seem of Sufficient weight, the Commissary being empowered to demand a particular account of all Goods, or to examine them, and is likewise intended by his Office to restrict, or

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

punish those who trade contrary to the Plan, and to apply to the Military for assistance. — And Mr. Abbot's³ particular Case certainly came within Censure, as well on account of his having no Pass, as in that of selling the Ammunition short of the Weight, although I am induced to think the latter was not done intentionally —

It is for the Interest of the fair trader that a Commissary be properly supported until the clearest & most Circumstantial proofs appear against him, and therefore it is as well in Justice to the traders as to the Commissary that I now demand such particulars as may enable me to act with the Strictest Impartiality to both which shall always be the invariable Conduct of

Gent^l.

Yours &c —

W J. —

TO HENRY MOORE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Extract of a Letter from Sir William Johnson to Sir Henry Moore dated

29th March 1767. —

I am so hurried at present that I can only add that the Persons concern'd in the Tract purchased last Fall of the Oneidaes — South of the Mohawk River are very uneasy at the Mistake in the Indian Deed which by being a South Line, leaves them in the whole little more than 70,000 Acres, instead of 150 thousand which they expected; The Error arose thro' the want of good

³ James Abbott, a trader of Detroit.

¹ Extract in Colonial Land Papers, New York State Library. Original was destroyed by fire. In addition to the data of the extract, the *Johnson Calendar*, p. 350, mentions the letter as "saying Mr. Fargie's application is fruitless, . . . and a desired proclamation forbidding clandestine purchases." The *Calendar* gives the larger acreage as 200,000, instead of 150,000.

Drafts at that Time, otherwise, as it was explain'd to the Indians they should have had a continuation of Cosby's Line Viz^t. South 38 Degrees West, as this was the Intention of the Indians who I know will readily agree to it, I cannot help (at the Request of the Partners) laying the Case before your Excellency, persuaded that you will take some Measures for allowing them the Line intended, and enabling it to be run, until another Deed is executed, or whatever else may be deemed necessary is done in the Affair. —

INDORSED:

Extract of a Letter from
Sir William Johnson to
Sir Henry Moore, dated —
29th. March 1767. —
respecting a Mistake in one
of the Courses of the Indian
Purchase made by William
Bayard and his Associates —

April 15, 1767. The Original
Letter of which this is an
Extract read in Council and
an Order made for the
Alteration agreeable to what
is recommended in the Letter.

TO BAYNTON, WHARTON & MORGAN

L. S.¹

Johnson-hall April 1st. 1767 —

GENTLEMEN —

I have had the favor of your Letters of the 14th. and 16th. ult^o.² — the first chiefly concerning your Letter of Dec^r. last which

¹ In New York State Library; in handwriting of Guy Johnson.

² *Ante* pp. 277-78, 280.

I received and Answered long since, and then informed you that I intended to make the Government acquainted with the Affair of the purchase you sayed had been made about Ohio, which I have accordingly done since by Letter and shall doubtless hear soon on that Subject as I expect to do on some others from the Letters I have lately received from the Earl of Sherburne,³ whenever it happens I shall without delay let you know if any thing is done in your favor.

I have received Mr. Coles⁴ draft which I have just now added to my Acco^{ts}. for the General recommending it for payment. So large a Sum in that space of time may Surprize the General, however I hope he will approve of it in which case I shall write him to cause it to be paid to you, I herewith Send you by Mr. Croghan the Sum of £ 290 due on Mr. McKees accot which I have lately received, and I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant

W JOHNSON

MESS^{RS}. BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN⁵

I thank you for the Snuff

which is very good. —

INDORSED:

Johnson Hall April 1st.

1767

St. W^m. Johnsons Letter

³ Lord Shelburne.

⁴ Lieutenant Colonel Edward Cole, commissary at Illinois.

⁵ This line is in Sir William's hand.

TO JOHN BROWN AND OTHERS

L.S.¹

Johnson-hall April 3^d. 1767

[GEN]TLEMEN,

I received your Letter of the 10th. of last Month² some days ago, and am glad to hear you collected a little this way. I now enclose you the Sum of Ten pounds 1^s/6 which I desire you will accept of and apply towards compleating the Church. —

I should think if you could fall upon a Method to have the Arch ceiled, it would be greatly preferable to boards, perhaps something might Still be collected at Albany if you think so it would be worth trying for it from those who approve of your design.

It appears to me that you had best not to Lease out any part of the Church grounds as yet, there being reason to expect a Clergyman soon from England I should think you ought to deferr it 'till his arrival or until you hear farther on that subject.

Cap^t. Johnson³ who is newly returned from N York has reminded the Governor of your Affair which will be Shortly terminated to your satisfaction. —

I remain

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servant

W JOHNSON

To

[M]ESSRS. BROWN

[L]YN]E, &c —

INDORSED:

W. Johnson

Letter 1767

¹ In St. George's Episcopal Church, Schenectady, N. Y. In the handwriting of Guy Johnson.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:504-05.

³ Guy Johnson.

FROM FRANCIS FAUQUIER

A.L.S.¹*W^{ms}.burgh April 4th. 1767*

SIR

I have been informed that a Skirmish has happened between some of our back Settlers and some Northern Indians supposed to be going to War with the Cherokees; in which some were killed and more wounded on each side. By the Depositions sent to me it appears that after the Indians were entertained and fed, they robd the Man at whose house they were received, set fire to his Stacks and wantonly kill'd his Cattle. Upon this eleven young fellows persued them and came up with them when the fray began; the Consequence of w^{ch}. I have above related.

Now Sir I would beg the favor of you to recommend to the Indians whose path comes near our Settlements to go with a pass and conform to the Treaty of Lancaster, and not wantonly commit Mischief on their Brothers and good Friends: and you may be assured that all possible discouragement is, and shall be given to our people to prevent their thus revenging themselves, and I hope that by our mutual joint Endeavors We may prevent any further bad Consequences.

I am with the greatest Regard
Sr.

Y^r. most Obed^t. Serv^t.FRAN: FAUQUIER²To SR. W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.INDORSED:³Williamsburgh 4th. April 1767L^t. Gov^r. Fauquier's LetterAns^d. 29th. Ap^l. —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Lieutenant Governor Francis Fauquier, of Virginia.

³ In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York April 5th. 1767.*

DEAR SIR,

I have had little to trouble You with for some time past. By Letters from Mr. Stuart,² The Cherokees are incessant in their Applications to him to Mediate a Peace for them with the Northern Indians, having been greatly harrassed during the Winter. And drove from their hunting Grounds. During this, they have Murthered in a private manner, Seven Traders from the Province of Virginia, some Months ago they killed a Mr. Boyd and four more Persons from the same Province, besides about Six more Persons in different Places. It is imagined that these Murthers have been perpetrated by the Relations of those Cherokees who were killed two Years ago in Virginia, for which they could never obtain the least Satisfaction from the Province, either by having the Murtherers brought to Justice, or the Relations of the deceased recieving [any] Presents as usual for the loss of their Friends, They have killed now Eighteen for the Six they lost, and Mr. Stuart has sent them a Message to inform them that Satisfaction is expected for these last Murthers. It is Time to put an End to their killing the white People who were no doubt to blame, but they have had Sufficient Satisfaction, and seem to have confined their Revenge to the Virginians, which [is] rather more consistent with reason than their general Practice of killing all they meet without Distinction.

The above affair may obstruct the fixing of the Boundary line with North Carolina & Virginia, the first was to have been done on the 16th. of next Month. But Virginia does not seem much inclined to have any Limits fixed to their Territorys. I dont know whether the Boundary's of these Provinces are to be fixed with the Northern Nations or not?

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians.

A Delaware Chief has been killed at Redstone Creek in a Quarrell with a Fellow who came there from the other usurped Settlement at Choate River. Captain Murray³ has taken a Relation of the Affair as given by an Indian and a white Man who were present, The Indian Named Captain Peters wanted to take Some Rum from the White Man by the name of Ryan, who in the Scuffle shot the Indian, and made his Escape to Virginia. An Account of the affair was sent to the Governor.

You will have seen Gov^r. Penns Proclamation to warn all the Settlers off the Indian's Land. I have not seen or heard of any such Proclamation, on the part of Virginia, tho' I believe the one would be of as little Consequence as the other in such loose and disorderly Governments. Captain Murray has now sent to them to remove, or they should be drove away by Force of Arms, telling them they might expect the Indians would take Revenge for the loss of their Chief, and as their usurpations were Lawless and Unjust, they could not expect any Assistance from his Garrison.

I Am with great Regard.

Dear Sir,

&ca

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./

To

Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

Johnson Hall.

New York April 5th. 1767.

³ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 8th. April 1767*

DEAR BANYAR —

Yours of the 17th. Ult^o.² was delivered to me by Cap^t. Johnson.³ — I am obliged to You for the Circumstantial Acc^t. you were pleased to give me of y^e. late Hearing, and can only say I am sorry that the Gov^r. & Council &ca. were put to so much trouble on that occasion. —

My reason for preferring Lots N^o. 1 — 9 — & 84 to any of the rest of Major Clarks Lands in Sacondaga Patent, was only on Acc^t. of their being more contiguous to some of mine than any of the rest. but as you imagine that disposing of them 3 Lotts only, may prejudice y^e. Sale of the rest (w^h. I can't think would be the case) I will buy the whole, that is the 6 Lotts amt^s. to 2000 Acres at 8^s. ¶ Acre free of all charges, provided You will warrant it to me, in y^t. case I will Send you my Bond for the Money, & You send me the Deeds. —

pray let me know what is done, or to be done in consequence of the petition delivered by Cap^t. Johnson to the Gov^r. for y^e. Vacancy of 600 Acres near to Conajohare. —

By what I can learn there will be a verry great noise about, & opposition made to the division proposed by y^e. Council of that Tract of Land purchased by Lawyer & others here last Octb^r. as mentioned in y^r. letter, & now appears by the Warrant of Survey lately sent up. — The Ind^s. Sold it to them in presence of y^e. Gov^r. &ca. and would not hear to any other Peoples proposals, for Several reasons w^h. they then gave the Gov^r., and as they at that time rec^{ed}. a Valuable consideration for the Same, are, I hear, determined not to allow of the Survey on any other Terms than y^t. of the Scohare People having the whole, neither will they

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Ante* p. 283.

³ Guy Johnson.

dispose of a foot more of land as they Say, to any Man, Should that Step be taken. —

I am much hurried & have only time to request Your Answer as soon as convenient to the 2 forgoing Articles, and that You will beleive me

Yr^s. Sincerely
& Affectly.
W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

INDORSED:

8 April 1767

Letter from Sir William Johnson

FROM GABRIEL MATURIN

*A.L.S.*¹

New York 13th. April 1767 —

SIR

I am favored with your letter of the 4th. Ins^t. and You may depend upon an immediate payment being made to Captain McLeod, of Your draught in his favor for £60 Sterg; I have just had a sight of the Accounts you mention to have transmitted to the General, Which I hope I shall recieve Orders from him, and have it in my power, to settle soon As it wou'd afford Me real Satisfaction to correspond to Your Wishes, in this, or any other Respect. —

I have the honor to be, with great Regard & Esteem

Sir,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant

G. MATURIN

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON B^t. —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

INDORSED:

N York 13th. April 1767

 From G^l. Maturin Esq^r.
 Sec^y. to the Com^r. in Chief —

 Ans^d. April 24th. & drew on him
 In fav^r. of M^r. Leake for £ 1732./11./10.
 D^o. of M^r. H^y. White for £ 1568.13.7
 N Y Curr^y.

FROM ELEAZAR WHELOCK

*A.Df.S.*¹*Lebanon 23^d. April. 1767.*

SIR

Tobias Shattock of the Narragansett Tribe of Indians, now a Member of My School desires Me to inform Your Excell^{cy}. That a Number of his Tribe, and [*Who*]² Such as are of the Worst Characters in it being Instigated by *their Sachem* continue to injure and abuse the religious and Steady part of that Tribe greatly — They have forcibly taken away the Possessions of many of their Neighbours, and taken possession of their Labours, and Seem designd to ruin the Tribe as fast as they can — the Indians there are in Such Difficulty that they know not Which Way to turn — Their Eyes are to Your Excell^{cy}., under God, to releive them — Those English people Who have bought Land of their Sachem are using every Artifice to insnare them — they try to intice the Indians to referr their controversies to them for Decision: & he fears that, by delays they Will Suffer greatly in their Interest. This Toby appears to be a Very honest, Steady, prudent Man, perhaps as much so as any of that Tribe, he is One of their

¹ In Dartmouth College Library.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

Council, And I Suppose has More Influence Among them than any Other of them — When Your Excellency Shall do me the Favour Which I requested in my Last; if You Would please to give Some Council & Direction in their Case You Would greatly Oblige them.

I have done Nothing towards providing Missionaries and School Masters to Supply the Vacancies in Your Vicinity, nor Shall I do any thing About it, till I know Your Mind —

I herewith inclose a Narrative, Which please to Accept & Mr. Kirtland³ can give You acco^t. of late Advices from Home respecting this Design, Which are too long to Write — And also What Measures have been taken to determine the Place to fix this School. —

It is Strongly Recommended from Philadelphia to fix it on the Ohio About 30 or 40 miles below Pittsburg — What dos Your Excell^{cy}. think of that place? I Am With Much Esteem and Respect.

Your Excellency's
Most Obed^t. & Most
Humble Servant.
ELEAZAR WHEELLOCK

SIR W^M. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

To Gen^l. Johnson April 23^d.
1767

Kirkland

³ The Rev. Samuel Kirkland.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 27th. April 1767*

DEAR BANYAR —

Yesterday I rec^d. your favour of the 20th. Inst.,² and am sorry to find You so pushing for the Money, when You acknowledge the Scarcity of it there. Was I in Cash, I would much rather pay it down imediately with the Deed, than pass my Bond.

I have been obliged every year to advance y^e. greater part of my officers pay in the Department they living so Scattered, and wait some time before I get it from y^e. Gen^l., wh. together with y^e. Expen^ce of improving Wood Land, & building &c.a. leaves me at present verry destitute of it. — However as you Say Mr. Clarke is in the Same Scituation, I will Strain a point to advance the Half with the Deed, & pass my Bond to him for the remainder without Interest for 1 Year. On these terms You may make out the Deeds as Soon As You please, & on y^r. letting me know it is ready, I will give You a Draft for the half on a Gentleman at New York. & Send You my Bond for the Rem^dr.

I wish that You had Sent the Warrant of Survey for the 600 Acres, as I am going up that way this Week & could have got it Survey^d. by Fry,³ or Yates,⁴ who are both on their way to the German Flats with me in order to Survey the 2 large Tracts purchased of the Oneidaes here when the Gov^r. was this way. — The former or Triangle I am told is verry ordinary Land, altho verry dear, My reason for pushing for it was, on Acc^t. of a report propogated by y^e. Country People that there was a Mine on it, or rather what they call *Cobalt*, but more so to disapoint *Klock*⁵ who was taking verry unfair Steps to obtain it from y^e. Ind^s., when, You may remember I entered a Caveat agst. His proceedings.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Destroyed by fire; see *Johnson Calendar*, p. 353.

³ Hendrick Frey, Jr.

⁴ Christopher Yates.

⁵ George Klock.

This however enhanced the purchase greatly. — If the Indians are allowed to be the proprietors of their Lands, which (by the Steps formerly & now ordered by the King & Council to be taken) they seem to be, they certainly can give the preference to whom they like, & there have been Several Instances of Peoples obtaining Lycences of purchase without being able to accomplish them. — but that purchase of Lawyers⁶ &ca. was made openly by the Gov^r. in the name & on behalf of the King, the money paid, Deeds executed at a public Meeting with y^e. consent of the whole Tribe, who declared to the Gov^r. in y^e. presence of us all, that no other application had ever been made to them but from Lawyer & his Associates, to whom they had promised to sell it many Years ago. & that if there had, they would not on any Acc^t. break their word with the Scohare People, adding, that if they should break their promise to & bargain with them, they were sure that it would lessen them in the Opinion of the Governour, & all their Bretheren & forfeit the freindship of their Neighbours, meaning y^e. Purchasers, they continue determined in their resolution. —

Heaps of letters by the pacquet & from dif^t. Quarters now arrived, prevents my adding more than that

I am Sincerely & Affectly.

Your Welwisher

& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

INDORSED:

27 April 1767

From Sr. W^m. Johnson

⁶ Johannes Lawyer *et al*.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Contemporary Copy¹

[Johnson Hall, April 6-30, 1767]

April 6th. — A number of Conjohares arrived here this day, and Spoke much ag^t. Mr. Hardwick² the Minister for taking underhand measures to get their land, and for not paying them the Consideration money for another tract formerly purchased of them. —

Eod. Die — Daniel Nimham who came here to ask Sir W^m's. advice what steps he shou^d take about the lands in dispute with Mess Phillips, Robinson, and Morris left this, on his acquainting him that he did not chuse to interest himself further in the matter after the Governor & Council had twice decided it against him, but that as he was then writing to the Sec^y. of State, he wou^d transmit him the Governor, and Council's Resolves, with all the Proceedings —

8th. — Teyawarunte the Onondaga Speaker wth. another Indian [came] to acquaint Sir W^m. that a few days ago they had lost one of their Principal Warriors named *Sonoquiris*, which wou^d prevent their nation's attendance at the intended meeting, as they were now all mourning with drooping heads — Sir W^m. told them he was extremely sorry for their great loss, and then performed the usual Ceremony of Condolance with Wampum &c

The Speaker then returned Sir W^m. many thanks, and promised to be at his village in 4 days so as to prepare them for meeting him at the German Flats with the rest of the Six Nations. — Sir W^m. gave him an order on Justice Franks³ for three Gall Rum for *Karraghiagigoe* nephew of the deceased, and the same for the Speaker's wife for the Performance of the Ceremony of Condolence among themselves — gave them Cash to defray their expences — then dismissed them —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² The Rev. John Christopher Hartwick.

³ Captain Conrad Franck.

9th. — Two Mohawks arrived here to acquaint Sir W^m. that they were sent by their Chiefs to let him know they were coming to him on business, and wou'd be here about 12 o' the clock. — At 2 o' the clock near 20 of them arrived, and being met in the Council room, Abraham their Speaker addressed Sir W^m. as follows. —

Brother Gorah Warraghyagey —

We are come to tell you a very extraordinary affair which we were yesterday made acquainted with by some of our neighbours of *Schoharie*, and as it concerns us, we wou'd be glad to hear from you the reasons of such doings. — it is concerning the lands we sold, when the Governor was at your house last Fall for the use of Hannis Lawyer,⁴ and his Associates, from whom we then rec^d. y^e. full Consideration for which we agreed, and now we understand that Lawyer, and his Friends are to have but one half of it. to us such doings appear strange, and I believe you wou'd think hard of us, were we to act so. — we cannot therefore in Justice to them People, who have been long about that tract, and at a good deal of expence about the Purchase money allow the land to be Surveyed for a People with whom we are not acquainted; neither did we ever hear of the least Intention they had of Purchasing them Lands; and if they had applied, we cou'd not think of letting them, or any other People have the Lands, which we had long ago promised to the Purchasers, which you may remember, Brother, we declared to the Governor at the time the Deed lay on your Table ready to be signed, and gave him our reasons for it at that time, all which, together with the careful manner every thing was transacted then, induced us to imagine there cou'd not be any the least Squabble about it hereafter, but in short, Brother — we are sorry to see that the white People, who have more Sense than we, will for the sake of getting land, wrong one another. — Since that is the case, what are we Indians to expect from you. — Brother, we have no more to say to you

⁴ Johannes Lawyer of Schoharie.

on that Subject, but request you will let us know if you can the reason of Such doings. — if you cannot, we wou'd then beg of you to enquire of the Governor, who without doubt is acquainted wth. everything relative to that affair, as it was transacted in his Presence. —

Sir W^m. told them in answer that he was an entire stranger to the Cause of such a Division as was now proposed to be made of the land they mentioned, but wou'd at their Request transmit what they now had said upon the Subject, to the Governor, whose answer he said he wou'd communicate, on receipt thereof. — Sir W^m. accordingly sent the above speech of theirs to the Governor the 18th. of April —

April 20th. — A number of Nanticokes from Otseningo, with Joseph Peepy, and a Party of Delawares with Lieu^t. Governor Penn's Passport, arrived here, and being very wet by travelling in the Rain, they deferred speaking upon business 'till the morrow, when Joseph Peepy said he wou'd shew Sir W^m. the letters he had, and let him know the business they came upon. — Ordered them Drums, Pipes, [and] Tobacco and Provisions, & sent them to their Quarters. —

Joseph Peepy on behalf of the whole of both Nations, went thro' the Ceremony of Condolence usual upon those occasions, and delivered —

the Strings of Wampum. —

30th. — Sir W^m. returned the Complim^t. & thanked them for what they had done wth. —

three Strings of Wampum. —

Then Joseph Peepy produced a Certificate to Sir W^m. from John Brainerd Presbyterian Clergyman living at Mount Holly in the Jerseys, by whom he was sent to the Ohio Delawares, setting forth that said Peepy was a member of the Congregation of Christian Indians in New Jersey, and their Representative to the Tribe of Delawares beyond the Ohio, and that he was now on his way, with a written message to them dated Bridgetown 11th. Febr^y. 1767. — he then produced a long speech wrote on a Sheet of Paper (as is supposed wrote by said Clergyman) setting forth

the many and great Advantages they wou'd acquire by a knowledge of the Christian Religion, greatly recommending the Clergyman, and assuring the Ohio Indians of their readiness to comply with their request of removing to Ohio, and instructing them, and the Cayugas, if a few Obstacles cou'd be removed, w^{ch}. at present were greatly in their way, viz^t. first — that they were not able to defray the expence of removing thither. — 2^d. that as the English had now taken them in their Arms as Children, they cou'd not go without their Consent, assistance, and protection — 3^{dly}. that they have where they now live a Church, School house, and other accommodations, which by removing they must lose, as also their heavenly guide. cou'd these difficulties once be removed they wou'd willingly embrace their kind Offer, in the main time request the road between them may be kept open. — The Clergyman farther advised the Ohio Indians to apply to Sir W^m. Johnson for his assistance in the affair, and that perhaps he might order matters so that they might in a short time be able to remove to you, and be happy in your Country — with a great deal more concerning Religion. —

FROM WILLIAM HOWARD

*A.L.S.*¹

Princeton April 30th. 1767

SR.

I wrote to You some time agoe from York, in which I informd You that Cap^t. Maturin would pay me, the Ballance of my Account, if you desird him, As I have not had the pleasure of hearing from You, am affraid You have not receiv'd my Letter, I shall be much oblidgd to you, if you will desire Cap^t. Maturin to pay me, As I am in want of the Money, am makeing up the

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

Reg^{ts}. Account, shall want the Money to settle with them, I paid Money for every thing I bought in order to get it cheap, not haveing sufficient of my own, us^d. some I had of the Reg^{ts}. be pleasd to make my compliments to Cap^t. Johnston & am

Sr. Yo^r. Most Ob^t. Hum^{ble}. Serv^t.

WM. HOWARD

SR. WM. JOHNSTON Barn^t.

ADDRESSED:

To
Sr. W^m. Johnston Barn^t.
at
Johnston Hall

INDORSED:²

Prince Town 30th. April 1767

Cap^t. W^m. Howards Letter

² In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York May 4th. 1767

DEAR SIR,

I have been favored with your's of the 18th. Ul^{mo.},² and have Spoke to Lieut Colonel Campbell³ about the Evidence against the Negro now in Jail for the Murder of the Two Squaws, but don't find any positive Evidence can be procured. There are many Strong Circumstances which I fear would not be sufficient to Condemn him, but all that can be done, towards it must be done. It was a great mistake sending the fellow down the Country. The

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² In *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:848-50.

³ Lieutenant Colonel John Campbell.

Indians Should not have been withheld from doing themselves Justice on such a Villain.

There has been no further Acco^{ts}. received about the Fellow who fled into Virginia for the Murder of the Indian at Redstone Creek. Gover. Fauquier⁴ is informed of everything, and I have wrote to him concerning the Settlers on the Branches of the Monongahela, with an Offer of as many Troops as he shall require to drive them away and destroy their Habitations. —

If the Demands of the Northern Indians are so very Exorbitant, there seems to be very little hopes of Accommodation between them and the Cherokees. —

Fort Ontario⁵ I Apprehend will not be kept up as a Garrison much longer; And we may possibly be able to retrench Indian Expences there, as well as all others. I find everything not directly, and absolutely Necessary must be Retrenched, the Estimates of the Expencc of America to the Mother Country is before the House & have made a good deal of noise, & been the subject of much Debate. —

No Account has been Sent Me of the Draught You mention of £300 from Montreal on Acco^t. of Presents given there. It is probably some Expencc incurred to be defrayed by the Civil Government. If Gov^r. Carleton⁶ mean't it should be defrayed by You, he would I think have wrote to You about it —

There are frequent Opportunitys of Sending Money to Albany; If You can Appoint any trusty person there into whose Hands it may at times be lodged for your Use, You will be so good to Inform Me, and I Shall lodge Money there for You. —

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

&c

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

⁴ Lieutenant Governor Francis Fauquier, of Virginia.

⁵ On site of Oswego, N. Y.

⁶ Guy Carleton, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec.

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To Sir William Johnson Bart.

at

Johnson hall

New York 4th. May 1767

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Burnetsfield, May 8-11, 1767]

May 8th. — Sir W^m. Johnson sett out² for Burnetsfield³ in order to meet the Six Nations pursuant to Appointment —

Copy of Proceedings at a Congress with the Six Nations held at Burnetsfield at the House of Conradt Franks Esqr. on Monday May the 11th. 1767. —

Present Sir W^m. Johnson Bart. Superintend^t.

After the Ceremony of Condolance was performed Sir W^m. addressed the sev^l. Nat^s. as follows —

Brethren, Sachims & Warriors of the Six Nations. —

I am very glad to see you all well, and hearty after your fatiguing Journey, and I hope you come with sound minds, and a friendly Disposition towards all your Brethⁿ. —

3 Strings of Wampum
Brethⁿ. I intended to have called you all to a general Congress this Summer in order that we shou'd as usual repeat and strenghten our mutual engagements, hear what each other had to say, and acquaint one another of any news, or material Occurrences since our last meeting. — but before It was necessary to assemble you, I rec^d. letters from the Governors of Pennsylvania,

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² From Johnson Hall.

³ German Flats.

and Maryland acquainting me that a dispute which had long subsisted between them was now by mutual consent to be amicably decided by Commissioners, and Surveyors sent from England, who have last year run the South line between the two Provinces as far as the Allegany Mountains,⁴ and altho' it was necessary for the determination of the Dispute that they shou'd proceed as far West as their Jurisdiction, and the limits, in which the King gave them liberty to purchase from you, shou'd extend, yet from the Friendship these Governments have for you, and from their desire to make you all easy in your minds, they wou'd not go any further 'till they had obtained your voluntary Consent, and procured some of your People to be present, whom they wou'd pay for their attendance, in order to Shew the fairness of their Proceedings. this they earnestly desired that I shou'd lay before you, & desire your Consent thereto. —

A Belt. —

Brethⁿ. I have now told you what the Governors of Pennsylvania & Maryland desire of you thro' me. it remains yet necessary I shou'd say something in recommendation of their request. —

Brethⁿ. You all know that these Governments have, and still do continue to act fairly wth. you, and you have no longer any Land disputes with them. You need not therefore be under the least apprehensions that it is intended to wrong you in any manner whatever of the smallest part of your lands, as you may see by Governor Penn's letter to me on that Subject (*here explained that part of the letter*). — It is only a private transaction between them Govern^{ts}., and it wou'd have been needless to have given you any trouble about the matter, but that in such cases bad people might impose upon you, and create Suspicions injurious to the Characters of the Persons concerned. —

The King in conformity to our Laws has granted to every Province a certain Boundary, within which Rogues may be apprehended, and Crimes punished. this is for your own advantage, as much as for ours. it does not take away your lands — for you

⁴ The line drawn by Mason and Dixon.

see from the earliest times, they have been fairly purchased from you piece by piece. — These measures are only for the purposes I have mentioned to you, — and it is absolutely necessary that this Line shou'd be run for terminating Provincial disputes. —

The Parties concerned have been so generous to you their old Friends as to send you a small present on your agreeing to their desire; and I hope you have all had too many proofs of my Regard for your Interests to imagine I wou'd desire your Concurrence in any thing which might be prejudicial thereto. I shall therefore expect your answer, and that it will be as favorable as it ought to be: —

A Belt. —

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*A.D.*¹

Thursday May 12th. [1767]

Bretheren of the Six Nat^s. —

I am to acquaint You that I have not as yet received any orders from Home, relative to the business of our last Meeting at my House, but soon expect them, as His Majesty's Ministers have now for some time past, the Affairs of America under consideration, so that probably I may receive them by my Son² whom I expect in about a Months time, if I do, You shall be imediately made acquainted therewith. In the mean time I can with pleasure assure You, that, by all my letters from y^e. Ministry it appears that His Majesty is determin'd to have all Justice imaginable done You in all y^r. dealings with his Subjects, and I expect that you will act towards him, & them in such a manner as to merit a continuance of his regard & Protection. —

A Belt —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 10. The first part of the document is Sir William's hand.

² John Johnson, who was expected to return from England in June, 1767.

Bretheren —

I [*am also*] take this first oportunity to inform You that I have Settled every thing with the Western & Northern Ind^s. last Year on the best footing possible, & to our Mutual Satisfaction, that I have a Deputy also in the Eastern Parts of this Country whose reports from thence are verry favourable, so that as Peace [*now*] is now established between Us & all the Ind^s. with whom we are acquainted from the East to the West & from the North to the South, & I expect that You, our Bretheren of the Six Nations will contribute all in your power to the continuance of it. And that You will, with Us look upon those who first violated it (without Sufficient cause) as Disturbers of our happy tranquility, & Enemyes of the Country. —

A Belt —

Bretheren

I rejoice with You at y^e. encrease of y^r. Confederacy by the considerable Number of Tuscaroras³ who joined You lately, w^h. I promoted all in my power by writing to y^e. Governour of Carolina in whose Government they lived, as well as by giving them Passports, & Some Assistance on their Arrival, Such as provision, Amⁿ. & Some implements of Husbandry, & I now expect that You will act y^r. part by Settling them in a proper place, and afford them some Assistance until they can help themselves, I have also given Letters last Week to the Nanticokes, & Delawares for the Gov^{rs}. of N Jersey & Maryland in whose Governments Several of the abovementioned Tribes [*yet*] still live to See Strict Justice done to them on leaving their Governments, which I am certain they will do, they have likewise passports from me for their better security in travilling thro the Inhabitted parts of y^e. Country. — As I have done so much for the Strengthening of y^r. Confederacy, w^h. I have often recommended to You, I expect You will act a proper part on their Arrival amongst You. —

A Belt —

³ In 1766 one hundred sixty Tuscaroras emigrated from North Carolina to New York. See Johnson to Shelburne, Dec. 16, 1766, *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:883.

Bretheren —

As I am now recommending to You y^e. Assembling All y^r. Scattered freinds together, in order to Strengthen y^r. Confederacy I cannot avoid taking notice of the Immoderate lengths Your Young [Men] People carry their resentment against the Cherokees, a People in Strict Alliance with Us, and who want to live in freindship with You [as well as with us] also [And] they have lately requested our Interposition And as the great King George My Master has nothing more at heart than y^e. Settling a General peace amongst all his Subjects & Allies in this Country. — I must by this belt of Wampum recommend to You a peace with the Cherokees, who I expect will Send Deputys this way ere long for that purpose. — therefore shall be glad of y^r. Answer, that I may act Accordingly. —

A Belt —

⁴Answer to the 1st.

Brother —

We have heard now y^e. Reasons why you have had nothing relative to our last meeting from Home, y^t. you expect a full acc^t. by your Son. — in y^e. Mean time you inform us of his Majestys good-will towards us, & his determination to see y^e. strictest justice done done us by our Brethren & Neighbours in these parts. we thank you Brother for this Good News — we all w^h. one voice return thanks that the King & his Ministers has been mindful of us amidst all y^e. Affairs of their Nation. — we shall rest satisfied in y^e. expectation of his farther pleasure & [thots towards us] determination respecting our last meeting by your Son. — We hope by our peaceable behaviour ever to merit the gracious Kings regard & protection. —

a Belt.

2^d. Brother. W. our Protector.

We rejoice to hear you have settled so strong & happy a Peace w^h. y^e. Northern & western Indians — & so agreeable & satisfactory to our Brethren y^e. English.

⁴ From here in another hand.

Brother,

it affords us equal pleasure y^t. you have peace w^h. all y^e. Indians w^h. whome you have any Acquaintance. — & y^t. you are under such peculiar Advantages to preserve & perpetuate this tranquility. &c.

We shall ever join w^h. you, & exert ourselves to continue this happy state. — We hope to be always of one heart & one mind — & y^t. y^e. voice of universal peace may be ever sounding amongst us. — We all thank you for this pleasant news.

A Belt. —

3^d. Brother &c

We have heard you, (after repeating y^e. whole say) we thank you for this renewed Instance of your good-will & regard for us, rejoicing at y^e. addition to our Number by y^e. Tuscarora's, we rejoice w^h. you. — We thank you for the Kindness & assistance you have shewn them, — both in y^r. first removal from y^e. Southard, & since y^r. arrival here. —

We also thank you for y^e. speedy Care you have taken for y^e. safe removal of some of y^e. Tuscororas who are still remaining in y^e. Southern Governments. —

We assure you Brother, we shall follow your Advice & directions relative to a good settlement for them — & grant them all y^e. assistance in our power. —

We are well pleas'd w^h. y^r. settling at Ahquage, or any place they may chuse y^t. shall be agreeable to them. — we renew thanks for your Kindness to them & ask y^r. continuance of it, for those still behind. —

a Belt —

4th. Brother &c

We are convinc'd of your Fidelity & regard for us y^t. you have our interest & wellfare at heart, — & are uneasy y^t. we shou'd do any thing w^h. has a tendency to diminish our Number & destroy our peace. —

we are glad y^t. y^e. great King your Master has so good a heart as to desire nothing more than peace w^h. all his Subjects & displeas'd if any carry on war without just grounds for it.

We warriors, will now give you Reasons why War has commenced between us & y^e. Cherokees. —

about 4 Years ago, some of y^e. Chief Worriors of y^e. Senecas visited [y^e.] our southern Brothers, with an Intention to renew & brighten y^e. Chain of friendship — w^{ch}. being done, — upon our return they struck us, & we returnd y^e. Blow — Since which we cant enter their settlements, they meeting us abroad as Enemies — Thus we have only beat them w^h. y^r. own hatchet. — & now our necks are stretched & faces turn'd y^t. way — we begin to hear y^r. voice for peace. — y^t. [If] they will make y^r. Acknowledgements for y^e. breach of friendship, we shall hear them. this we think proper for them first to do, as they have been y^e. Aggressers. —

FROM HENRY MOORE

A.L.S.¹

May 12, 1767. —

SR.

The Council in consequence of your letter to me have desir'd that I would grant the lands purchas'd, to Mr. Lawyer, & have drawn up a Minute which I directed Mr. French to forward to you by this oppertunity, but if he should have forgot it you shall receive it by the next post. I write this from Coll. Philips's² to which place I have made an excursion for a few days, & should now have answer'd all the particulars of your last letter relative to the Militia, but as I unfortunately left your letter in Town I must do it in my next, having now only time to assure you that I am with great truth & regard

Sr.

Y^r. most Obed. &
hum^l. S^t.

H: MOORE

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

² Frederick Philipse, the third lord of Philipse Manor now standing in Yonkers, N. Y.

FROM ADAM GORDON

A.L.S.¹*London 17th. May, 1767.*

DEAR SIR WILLIAM

I was in Hopes, I might have had a few lines from You, by the Hariot Packett just arrived, but on recollection I think You could scarce have had time to answer my last,² so shall look for that Pleasure by the next.

Your Son³ will deliver You this — I declare I am sorry to part with Him, but he will go, & there is no Help — I can assure You upon my Honour, that all that have known Him here, love and Esteem Him; if he would, or could be less reserved, He would make a better figure — because, His Modesty often conceals his merit, and prevents him, from taking that share in Conversation, which his Situation in Life, and his own very good Sense intitle him to. Some of this rare Quality he owes to nature, and much to not having come sooner, and mixed more amongst People of the World.

I have given Him my Honest Advice, to chuse some good clever discreet American Lass, whom he loves, and sitt down contentedly, I do not think his Constitution the strongest — and I have too good an Opinion of the Breed, [to] not to wish earnestly, to see it continued down in the male Line. — I have bid Your Son, leave me your Survey of the Land You ought long ago to have had granted You, and a Note of the Boundaries, You describe — because when He shall be gone, who naturally was Your agent — I shall think my self bound in Honour and in gratitude to obey, to my best, any instructions You shall send me, about your Concerns — You know & so does he my Willingness — but I neither love nor trust Lord Sh-lb-ne, nor have once been near him. — Lord Hillsboro — I know, & esteem; He is really a

¹ In New York Public Library, Ford Collection.

² Not found. He had not received Sir William's letter of April 20, 1767; see *Johnson Calendar*, p. 353.

³ John Johnson, who accompanied Lord Adam Gordon to England.

Man of Business — but said to me t'other day, "*You know, I am no Body, now!*" Perhaps that may not long be the Case! for Changes in Adm—ion, to the ruin & disgrace of Britain, are now as frequent, as the seasons. —

Along with this I send You out a sketch of my drawing up, which is in General Approved by Sir Jeff: Am — st — but w^{ch}. if something unforeseen, does not make it absolutely necessary — I will not present untill it has had your Approbation — I wish You may approve — if You do not, I am desirous, You will point out, what you think exceptionable, whether it shall go to the whole plan — or to any one part of it — I also wish to have your thoughts at large on the matter — & express'd in a manner, I may use here — to attempt a thing of this size & nature, where Your opinion did not go along — I would be averse to. All I beg is *secrecy* — and a quick answer — please to direct for me here — if I am in the north, it will follow me there. — the Great misfortune here seems, that America is very little known to those in Power, & the few that have turned their thoughts towards it, are mostly so warped by Party, & linked to Factions — Its hard to make them see, and consider things, coolly & impartially.

I still mean to come out in 1768, if I do not marry, or am not employed in any service of the Public, either of these two occurrences may postpone that Plan — but I will not hastily relinquish my Castles there, or ever forgott those there to whom I am so deeply in debt. — You are amongst the first in that List — I wish to be gratefull, and to assure You, at all times, that I am, and shall be most faithfully, and most cordially, my Dear Sir William, Yours to serve You —

Whilst

AD: GORDON

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

P.S.

I beg my Compt^s. to the two Families down the Country; I am pleased to think their half pay matters are all settled, but having nothing particular at this time, to trouble them with, I do not write. —

Sir John will better explain to You, than I can write, the Ideas, People in general here now hold of America — If New York does not comply — I dread the consequences and amongst ourselves I say it, (I think) force *must* follow the words and declarations of the Government of Great Britain — . I hope Lawyers, who kindle, and feed this flame between the Parent, & the Child, have much to answer for — I mean Mr. S. and Mr. L. of New York.⁴ Adieu God bless You — .

INDORSED:⁵

London 17th. May 1767

L^d. Adam Gordons Letter
&^{ca}. rec^d. 8^{br}. 18th. 1767

FROM HENRY MOORE

*A.L.S.*¹

New York May 18. 1767

SR.

I wrote a few lines to you by the last Post from Coll. Philips's,² to which place I had made an excursion for a few days, & on my return to Town I find that Mr French had not forwarded the Minute of Council as I directed, but you will receive it by this opportunity. — I am very sorry I did not explain myself sufficiently in what I wrote concerning the Militia as I have given you some unnecessary trouble, but my Intentions were to have the whole Province divided into two Districts distinguished by the Northern & Southern, & that the Southern should comprehend Staten Island, Long Island New York & the Counties of Orange,

⁴ Probably Isaac Sears and John Lamb, leaders of the Sons of Liberty.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York Historical Society.

² May 12, 1767, *ante* p. 315.

Ulster, West Chester & Dutchess, & that the remainder of the Province should include the Northern. The number of Companies You propose for each Regt. I think very proper but apprehend that we may not allways have the power of raising so many Companies in each District in which Case we must be contented with the number which the Inhabitants can furnish, and complete the Regiments as the number of settlers increase. I apprehend that 500 men will be very sufficient for each Regt. & that they will be much better disciplin'd if they consist only of that number than if they was doubled. — I shall be much oblig'd to you if you would send me Your Plan for the whole County, as likewise Your Opinion of what has been propos'd to me by others which I here subjoin, & if you think any alterations necessary You will be so kind to let me have them soon. I am with great regard & Esteem.

Sr. Yr. most Obedt. & huml.

Ser^t.

H. MOORE

The Regiments are propos'd to be divided in the following manner —

The City of Albany

The Manor of Rensselaer

Claverac & Kinderhook

The Manor of Livingston

Coxhachie, Kattskill, & the West Camp.

The Regt. lately commanded by Coll Mann has been divided in the following manner.

From the North line of the Manor of Rensselaer to the North line of Saratogha. — This is given to Mr. Schuyler.

From the North Line of Saratoga to the Northern Boundary of the Province, taking in Lake George Lake Champlain, &c — The Command of this is given to Major Skene. —

INDORSED:³

Gov^r. Moores Le[tter]

New York May 18th. 17[67]

TO THE COMMISSARIES

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a Letter from Sir W^m. Johnson to the Commissaries concerning the Complaints made ag^t. them by the Canadians dated

Johnson Hall, May the 24th. 1767—

GENT^N.

By a letter recd from Governor Carleton² as well as by a Copy of his letter in answer to the traders of Quebec Government, I find they have brought a general, and Severe charge against the sev^l. Commissaries. — that they loudly complain of your ill treatment of them, your Partiality, and of sev^l. Acts of violence, of the continuance of which they are apprehensive. — As I am not furnished with the particulars contained under these heads, I cannot point them out. All I can say, is that as such conduct is contrary to your Instructions as well as to the Report made by other traders to me, I am willing to hope it is either groundless, or greatly exaggerated, and therefore I expect that you will immediately answer for the same, and in case such Charges are not justly founded, that you will without delay transmit to me such authentic, and sufficient proofs of your good Conduct as will do

³ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Guy Carleton to Johnson, March 27, 1767, *Johnson Papers*, 5:520-23.

Justice to your selves and to the Department, and that in this you will particularly explain your own Conduct with that of the traders from the Government of Quebec the last Season, as well as make your Defence to the charges of Partiality laid to you, shewing cause why you took upon you to make any Distinctions, or if such charges are groundless that you will acquit your selves of the same by proper, and Sufficient Testimonials in your favor. — In the main time you are to conduct yourselves with that Impartiality so repeatedly recommended to you, without Favor, or affection, doing your utmost to prevent Frauds, or Irregularities contrary to the Regulations to the Prejudice of the fair trader, or, which may tend to interrupt the present Union with the Indians, by conniving at, or permitting Acts contrary to his Majesty's Royal Intentions signified to me. — I am Gentⁿ. &c

W J. —

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Johnson Hall May the 30th. 1767.

On this day Abraham, and sev^l. of the Mohawks arrived here, when Sr. W^m. among other things told them what the Committee for the Kayadarosseras Patent had again proposed, to which they made answer, that as their People were not then at home, some being gone to see the Line run between Pennsylvania and Maryland, and others to other parts, they cou'd say nothing until their Return, when they wou'd after talking the affair over give them an answer. This Sir W^m. communicated to the Comittee by lere to M^r. Kissam²

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Benjamin Kissam. "Lere" evidently means "letter."

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 1st. June 1767 —*

DEAR SIR,

I am to acknowledge your Favor of 20th. May,² and am glad that you have Settled the Boundarys of Pennsylvania & Virginia to your Satisfaction; And that You have found the Indians disposed to make Peace with the Cherokees: As Soon as the Deputy from that Nation arrive here, they will be forwarded to You. —

If the French Lad can be got from Detroit, which no doubt he may upon your writing to Mr. Hay,³ it will be very proper that he Should Appear against the Negro at his Tryal. I will mention it in a Letter I am now going to write to Capt Turnbull.⁴ And if any other Evidence, Circumstantial or Positive can also be had from thence, they should be Sent down at the Same time. Colonel Campbell⁵ says, he does not recollect any thing but strong Circumstances against the Negro, such as a bloody Shirt, and others of the Same Nature. —

Lieut Gover^r. Carleton⁶ is yet New in Indian Affairs, his Certificate must warrant the Payment of the Draughts, but at the Same Time I think a Genteel hint from You upon the Occasion will put Matters for the future upon a proper footing. —

Governor Carleton knows very little of the Canadians You made Complaint of, if he conceives them to be Men of good Character. They are Renegadoes, who are always doing Mischiefs. —

From the Tenor of your Letter, I am to Conclude some Complaints have been Exhibited against your Commissarys, of what Nature they are, or by whom Made, I am intirely Ignorant,

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² In *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:853-55.

³ Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

⁴ Captain George Turnbull of the 60th regiment.

⁵ Lieutenant Colonel John Campbell.

⁶ Guy Carleton, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec.

having never heard a Syllable about this Matter; But I Shall Notwithstanding Continue My Orders to the Officers Commanding to support them in their Duty, and to give them every Assistance they shall require when Necessary to Enforce Obedience to the Regulations for the Trade.

By a Letter from Detroit I find that Captain Turnbull has already delivered all the Presents in his Possession to Mr. Hay. You will possibly have heard from thence of the Murder of One Jadôt a Frenchman killed near the Miamis by a Seneca Indian, Son of one *Koasdaess*, as they write his Name, and of the French at the Miamis, Encouraged by that Nation, killing the Seneca in Revenge for the Loss of their Countryman —

I Say nothing of the Cash You are in want of, as Capt. Maturin⁷ Writes to You particularly upon the Subject —

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

&ca —

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To

Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

at

Johnson hall

New York 1st. June 1767

⁷ Captain Gabriel Maturin.

TO ROBERT LEAKE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall June 6th. 1767*

DEAR SIR

Your favour of y^e. 12th. May² I received on my return from the Congress at y^e. German Flats, Since which time I have been greatly hurried.

I am glad our friend Croghan has recovered So much even of his outstand Acc^t. so long due.

I shall, when I want more provisions, write to the General concerning it. I lately received 9 barrels pork, & 13 of flour from Schenectady, w^h. goes chiefly to replace some of my own provisions lately given at y^e. Congress, as I could get none else where, except a few barrels of Pork from Fort Stanwix w^h. was unfit for use, the flour from thence was good. I do not understand why my Department if of any Service, w^hould be stinted, if it is not properly Supported, these good effects expected from it cannot be obtained, on the contrary, y^e. consequences w^h. must inevitably follow a Slight or neglect of our numerous Allies (now with much difficulty & Management brought into a good temper) may be fatal to our wide extended Frontiers, & Trade &ca. —

With regard to the Land, be assured Sir that my Intention & desire is to Serve you therein, as Soon as the Survey can be effected, w^h. will be this Summer, I hope. — If any news amongst you at Head Quarters, be so good to communicate it to him, Who is Sincerely

Sir

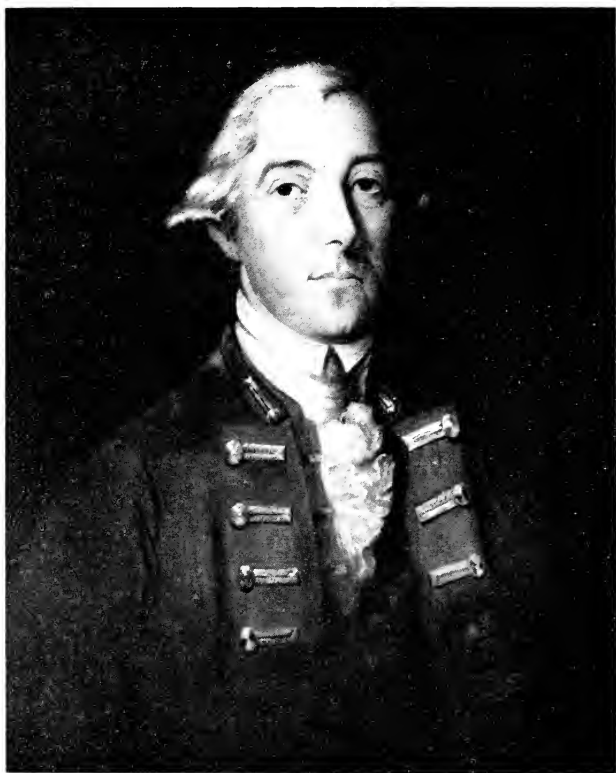
Your hearty Welwisher
& verry Humble Servant,

W. JOHNSON

ROBERT LEAKE Esq^r.

¹ In Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, N. Y.

² Destroyed by fire; according to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 356, it said "that he has paid Mr. Croghan's draft in favor of Lawrence & French, asking that orders for provisions may be sent early and Mentioning Capt. [Guy] Johnson's conversation and the slight prospect of a paper currency on the plan proposed in New York."



SIR GUY CARLETON

First Lord Dorchester, Governor General of Canada. Copy by Mable B. Messer, painted in 1923, from original portrait that hung in Rideau, since burnt. Courtesy of Public Archives of Canada.

My kind Compliments
to Mrs. Leake. —

P. S. Mr. Corns. Glen formerly Dep^y. Comis^y. of provisions at Schenectady requested I would ask You for a Birth for him, in case of a Vacancy at Albany. As I have always heard a good Character of him & found him obliging, I take this liberty, wh^h. You will Sir be good enough to excuse.

INDORSED:

6th. June Ans^{wd}. 26th. D^o. 1767
Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

FROM GUY CARLETON

*Copy*¹

Quebec 12th. June 1767.

SIR

Upon considering the inclosed Extracts of a Letter from Lord Halifax to the Governor of this Province, in Consequence of my Enquiries thereupon into the Character and Conduct of Monsieur Chabert,² and the little knowledge I have had the Opportunity myself to acquire of the Man, I could not see any just Reason for refusing him an Indulgence, granted to all His Majesty's Subjects without Distinction, of improving his Fortune, by embarking in that Trade, which our Royal Master has in the most public Manner declared should be free to all, who submitted to the Regulations made by himself, or by those in Authority under him —

This Gentleman's Case is truly hard; He spent two Years in the Bastille, which could not give him a very advantagious Idea

¹ In Canadian Archives; Colonial Office Records (transcripts), Canada Q 4, Correspondence between Gov. Carleton and the Ministers, pp. 246-49.

² Daniel Joncaire, Sieur de Chabert and Clausonne (1716-1771).

of French Justice, He afterwards came over to this Country with a large Cargo, purchased in Britain, for the Indian Market, and found himself the only one debarred from disposing of them, as he pleased; He has taken the Oaths of Allegiance to His Majesty, has demeaned himself for the Space of two Years, as I am credibly informed, in the most quiet and irreproachable Manner, has submitted to the general Regulations by taking a Licence, and giving Security in the Terms thereby required. He has sent over for his Sons, is possessed of Houses, Lands, and has Relations in the Province, which are to us so many Pledges of his good Behaviour. I have it under his Hand, that if it lies in his Way, any Interest he has shall be employed for the British Interest, and yet without one single Crime laid to his Charge, He is to be punished, upon a base Presumption, He may intend to Offend. —

Notwithstanding I do not myself entertain the least Suspicion of his having any such Intention, the Instant I understood by a Paragraph of your Letter to General Gage of the 24th. April,³ by him transmitted hither, which for Expedition sake, I could have wished, you had sent here directly, you had conceived his going up might prove prejudicial to the British Interests, I immediately dispatched an Express, Time enough to stop him; but tho I went thus far, in order, as far as in me lies, to Cooperate with the Person, the King has been pleased to appoint for the Superintendance of the Savages in these northern Regions, I could not help indulging him with a Permission to apply to yourself in Person, to state his own Case, and Endeavour to remove those Prejudices, which bear so hard upon him. —

I have been the more ready to acquiesce in this, that I am well informed, if he does not succeed in his application, he is forever ruined, himself and Family involved in the greatest Distress; I have however previously insisted on his giving me his Parole of Honor to return to Montreal, should you think proper to persist, and

³ *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:850-52.

send my nephew Lt. Carleton⁴ of the 31st. to pay his Respects to you, to have an Eye to his Conduct, and see that he returns agreeable to his Promise —

This Affair gives me the more Concern, that I fear it may have pernicious Effects with Regard to his Countrymen; if they are once persuaded, we still look upon them with an evil Eye, and cannot forgive the Injuries, they did us, while it was their Duty to be our Enemies, will it not render them still more anxious to return to their old Masters, if it was but to shake off Restraints, to which they never were used —

You will at the same Time observe, Sir, that altho' I think the Canadians well entitled to every Indulgence in the Power of the Crown to give them, I am thoroughly persuaded, it is both just and right carefully to attend to their most trifling Motions, and therefore when I acquainted General Gage with my Intention of agreeing to Mr. Chabert's going to the upper country, I intreated he would mention the Matter to the Officers Commanding at Niagara and Detroit, and direct them to have an Eye to his Conduct, tho' with such Caution and Circumspection, as might not afford him any Ground to imagine he was by us suspected —

I am &c

(Signed)

GUY CARLETON

INDORSED:

Copy of a Letter from
Lieut. Gov^r. Carleton to
Sr. W^m. Johnson Supert.
for Indian Affairs
12th. June 1767 —
In Lt. Gov^r. Carleton's
Dup^{te}. (No. 8.) of the 8th.
July 1767. 5. — —

⁴ Lieutenant Christopher Carleton of the 31st regiment.

FROM HUGH WALLACE

Copy¹*New York June 15, 1767*

The Bearer Lieut. Galland² is a Man Gen^l. Gage has much at Heart to serve, as he was long in the same Corp with him & has appointed him to reside at & take care of Fort Stanwix. As it may be in your power to do him some service & advise him how to make something of the Lands & Houses there I beg you'll be so good as to help him. — He is a very honest worthy Man, but has been unfortunate. * * * *

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. The original letter was destroyed by fire.

² Lieutenant John Galland.

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

Copy¹*Philad^a. June 21st 1767*

SIR

Last night we had an Express from Fort Chartres which brought us a Packet for your Honor and a Draft on you, for three thousand seven hundred & twenty one pounds twelve shillings N York Currency.

We have happily experienced many Instances of kindness & assistance from your Honor, in the Payment of Our Acco^{ts}. and therefore are now emboldned to beseech of you, to favor us, in the Discharge of the within Bill; as we assure you, Our distresses for Money, still Continue; occasioned by our not having yet received, any Other Remittances from the Illinois except what have been in Drafts On your Honor.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 11:580; original in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

We are with the utmost Respect

Sir
Your much obliged &
most obedient Servants
BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

The Honorable SIR WM. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Philadelphia June 21st. 1767
Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton
& Morgans letter

TO GUY CARLETON

Copy¹

Johnson Hall June 24th. 1767.

SIR

Your Nephew Lt. Carleton² delivered me yesterday your favor of the 12th. instant³ he was accompanied by Mons^r. Chabert⁴ whose Case is certainly hard, altho' I could not do less than to mention what I did, as well as in Consequence of the Sentiments of the Government respecting him, as from my knowledge of his Interest, particularly with the Senecas, and from some Storys propagated by the Chiefs of that, and other Nations, made it my Duty to hint the Affair as I did —

M^r. Chabert must know that I have no personal dislike to him, having given him at the desire of the French Minister as favourable a Certificate of his Losses⁵ at Niagara, as I could have done

¹ In Canadian Archives, Colonial Office Records (transcripts), Canada Q 4, Correspondence between Gov. Carleton and the English ministers, pp. 246-49. Draft in New York State Library was destroyed by fire.

² Lieutenant Christopher Carleton of the 31st regiment.

³ *Ante* pp. 325-27.

⁴ Daniel Joncaire, Sieur de Chabert and Clausonne.

⁵ See *Johnson Calendar* p. 302, for Chabert's petition to Johnson, Feb. 21, 1766.

to any Man, and I have only acted in this Case as I would do were He my Brother — I am willing to hope that Mr. Chabert will not attempt anything to the Prejudice of the British Interest. I am persuaded it is in his Power, but I am not inclined to Judge hardly of him on bare Suspicion —

It is not my Intentions to reflect in the smallest degree on the Conduct of the French under their own Government, they are to be commended for their Zeal in behalf of their Country when it did not extend to Acts of Barbarity but my Sentiments when I speak of the Canadians must be confined to those whom I know to have acted contrary to their Allegiance, and been our most dangerous Enemies, since they became *British Subjects*, some of whom are now, and ever will be doing us all the Harm in their Power, buoyed up with the Hopes, with which they feed themselves and the Indians of French Fleets and Armies &c, but I believe for the most part induced thereto from the Advantages they reap from Trade, of which they enjoy the much greater part of representing us in a bad Light.

I will not take up more of your Time at present on this Subject, having already wrote more fully in Answer to your two former Favors, which I intend to transmit you by Captain Claus, who will set out in a few days for Montreal, his Journey having been hitherto prevented by an unforeseen Accident —

I am sensible it is bad Policy to shew a Suspicion of any of His Majesty's Subjects, and may weaken their Allegiance, if there are no positive Proofs we must act with an observed Caution. I can feel for Mr. Chabert's Distresses; Having discharged my Duty by Mentioning the Matter, and he having given me the strongest Assurances of his future good Conduct, I shall not Longer oppose him, if he trades at a Post, and therefore I submit the Matter entirely to yourself, and shall at the same time mention my Reasons for so doing to the Commander in Chief —

I am with great Esteem &c

(Signed)

W. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Copy of a Letter from
 Sr. W^m. Johnson Sup^l. for
 Indian Affairs to Lt. Gov^r.
 Carleton 24th. June 1767
 In Lt. Gov^r. Carleton's Dup^{te}.
 (No. 8) of the 8th. July 1767
 6.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, June 9-28, 1767*]

June 9th. — Thomas King with 5 more came here with one Harper² of Cherry valley who had a Licence from the Governor, and Council of New York to purchase a large Tract of land between the Delaware & Susquahana Rivers. —

10th. — Being met they told Sir W^m. that he, and the rest were sent by their chiefs to acquaint him that they had determined to sell a Part of their lands to Harper, and associates, and to know from him how far the Delawares had sold land, and what he thought it was worth. — they added, that as this was the third time he and they had been about said land, they were now all resolved to sell it. On Sir W^m's. asking them whether they wou^d take upon themselves the Sale of said land without the Oneidas approbation, whom he had looked upon to be the right Owners of said lands, and who lately at the meeting had told him so, they answered that they made the affair known to them, and that they agreed to their, and the Oghquagoes selling the s^d. land, they the Chiefs of Oneida not having given them any part of the Money arising from the sale of lands which they last year had

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² John Harper of Cherry Valley. See *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 459.

made to sundry People in the Presence of the Governor, here. — Sir W^m. then shewed them a draft of that part of the Country whereby they cou'd See how far the Delawares had sold, — and as to the Price, he left it to their Chiefs to settle it with the white People. —

17th. — An Onondaga, brother to *Karaghiagigo* the chief Warrior of that Nation brought Sir W^m. an account of the death of *Tahpahadory* the Bunt's son having lost four men of his Party by the Cherokees, who lay in wait for them, and Surprized them unawares, as they were within a Couple of days march of their Country, — he said that the young men of that nation were so enraged at this loss that they were preparing to go immediately against the Cherokees, and wanted only Ammunition for the Party. — Sir W^m. sent by the Indian 3 Strings of Wampum to condole their loss as is usual on such Occasions, and a long bunch of Wampum to the Chief Warriors reminding them of what was done at the late Congress held at the German Flats, and desiring them to keep their Warriors at home until they heard from him. — that he soon expected the arrival of the Cherokee Deputies who were coming to Sue for Peace, — that it wou'd not look well in them or any of the Six Nations, after what they had promised him, to go against them, until their arrival. — The messenger approved much of what Sir W^m. had said, and promised to deliver his words faithfully to the Chiefs, and added that he did not doubt of their paying due regard thereto. — Sr. W^m. ordered him a small Present, and dispatched him. —

Eod. die Tawassioghta a chief of the Onondaga nation arrived here, and acquainted Sr. W^m. that he was very uneasy in mind for the death of his nephew whom he wanted to replace by a Scalp, or a Prisoner of the Cherokees, — that he came to tell him of his resolution to go with his Party against that Nation for that purpose, to which Sr. W^m. answered that he must wait the arrival of the Cherokee Deputies, to which he agreed. —

28th. — On this day two Indians arrived here express from Conajohare at 9 o' the clock at night with a Belt of Wampum from their Council acquainting Sir W^m. of a piece of news they

had just rec'd from some of the White People their neighbours which greatly alarmed, and enraged their whole Village, Viz^t. that Ury Klock³ with one Dillebagh,⁴ Joseph, and Cobus Maybee, John and W^m. Pickard had sent to the Governor a Second Complaint against them, as the informants had said of a very serious nature, that from the illnated behavior of the before mentioned People, and others of the Inhabitants, their neighbours who are of late Years thwarting, and using them very ill on all Occasions, they are very apprehensive of some evil designs being forming against them, and that they do not know how soon they may be put into Execution, wherefore they were sent to acquaint Sr. W^m. of their uneasiness, and to desire his Interposition, and advice, and that very speedily, otherwise they wou'd apply to the other nations, and not be murdered treacherously & basely as their Friends the Conestogoe Indians were, which they imagined was what their Neighbours intended to do. — Sir W^m. used sev^l. arguments to convince them that no such thing was intended. — that the People of this Government were under better Command than those of Pennsylvania. that if any Complaint was sent to the Governor he shou'd surely know something of the matter, that if there was any such thing he woud make it known to them, and take such steps in their favor as the nature of the affair required. Notwithstanding all he had said, they sett off at day break to the Mohawk villages in order to acquaint them of what they had heard. — and it is not improbable but they acquainted the Six nations also of it. —

³ George (Ury) Klock.

⁴ Wilhelmus Dillenbach.

FROM RICHARD SHUCKBURGH

A.L.S.¹*New York 7th. July 1767*DEAR SR. WILL^M.

There is one Transport wth. Troops arriv'd before the Town & more Expected next Tide to our relief. I have just now ask'd Col^o. Campbell to Stay behind the Reg^t. he tells me he beleives the Gen^l. will not admit of it: thereupon must Beg of you to Send me as soon as you can a Letter to the Earl of Shelburne to signify that I am the Person you recommended to be Secretary to Indⁿ. Affairs: w^{ch}. I shall deliver my self in case I go home. Be pleas'd to Enclose my Lord's Letter to me wth. a flying Seal w^{ch}. I shall fix before I deliver it. I must again Beg of you to send the above Letter as soon as possible

I am wth. due Respect to you
& family

Y^r. most obedient & hble
Serv^t.

RD. SHUCKBURGH

P. S. The Amelia not yet arriv'd—Enormous Acc^{ts}. fr^m. Illinois without Battle, Murder, or Bloodshed

P. S. if you please to communicate any thing to me relative to Indⁿ. affairs that I can inform his Lordship or any of the Ministry I dare say you'll not repent of the Confidence you have at any time put in me

¹ In New York Historical Society.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 12th. July 1767*

DEAR SIR,

Upon the Abandoning of Fort Stanwix by the Troops, the Care of the Buildings and forwarding of Stores over the Carrying Place, was left in Charge of Lieut. Galland;² who has lately wrote word, that the Indians threaten to turn Everybody away from the Place, and are so troublesome that the Inhabitants are going to remove. The Missionary Mr. Galland Says, confirms this; And I think its possible this Gentleman may want a good Dwelling. I am to beg of You to Send to the Indians to be quiet and Peaceable, with Assurances that no Settlement is intended here, any more than at the other Posts before Abandoned, that the Officer must Stay in the Fort to transact Business, and that We Expect they shall protect him: They Complained of the Fort, Which they now See is abandoned to ease their Jealousies about it —

A Disagreeable Affair has happened near the Detroit, which I Suppose Mr. Hay³ has reported to You; a Servant of Lieut Sinclair's⁴ Killed, and his wife wounded by Some Chippewas, What the Provocation was for this Murther, or if any, had not yet Transpired. Lieut Sinclair took two Indians concerned Prisoners, on Board his Vessel, and will Send them to Detroit. The Chief who was with the Band to which the Murtherers belonged, disclaimed the Action, and said it was against the Sentiments of his Nation; We must talk loudly of this Affair and Demand Satisfaction, which had better have been taken immediately. If we had done them Justice for the Murder of the Two Squaws, by hanging the Negro, now in Jail, we might with a better grace insist upon the Indians being also brought to

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Lieutenant John Galland.

³ Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

⁴ Lieutenant Patt Sinclair (St. Clair).

Justice. As affairs are, We must Manage as We can, to deterr the Indians from Committing Murthers hereafter: And if in Accomodating Matters We can prevail upon them to drive in the Stragglings French, it will be a good Service. You will be so good to Write to Mr. Hay upon this Subject, which must not be passed lightly over, or they will be Encouraged to do More Mischief. —

Capt Brown⁵ writes Word from Niagara, that two Squaws and a Child of the Seneca Nation, were Scalped Some time ago near the Chenussio Village Supposed to have been done by Some of the Messassagas.

I have heard nothing lately from Fort Pitt, but hope Capt Murray⁶ will have removed the Settlers at Redstone and Cheat Rivers —

The Transports from Ireland with the 16th. and 26th. Reg^{rs}. are Arrived here and those with the Royal Irish Expected by this Time to be at Philadelphia. —

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

&c —

SIR WM. JOHNSON, Bar^t.

13th. July

Since Writing, I have received a Letter from Detroit of 6th. June, by which I find Capt Turnbull⁷ was Sending the Two Indian Prisoners, with the Evidences down to Albany. You will give such directions in this matter as You shall Judge most proper —

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To Sr. William Johnson

at

Johnson hall

New York 12th. July 1767

⁵ Captain John Brown.

⁶ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

⁷ Captain George Turnbull.

ORDER TO THE COMMANDANTS OF OSWEGO AND NIAGARA

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Head Quarters New York 20th. July 1767*

Whereas the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces at the Detroit, has thought proper to send from thence two Chippewa Indians Prisoners, and to be conducted from Post to Post, till they shall reach Albany; The Officers Commanding at Oswego and Niagara, are hereby Directed to follow such Directions as they shall receive from Sir William Johnson respecting the said Indian Prisoners; at whichever of the above Posts this Order shall be received.

To The Officers Commanding His Majesty's Forces
At Oswego and Niagara.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Gage to Johnson, July 20, 1767.

JOHN STUART TO THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹Extract of a Letter from Mr. Stuart² to General Gage*Dated Charlestown 21st. July 1767*

By this Opportunity you will receive the Belt of Beads, the head piece and Scalp referred to in the Prince of Chote's Speech.³

The Cherokees blame the Northern Indians for the Murder of Mr. Boyd. of which I formerly acquainted Your Excellency; And a few days before the Chiefs set out to meet me at hard Labor,⁴ a White Man was killed and Scalped, near one of their Towns, the Enemy was pursued, Overtaken and Scalped, He

¹ In William L. Clements Library. Inclosed in Gage to Johnson, Sept. 14, 1767, *post* pp. 359-60.

² John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians.

³ For two versions of the speech, see *post* pp. 339-40.

⁴ Hard Labor Creek in South Carolina.

wore the head piece abovementioned, by which the Cherokees pretend to know that he was a Youghtanow Indian and the Scalp was his; The intention of the Savages in sending them to Your Excellency is that the Nation who so much infest them and indiscriminately kill Indians, and White People may be known. They request of Your Excellency to forward the Blue Belt of Beads to Sir William Johnson, that he may use his influence with the Tribes at War with them to bring about an Accommodation. to whom the said Belt is to be shown. and they beg for an Answer as soon as possible.

INDORSED:

Extract of a Letter from —
Mr. Stuart to General Gage —
Dated Charlestown 21st. July 1767

And

Extract from a Journal of
the Proceedings of the Superintendent.
sent to Sir William Johnson
in a Letter. Dated August 1767.

USTENKA'S SPEECH

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Extract from a Journal of the Proceedings of the Superintendent. Usteneka or Juds Friend speaks.

Just before I left home, a White Man was killed, by the Rogue whose Scalp I now hold in my hand (holding a Scalp) At Keowee we lost one of our People, by a Northern Indian, whose Scalp I also took. We have now discovered who killed both the White and Red People: You believed that Cherokees killed Your People in Our Nation. We hope you are now convinced of their Innocence. for it was Northern Indians that did the

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed with Stuart's letter to Gage, *ante*, and with Gage to Johnson, Sept. 14, 1767, *post* pp. 359-60.

Mischief. (Producing a Head Band He said) This which I hold in my Hand, the Rouge² who killed the White Man wore, by which we know his Country. My talk is now ended. (Delivers the Head Band and Scalp.)

² Rogue.

SPEECH OF THE PRINCE OF CHOTE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Extract from a Journal of the Proceedings of the Superintendent. The Prince of Chote² speaks,

I now talk for all my Nation and when great beloved Men talk peaceably, other People may rest securely.

A String of White Beads.

I live and Sit with my beloved Brother Mr. Cameron³ in Chote; White and Red Men must help each other in their distress; I now apply to my Father and Our Elder Brothers, for their Assistance. and Mediation betwixt us and our Northern Enemy. that Blood may not continue to be Spilt, I therefore desire You would send the Belt which I now hold to New York, it must be shewn to the General, and sent to Sir William Johnson that he may show it to his Indians, and Endeavor to keep them at home.

I proposed sending Deputies, to the Northern Indians at War with us Attakullakulla and other Warriors were Nominated for that purpose, but we have thought proper to stop them till we hear from Sir William Johnson on the Subject. after which Attakullakulla with the other Deputies. will go to New York. (Delivers the Belt to be sent to New York)

¹ In William L. Clements Library. Inclosed with Stuarts' letter to Gage, *ante*, and with Gage to Johnson, Sept. 14, 1767, *post* pp. 359-60.

² Echota, a Cherokee town, five miles above Fort Loudon, at the junction of the Tellico and Little Tennessee Rivers in present-day Monroe County, Tennessee.

³ Alexander Cameron, commissary of Indian affairs.

THE KING OF CHOTES SPEECH

A.D.¹

Brother,

I now talk for all my Nation and When great beloved Men talk peacably Other People may rest Securely. —

I live and trade with my beloved Brothers the English in peace. White and Red Men must help one another in their Distress I now apply to my Father, and our Elder Brothers for their Assistance and Mediation between Us and our Northern Enemy, that there may be no more Blood Spilt, I now desire this Belt which I hold in my hand may be shewn to the General at New York, and then it must be sent to Sir William Johnson that he may Shew it to his Indians, and try to keep them at Home.

I had Five Deputy ready to send to the Northern Indians at War with us, to Speak to them about Peace, but we think it best to wait till we hear more from Sir W, Johnson on that Subject. After which Attakulla kulla² [with] other Deputy will go to the Six Nations by the way of Sir William Johnsons House. And We hope we may soon have a good answer.

You can also tell Kanajawana that I am Surprised at his keeping Chapmans girl so long, and that I expect he will bring or Send her Down Soon As her Father has been here Several times for her, and I expect all y^e. Prisoners yet amongst them will be delivered to me at our next Meeting According to their promises

INDORSED:³

The King of Chotes
Speech

¹ In New York Public Library, Gansevoort-Lansing Collection. This is the original version, since it is in Sir William's hand, of the preceding inclosure. Yet it contains material not in the extract.

² King of the Cherokees, who had once ransomed Capt. John Stuart and was friendly to the English. See *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:159 and note.

³ In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS PENN

L.S.¹*London July 22^d. 1767.*

Duplicate

DEAR SIR

It gives me much concern that I cannot inform you of the finishing your affair of the Land, but I can with great truth assure, that I have not omitted any opportunity of pressing the Ministers to come to a resolution to do it; and indeed all of them, particularly my Lord Shelburne, declare themselves very sensible of your merit, and that they desire to serve you; the truth is, they have been so closely engaged in Parliamentary business, especially the latter part of the Session, as to want recess in the Country, where some of them are not well, more especially my Lord President, who cannot come to Town about any business as yet; when he does, I shall again press a completion of this business, and a consideration of the boundary with the Indians, of which I will immediately inform you of my Success.

Your Son² carries over with him the explanatory report of the Board of Trade, on the reference the Committee of Council made to them, of which I believe, he sent you a copy before, and which I hope will settle every point; I could not possibly serve him, in asking for him such an office as you thought might be established, there being at present, a very great attention to save expences, but I shall have a good opportunity, when I come to talk with the Ministers about the Boundary, and shall gladly embrace the opportunity, as his conduct here has been such, as deserves an encouragement; I wish him a happy meeting with you, and am with great regard

Dear Sir

Your affectionate Friend and
Most Ob^t. Humble Servant

THO PENN

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

¹ In Henry E. Huntington Library.

² John Johnson, then returning from England.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS TO DANIEL CLAUS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Extracts of a letter from Lieu^t. Benjamin Roberts to Cap^t. Claus dat^d.

Michilimacinac, July 23, 1767.

I find that sev^l. People trade upon the Communication from Canada to this Place for Rum &c which is a very great Abuse, and will be the Occasion sooner, or later of some Traders being plundered by drunken Indians. nothing wou'd be more advantageous to the mother Country than a prohibition of Rum, or Brandy coming up farther than Niagara or Detroit except what was necessary for the Consumption of the Garrison, and for Presents from the Commissary w^{ch}. wou'd much lessen the Expences, as the Indians wou'd then esteem it; but now they have it from every hand w^{ch}. makes them lazy, and so disregard our Manufactures which are here sold cheaper than they can be brought up for.

As my Instructions are very Strict concerning the People that go out Wintering, I require a Joint Bond from each Person going out, and a Responsible Burgher that they shall conform to such Regulations as are mentioned in their Pass, a Copy of which I send you — I am Y^{rs}. &c —

B: ROBERTS²

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 28th. July 1767*

DEAR BANYAR —

Your favour of y^e. 20th. Inst.² I received Yesterday, am glad to find thereby, that you have been paid by the Governour, and that You will Send me the Deed Soon. As to the Maps, I can do without, it was only to compare it with the one I have that I wanted it. — Cap^{ts}. Claus & Johnson³ are much obliged to You for y^r. kind enquiry of their Scituation, They are now recovering verry fast.

There is a Lot belonging to Mr. Clark⁴ at Cherry Valley No. 41, So ordinary, that no one has hitherto cared to take it up. This Day One Thomas Spencer Gun Smith a Verry Industrious Honest Man applyed to me, & begged I would know from You the price of it, as it would answer for a Tradesman altho not for a Farmer, the greatest part of it by far being a Limestone Quarry. — be so Good (if to be Sold) to let me know the lowest price, of it. On my asking him what he would give for it, He Said he could not afford above Fifty pounds, as the greatest part is Ill timbered & Rocky. So that what Good Land there is would even at y^t. price Stand him Dear.

I am thank full to You for y^e. News, You wrote me, it is verry disagreeable I dare say to Numbers of those Gentlemen who have been such Violent partizans for w^t. they call liberty, as it must also, to hear His Majestys, & Parliaments approbation of Some of y^e. Provinces & Individuals who distinguished themselves during the late troubles. — I wish all may end well. —

pray let me know whether the Patent is making out for that [*that*] Tract of Byrn's at Scohare,⁵ the Survey of w^h. has been

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:598-99.

³ Daniel Claus and Guy Johnson.

⁴ George Clarke. See *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 279.

⁵ See *Calendar of Land Papers*, pp. 414, 418, for deed for this tract.

sent down some time since to Mr. Colden. — Yesterday dyed Miss Duncan⁶ at Schenectady. — nothing new here, so conclude with best wishes for yr. Happiness, and am

Dear Banyar

Y^{rs}. Sincerely & Affectly.

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BOROW BANYAR Esq^r.

INDORSED:

28 July 1767

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[July 13-August 4, 1767]

July 13th. — Sir W^m. went to Coghawagey where he had ordered all the Mohawks of both Castles to meet him, — when met he gave them nine barrels of Flower, one of Salt, and 30 skipples of Corn to each Castle, being in the utmost distress for which they returned many thanks. —

14th. — An Onondaga with two Conojahare chiefs arrived here Express from the Six Nations to acquaint Sir W^m. that some Senecas who were hunting below Fort Pit had met with 150 Cherokees, and Catawbas who told the Senecas they were only the Van of a large body going (at the desire of the English) to cut off the Six Nations, that the Nicariageys who killed two Seneca Women, and a Child had lately told them that the English had given them the Hatchet, and desired them to use it against the Six Nations. — they desired to know from Sr. W^m.

⁶ Daughter of John Duncan. See *Johnson Papers*, 5:610.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

the cause of it, and which Government gave it, or whether it was a general act of the whole. —

A Belt and 2 Strings. —

Sir W^m. desired them to go home, and tell their Chiefs to send a few active men to the place where the Senecas said they had met the body of Cherokees &c and that he wou'd venture any thing they wou'd meet no such body, or any at all, unless the chiefs of the Cherokees who might be coming, as they promised, to make Peace with them, in which case he desired they might not be molested. — then gave them a severe Reprimand for their extreme Credulity of any thing they heard against their brethren the English who he assured were in Peace every where, and determined to keep it with mankind if they were not ill treated, and forced to a War, of which at present there was no appearance. So that they must pay no regard to the lying Reports propagated among them by some ill disposed, foolish, and designing People. —

A Belt and two Strings.

16th. — The Chiefs, and Warriors of the lower Mohawk Castle came here, and after returning Sr. W^m. many thanks for the Provisions given them in their distress, begged he wou'd allow their young men some Amunition wherewith to hunt, which with the Provisions they rec'd wou'd enable them to subsist until some of their Grain, squashes &c were fit to use. — Sir W^m. ordered them a Cask of Powder, 50 W^t. of Shot, the same of Ball, — Flints &c, and sent them away very happy. —

20th. — Sir W^m. rec^d. a letter from the Conojohares acquainting him of Philip Schuyler of Conojohares wounding one of their People very dangerously on account of a Petition wrote (and carried about by Ury Klock² and his Son Jacob) against them to the Governor, as they were informed by Hannicol Harkemer,³ and Peter Schuyler who read the same, and who being asked to sign it, refused, as it tended to create a disturbance, or breach be-

² George (Ury) Klock.

³ Johan Nicholas (Honnikel) Herchheimer.

tween the Whites, and Indians. — by said lère they desired to know how they were to behave, or whether they cou'd have any expectation of redress in that & other Grievances complained of. — Sr. W^m. returned an answer that he wou'd enquire into the affair, and endeavor all in his Power to their obtaining of Justice. —

July 23^d. — Sir W^m. sent three Strings of Wampum to *Aughtaghquiseras* son and Oneida, calling down their Sachims, and chief warriors to a meeting in order to acquaint them with General Gage's sentiments regarding Fort Stanwix, also the Konawarohare Indians whose attendance was wanted on the same business to which purpose he wrote to the Minister there giving him a list of such People as he wanted to attend the meeting which was to take place on Monday the 3^d. of Aug^t. next. — gave the Messenger a Present & dispatch'd him. —

August 4th. — On this day Adam, Isaac, Peter with sundry more of the Oughquagoes, and Thomas King met here, and in the evening two of Mr. Harper's⁴ Sons of Cherry valley, and one Rever⁵ of Conojohare arrived here: —

Next morning the Indians acquainted Sir W^m. that they came here in order to sell a large Tract of land to said Harpers, and their Associates in his Presence, and hoped he wou'd See Justice done to them therein. — After the Indians had described the Tract which they intended to sell, the Harpers & Associates offered them 1500 Dollars for it, and they insisted on a £ 1000. — As they cou'd not agree, both Parties agreed to leave it to Sir William, on which he proposed that Harper & C^o. shou'd pay 1800 Dollars or £ 720 York Curr^{cy}. for said described Tract, with which both Parties were satisfied, — which tract is to join a tract purchased sixteen years ago by Sr. W^m. from the Conojahares &c on the West, and is bounded on the East by the West branch of the Delaware, and in length about 3 miles more or less. —

⁴ John Harper.

⁵ Andreas Reber. See *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 459.

FROM GUY CARLETON

A.L.S.¹Quebec 6th. August 1767.

SIR

Many Representations having been made to me by the Indians of the Lake of the two Mountains,² that several Persons have been guilty of vending spirituous Liquors to their young Men, which has been attended with such pernicious Consequences, that no less than five Murders have been lately committed among them, owing to the dismal and never failing Effects of these inebriating Liquors, upon those unhappy Creatures; and the Interposition of the Civil Magistracy of that District, tho' strongly urged to exert their Authority in this Matter, having by some Means or other, hitherto proved ineffectual, I have determined to send an Officer, whom I have invested with the Commission of the Peace, to reside in their Village, and hope this Measure will be attended with the desired Effect —

The Person whom I have pitched Upon for this Purpose is Captain Schlosser³ of the American Regiment, who was several Years in the Upper Country, is well acquainted with their Usages, and speaks the French Language; He shall have Directions to correspond with you, and to inform you of every Thing that may be worth your Notice —

I am with great Truth and Regard

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant, —

GUY CARLETON

The Honb^{le}. SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.
Sup^t. for Indian Affairs &ca

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² At the mouth of the Ottawa River. The residence of the Canadesagas, the Arundacs and the Algonkins, who were in alliance with the Six Nations.

³ Captain John Joseph Schlosser.

INDORSED:⁴Quebec 6th. Augst. 1767L^t. Gov^r. Carleton's letter

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, Aug. 8-10, 1767]

Aug^t. 8 — On this day all the Sachims, and chief Warriors of the 2 Oneida Castles, also them of Conojahare arrived at Johnson Hall, and after being supplied with Provisions &c went to their Encampm^{ts}. —

Sunday 9th. — They all assembled in the Council Room, when *Ganaghquiesca* chief Sachim of Oneida returned Sir W^m. the String of Wampum by which he had invited them, and acquainted him that they were, agreeable to his desire, ready to hear what he had to say. — Sr. W^m. first welcomed them, and told them he was glad to see them here, and after drinking their Healths, ordered them a Glass round, and it being Sunday told them that they shou'd go to Church, which they accordingly did, and had Service in Indian performed by Thomas an Oneida, which he did extremely well, and all behaved with much Decency. — After Service ordered them Provisions, and told them he wou'd meet them in the Afternoon —

At 4 Post M. being all assembled, Sir W^m. performed the Ceremony usual on these Occasions and then spoke to them as to what the General had wrote to him concerning some uneasiness, and trouble they had given Lieu^t. Galland² at Fort Stanwix. having said all that was necessary on that subject, the Indians after examining all their People on the matter assured him that

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant John Galland.

they knew nothing of any difference having happened between them & Lieu^t. Galland, and that they wou'd not molest, or give him any trouble so long as he behaved friendly, and brotherlike to them, which they hoped the General w^d. recomend to him as they believed him to be hasty, and peevish

A Belt.

10th. — Early in the Morning an Express arrived with the Murder shout informing Sir W^m. & Indians that two Onondagas were killed, and scalped at Oswego by (as was thought) the Missasageys about 3 days ago —

FROM ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Lebanon Aug^t. 19th. 1767

SIR

May it please your Excellency.

The enclosed came directed to my care while I was on a journey; by which means it fail'd of an earlier conveyance. And with respect to the context of it, I would only beg leave, at the desire of some concern'd, to certify you, that the Rev^d. Mr. Fish² is, so far as I know, universally esteem'd, a gentleman of Integrity and good Ability. And accordingly the Representation he has made of the Case of the poor suffering Indians at Narraganset, is to be relied upon, as being faithfully & impartially done.

And I would also at their [*earnest*] desire join my earnest Request in Behalf of that poor people, that your Excellency would please take their pityous Case into your Consideration, and if their be any way of relief for them (which under God they expect chiefly, or only by your Interposition) that something effectual may be done to prevent that total ruin which otherwise, according to all human probabilities, is very speedily to be ex-

¹ In Dartmouth College Library.

² Rev. Joseph Fish of North Stonington, Conn.

pected — They have bid the fairest to be built up, and become a people, of any party of Indians I know of in New England — and now just as they have got well engaged in cultivating their Lands, and begin to know the worth of them, by tasting the sweets of a civilized Life, their best farms are slipping from under them, one after another (as they express it) with much expence of Labour & money also, which they have bestow'd to subdue them. And they have reason to expect in a very little Time, they shall have none left, unless something effectual be speedily done for their Help. The pitteous complaints of this poor people are truly such, as I make no doubt, Sir, would greatly move your Excellency's Compassions towards them, could you hear them; but your well known Care, Fidelity, and Resolution, prevent all occasion to enlarge on this Head —

May it please your Excellency. We had frequent Reports last winter & spring, from your Quarter, as well as diverse Hints in the publick News, that a Number of Miss^{rs}. & schoolmasters were daily expected from Europe to supply the Vacancies in your Vicinity: on which I wrote your Excellency desiring to be certified of y^e. truth of the report, and to know your pleasure relating thereto: But I have received no written answer — and as I have always esteem'd your Countenance & Patronage to be of such Importance, in this Affair, that I would by no means take one step without your Approbation; I have neglected to send either Missionary, or Schoolmaster, this Year, to those places near you, 'till you should please to signify your pleasure in that matter: and I have now sent my son³ to wait upon you with this, desiring you would please to advise me fully, whether you desire the board of Correspondants in this Colony to provide supply of preaching for the parties of Indians of the Six Nations who are willing to hear, and schoolmasters for their Children; and whether your Excellency will encourage those we shall send, in their respective services, so long, & so far, as their conduct & Behaviour shall be agreeable to their respective Characters & professions?

³ Ralph Wheelock.

Your Excellency is not unsensible that the infant Institution⁴ under my care, is now, by the blessing of Heaven, much encreased, & become respectable at home & abroad; and is honour'd with the patronage of Gentlemen of Character, and great worth in England, who have accepted the Trust of, and become Guarantees to the publick, for the fund collected in Europe, for the use & support of it; (of which Trust the Right hon^{ble}. the Earl of Dartmouth is appointed president) whose Characters, & influence are such, that I would by no means, have a step taken which may not have their Approbation. And I should be very sorry, if, by any means, party names, and circumstantial differances in matters of Religion, should so operate, as to retard or prevent the progress, & success of the general Design in View —

please, Sir, to let me know your Mind, and advise me, as fully as shall be needful to determine my conduct in this matter. and please, sir, to be assured that you shall always be served with humility, and the greatest chearfulness, in any thing that comes within the Power of

May it please your Excellency

Your most obedient, humble Servant

ELEAZAR WHEELLOCK

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

A Copy

INDORSED:

To Sr. W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

Sep^r. 19th. 1767

Copy

⁴ Moor's Charity School for Indians.

FROM HORATIO SHARPE

A.L.S.¹*Annapolis the 20th. of August 1767 —*

SIR

The Letter You were pleased to write to Me the 1st. of May last² having been presented a few Weeks ago by eleven Indians from Otsiningo³ who were conducted hither by Mr. Ogden⁴ (being on their Way to Dorchester Somerset and Worcester Counties in this province where all the Indians remaining among Us reside) I not only gave Orders for their being treated with kindness and furnished with provisions as they should pass and repass thro the Province but also made them a present of some Cloaths they appeared to be in want of, and recommended it to some Gentlemen who I apprehended had some Influence with *our* Indians to encourage them to accept the Invitation those Ambassadors came to give them; but as the Lands our Indians possess are confirmed to them by Acts of Assembly to be held so long as any of them shall choose to reside on them and then to revert some of them to original Patentees, others to the Lord Proprietary, and the Residue to be at the Disposal of the General Assembly, I could not take upon Me to enter into any Treaty with those Indians about the Sale of their Right to the Lands they Occupy at present in this Province, it being necessary that the Affair should be referred to the Assembly and that the Acts by Virtue of which the Indians here now hold their Land should be repealed previous to their offering it for Sale. If upon their Return they Should represent to you that their Bretheren here are willing to relinquish their Land and to go back to Otsiningo, and you should thereupon think fit to empower Mr. Ogden or some other person in their Behalf to come hither about the Middle of October next when our Assembly will be sitting and to make an Agree-

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:544-45.

³ Present day Binghamton, N. Y.

⁴ Captain Amos Ogden, later made attorney for the Nanticokes.

ment about the Sale of their Land, You may be assured I will recommend it to the Assembly to give them a reasonable Compensation for their right to the Land — in Case they shall One and All be willing to relinquish, Should they sell To whom pray is the purchase Money to be paid or how here divided among them, will any besides those who actually reside in the Province at this time set up pretensions to it, or may it all be paid to them, I should be glad to know your Sentiments with regard to those particulars and what Measures You apprehend will be most Satisfactory to them —

I am with great Regard

Sir

Your most Obedient
and very humble serv^t.

HOR^O. SHARPE⁵

SR. WILLIAM JOHNSON

INDORSED:⁶

Annapolis 20th. Augst. 1767

L^t. Gov^r. Sharps Letter

BENJAMIN ROBERTS TO GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy² of a Letter from Lieu^t. Roberts to Guy Johnson Esq^r.
(a Dep^y. Agent for Indian Affairs) dated at

Michilimackinac the 20th. Aug^t. 1767.

Mr. Roberts³ says it is a thing very certain and no Secret that Major Rogers⁴ will go off in the Spring and not empty-handed.

⁵ Governor Horatio Sharpe of Maryland, 1753-1769.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; Shelburne Papers, 51:356. Inclosed in Claus to Carleton, Oct. 1, 1767 and in Carleton's of Oct. 9, 1767.

² A synopsis, rather than a copy.

³ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

⁴ Major Robert Rogers, commandant at Michilimackinac.

The Traders there are very anxious for the Security of their Effects and persons, and it is imagined there will be Bloodshed in some of the Out Posts by some of Rogers's people trying to force away Goods. Representations of this Nature he says are so frequent and strong, that he has been obliged to beg the Assistance privately of Cap^t. Spiesmaker⁵ to stop Rogers in case he should attempt to make an Excursion, which the Cap^t. has promised. Rogers has received Belts & Pipes in a private manner from several Nations, and some of his Emissaries have carried Belts to the North-West. — He has given the Indians that come to that post so much, that the Commissary can scarce keep them in good Humour. Rogers, upon having Notice of the Commissary being expected, had sent to stop a Nation of Cristinaux that were on their way there to attend his Council by his Summons. — He finds that a Quantity of Rum has been conveyed out of the Fort by midnight, and that there is to be a Canoe loaded with Rum to go to la Baye, which will pick up all the Skins, and perhaps get all the Traders scalped.

In a postscript he says he has just received Information of 40 Cags of Rum being lodged on an Island in the Way to La Baye, and he has sent a party to seize & confiscate them. Seven Canoes are stopped upon receiving this Intelligence, as the Traders know they will be murdered and plundered if Rum goes among the Indians.

To this Letter Mr. Roberts has annexed the Information he had from Potter,⁶ which is the same in Substance with that he gave at Montreal; and it mentions further that Rogers had already stationed some private Agents (Athington, Fute & others) whom he was to meet at some of the Outposts, and who had Orders to get whatever they could into their hands; that he was to send out one Stuart before him to the Bay to favour his purposes there; and that he himself would take a Tour and glean all the Coast as he goes.

⁵ Captain Lieutenant Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher.

⁶ Nathaniel Potter. See his deposition, *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:990-92.

FROM JEAN BAPTISTE CADOT AND ALEXANDER HENRY

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of a letter from Mess^s. Cadot and Henry traders to Sr. W^m. Johnson dated

Michilimacinae 21st. August 1767 —

SIR —

We take the freedom of writing to you by this opportunity. we wou'd have wrote to you before, but we imagined our letters were intercepted, as we never had the honour of your answer. but as we think it our duty to acquaint you ourselves of any Proceedings which we think will be prejudicial to his Majesty's Service and as it is always our study to do our utmost endeavors for the good of the Service, we do hereby acquaint you that the Proceedings of the Commanding Officer at this Garrison will be detrimental to the trade in general, in his permitting Rum to go out of this Garrison at midnight in order to carry on a Contraband trade, contrary, I believe to your Orders, and his Majesty's Intentions, by the Consequences of which, both the lives, and Properties of his Majesty's trading Subjects will be endangered. Mr. Roberts² takes every step he can to prevent this illegal Commerce, wherein we think every trader is obliged to him. but if we are Judges of ill usage, it is our opinion, and the opinion of every one else, that he is cruelly used in the Execution of his office, which office, if not supported by you, whilst these illegal Proceedings are carrying on, we must be obliged to leave the Country. — Major Rogers³ employed us last Year, and told us it was by your Order. — he likewise gave us an Order to bring in all the nations of Indians we cou'd, and to hinder a war between the nations, which Order we strictly obeyed, and stopped the Chippaweighs from going to war against the *Sioux* these two Years, which expences he promised shou'd be paid us, — and brought down to this Garrison last July seventy Canoes of Indians. — We ex-

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

³ Major Robert Rogers, commandant at Michilimackinac.

pended of our own Effects the last Year (as he never gave us any of his) to the amount of the acc^t. inclosed to you by Mr. Roberts, which account the Major refused to Certify, because he said his own accounts were so high he cou'd not certify any more, lest his own account shou'd be protested. We beg then you will take the matter into Consideration, and if approved of by you, we would be glad if the money cou'd be paid here by Mr. Roberts. We winter at St. Marys, and Lake Superior, and are always ready punctually to obey any Directions we shall be honored with from you, or such other Persons as you employ, and are — Sr. wth. Respect &c —

(Signed) JOHN BAPTIST CADOT & ALEX^R. HENRY

To SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS TO GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Extracts of a letter from Lieu^t. Benjamin Roberts Commissary of Indian Affairs at Michillimacinac to Guy Johnson Esquire Dep^y. agent for the Middle District dated

[Michilimacinac], 22^d. August 1767. —

SR. —

The 21st. of August I received Information of Rum being on the main land opposite the Fort. I applied to the commanding Officer for assistance to seize the Rum. the same Evening the Rum was landed on the Wharf opposite the Fort Gate. Commandant² ordered the Dep^y. Commis^y. of Provisions to take charge of the Rum. I begged it might be put into the Kings Store of which I kept one Key, the traders another. Cap^t. Rogers refused, saying I had no business with the Rum, — that he had seized it, and wou'd dispose of it as he pleased. I told him I looked upon myself as the proper seizing Officer, as I had sent Mr. Hansen³ to act as my Deputy, and was liable to any Prose-

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Major Robert Rogers, referred to as Captain Rogers below.

³ Captain John R. Hansen.





MAJOR ROBERT ROGERS
From an old print.

cution from the Claimant, if I did wrong. I begged therefore I might have another lock for the Store, the Store the Rum was ordered into, — that I might also have one Key. this he refused, saying I was very impertinent for meddling with it.

The night before this Seizure a man was confined for trying to carry out Rum after Taptoo, and was released by the Commandant, and it was passed out of the Land Gate. I can prove the identity of the Keggs. some of them were suspected to belong to *Sally Montour*, or the Dep^y. Coms^y. — the men that were concerned in carrying out the Rum, were in Cap^t. Rogers' Service, and immediately after my procuring the Party to go off, ran away with the only good boat belonging to the Place; but I luckily procured a Canoe which got to the Place before them. they are yet not returned. It is clear to every one to whom the Rum belongs. —

I am Yours &c

B: ROBERTS

FROM ROBERT ROGERS

*A.L.S.*¹

Michillimackinac ye 4th of Sept. 1767.

[]

I do myself the honour to enclose you the state of this Country which I have wrote since my arrival at this Garrison and hope it will meet with your approbation.

And as I have always ever since that I have been in his Majesty's service given you every intelligence that I thought could tend to your Honour and Advantage, and did all the last war send my weak endeavours to support the Great Character that you by your own Vallour and Assiduity so Justly gained.

¹ Formerly in the collection of the late David Williams of Rogers Rock, N. Y. Sold at auction by his heirs, the document's present location is unknown. It has not been possible to check this transcript with the original, but because of its great importance it is printed as transcribed.

I hope sir that you will be pleased when I am injured to not reflect upon me for representing my greaviences to you which I do by Inclosing the affidavits of some persons that was present when Mr. Roberts² the Commissary of Indian affairs was pleased to give me very abusive language, and the reason of my not sending him down the country was wholly on your account, I hope you will be pleased to remove him from this Garrison, which I dont in the least doubt you will be pleased to do after perusing these affidavits.

I beg Sir that you'l consider me as a person that has always done my duty while in the service, and pray for your Recommendations home for some preferment.

I am Sir with the greatest respect
and Esteem your most obedient and
most Devoted Humble Servant
ROB'T ROGERS.

P. S. Mrs. Rogers presents her respects. I beg you'l interest yourself in gitting my accounts passed. I have new accounts to send you of this country but cannot complete them this fall.

² Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

FROM THOMAS PENN

*A.L.S.*¹

London Sept 12. 1767

DEAR SIR —

The above is a copy of my last² which I heartily wish may be safely delivered to you, since that time the King has referred your case to the Attorney General with orders to draw a grant to be passed here to you for the Land, but I cannot get it passed as the Grants to the half pay officers are, as his Majesty and his Ministers

¹ In Henry E. Huntington Library.

² July 22, 1767. The present letter is written just below the copy.

do not choose to give away the fees of the Governor and other officers, and say they do not think it becomes you to ask it. I desire you will inform me by the very next packet whether you would have me take out this grant and pay the fees.

I propose to make an application for your pay when the Ministry come to Town about November, and as you acted under the Kings and not a Governors Commission hope to succeed; how I shall find them disposed time must shew but I think no one that will be appointed Chancellor, will be less willing than the late Mr. Townesend³ was to support Indian expences. You may rest assured I shal do every thing in my power for your service and that with my best thanks for your care and trouble in calling the Indians together to allow us to run our line with Maryland I remain

Dear Sir

Your affectionate Friend and most
obedient humble servant

THO PENN

INDORSED:⁴

London Septbr. 12th. 1767

Mr. Penns Letter —

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York Septemr. 14th. 1767.

DEAR SIR,

I have lately recieved dispatches from Mr. Stuart,² wherein he acquaints me of a conference he has lately had with the

³ Charles Townshend (1725-1767), chancellor of the exchequer.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians. See Stuart to Gage, July 21, 1767. *Ante* pp. 337-38.

Cherokees, upper and lower Creeks, together with the Traders, who trade to those Nations at Hard labour and Augusta: The Traders consented to lower the price of Goods, and a Tariff was settled to mutual Satisfaction.

The Cherokees insist that Mr. Boyd was killed by the Northern Indians, and to prove that those Indians do kill White People and Cherokees indiscriminately, when they come to War against the latter, they have sent the Head Piece & scalp which I send herewith, It is supposed taken from an Ouatanon Indian. I inclose You an Extract from Usteneka's or Juds Friends speech³ on the Subject, that those Indians may be spoke to upon the occasion.

The Cherokees will by no means comply with the Terms of Peace first proposed by the Northern Indians, and declare they will first use their last efforts, and make a desperate stroke. They had not known that they were softened in their demands in Your last Congress. I send you some Blue Beads from the Cherokees, to be shewn to the Northern Indians. and inclose you an Extract of Mr. Stuart's Letter, and Prince of Chote's Speech³ relative thereto. They Postpone sending their Deputies to you, till they recieve an Answer to their Belt.

I Am with great Regard.

Dear Sir,

&ca.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./ To

Sir William Johnson

at

Johnson Hall,

New York Septem^r 14th. 1767.

³ *Ante* pp. 338-39.

FROM BENJAMIN ROBERTS

A.L.S.¹

Michilimackinah 25 Sept. 1767

Exg^e. £ 100 — in N Yk Cur^r.

SIR

At Twenty one days Sight, please to pay this my Second of Exchange (my first not paid) unto Jehu Hay Esq^r. or order. the Sum of One hundred Pounds New York Currency for Vallue received & place it to Account as P advice from

Sir

Your most obed^t. humb: Serv^t.

B. ROBERTS Co. I. A. &c

To

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

at Johnson Hall

¹ In Newberry Library, Chicago, Van Schaack Papers.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Contemporary Copy¹

[Johnson Hall, Sept. 6-26, 1767]

Septem^r. the 6th. — On this day a number of Tuscaroras who lately came from Carolina addressed Sir W^m. as follows —
Father —

We are come here to visit you for the first time — We are the People that you was so good to assist in bringing from Carolina to the Six Nation Country, where we think we shall live much happier than we did there, and we are come to return you our Sincere thanks for your goodness to us, and all our People, and assure you of Sincerity and attachment to you —

A Bunch of Strings. —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

Father —

We are very poor having brought nothing from whence we came, and beg of you to pity us, and our People, and to give us some Hatchets, Hoes, Powder, and Lead, wth. a little Vermillion for our young People, and to order our Guns to be mended, for which we shall be for ever thankful.

A large Belt. —

Sir W^m. bid them welcome, told them he was glad to find that they were pleased with their present Habitations, strongly recommended Industry, and Sobriety to them, as well as a punctual Observance of such Engagements as they had already, & may hereafter enter into with their Brethren the English, — also warned them against paying any regard to idle Stories, or propagating such, as it woud be a means of destroying that Harmony subsisting between them and Us, on w^{ch}. their happiness so much depended.

A Bunch of Wampum.

Sir W^m. then told them he was sorry to see them so poor, and in hopes they wou'd behave well, and make a proper use of it that he wou'd give them some Amunition, Axes, Hoes, &c, and order their Arms to be mended so as to enable them to assist their Families by Hunting Planting &c — Gave them Money to buy Vermillion, and Provisions to carry them home. —

A Belt

Septem 8th. — On this day two Nanticokes from Maryland arrived here wth. a letter from Cap^t. Amos Ogden² acquainting Sir W^m. that the Nanticokes, and Snow Hill Indians had employed him to see Justice done them regarding their Land they possessed in that Government, which by an Act of that Province are forfeited on their abandoning it — that he applied to the Governor on that head, who Advised him, and them to wait the Meeting of the Assembly in October, and see what they wou'd do in the affair. — Mr. Ogden desired also to know Sir W^m's Opinion. — they also brought him in writing the answer of the

² Attorney for the Nanticoke Indians.

Indians in that Government to the Deputies who went from hence to invite them, by which it appeared they were unwilling to come unless the Six Nations insured them as good Living as they now had &c —

10th. — Sir W^m. wrote to Cap^t. Ogden not to press them to remove unless they were to be no Sufferers by it, and that he must be careful of incurring as little expence as possible on the Occasion — then gave the two Messengers a Present with some money to defray their expences, and parted —

Eod die Abraham Chief of the Mohawks came here and told Sir W^m. in Confidence that by some late acc^{ts}. from *Kanadiora* in writing sent to Conajohare by a Seneca wth. two scalps, there was great reason to apprehend a Quarrel soon between the Indians to the Westward, the *Ohio* Indians &c, and the White People, for which reason, he *Kanadiora*, and Party were determined to remain where they then were until Spring, when, if they found the War did not go on, they wou'd return to their Nation — He says in his letter that the White People call the Indians *black dogs*, and wou'd use them as such, and that the Indians call the White People *Hogs*, and woud shew them that they can kill them as such whenever they have a mind to begin, and added that the sooner they began, the better; — with a great deal more too tedious to mention. —

13th. — A Deputation from the Conajohares arrived here to condole the Death of Sir W^m's. grandchild³ in great Form, and said they intended doing it sooner had he not been from home, which Ceremony being performed, Sir W^m. returned the Compliment in the proper manner. — After this they confirmed what Abraham the Mohawk Chief had related a few days before — gave them some Provisions Presents, Money &c and discharged them wth. thanks to their Castle. —

3 large Strings of Wampum. —

³ Probably Julia, daughter of Polly Johnson and Guy Johnson. See *Johnson Papers*, 5:647 and 709.

14th. — Two Chippaweigh Prisoners were brought here by Corn^s. Vanslyke,⁴ and two Constables in order to be forwarded to Detroit; they were so weak, and Stiff that they were not able to proceed 'till the 20th. at which time they sett off charged with letters for the Officers at the Post as also the Commissaries as far as Detroit, at same time Sir W^m. clothed them, and sent a Present by Vanslyke for *Wassong* chief of that Nation, with a Belt of Wampum, and speech recommending to him strongly to keep in mind the several Admonitions which he gave to his nation, and all the rest in that Confederacy at Detroit, Niagara and Oswego, desiring them to hold fast the Covenant Chain, as by that means they wou'd become, and continue a happy People — also cautioned him, and them against the idle wicked *Talks* of ill dispos'd insignificant People with whom the Woods abounded, who tho' incapable of Serving, or giving them any Intelligence, were able to cause uneasiness in the minds of those who were foolish, and unsettled, & thereby hurt the whole Confederacy — desired they might Credit nothing but what they heard from him, or his Officers, and that they wou'd always report to him any thing necessary for his Information by which means they both might be made acquainted with every thing material, or necessary for conducting themselves, and affairs uniformly — Lastly desired that he, and all the Chiefs woud always recommend to their Young People a strict Observance of the sev^l. Treaties, and engagements they had so solemnly entered into with the English, as they on their parts were determined to do the same. —

A large White Belt —

Eod die three Onondagas arrived here with the news of their Chief Warrior *Karraghiagios* death which they were directed by their Sachims to acquaint Sir W^m. of immediately with a Belt of Wampum, by which they made it known also to the Oneidas, Tuscaroras, and both Mohawk Castles. — they also sent to be delivered to Sir W^m. the Colours belonging to the deceased, desiring that he wou'd keep them & at the same time requesting he wou'd not think of appointing, or naming any other Person in

⁴ Cornelius A. Van Slyck.

his stead, as they looked upon it that there was none among them worthy of his title, or Name, — *Diaquanda* likewise sent Sir W^m. his Flag, and Meddal, as he cou'd not think of remaining longer in his Country having met with so many Losses lately —

Sir W^m. with three long Strings of Wampum performed the Ceremony usual on the Occasion, then levelled the Grave with a black Stroud — then told them that he wou'd at another time consider what to do with the Flaggs, the Meddal — sent two Strings of Wampum by them desiring the *Bunt Speaker Diaquanda, Tawaskughtha, Sienquaraghta*, and a few more Chiefs to meet him at Ganughsharaga Creek in six days from this date where he intended to hold a Congress —

26th. — Sr. William Johnson with sev^l. Gentⁿ. set out for the Six Nation Country to meet the Indians — sent off Cap^t. Tice⁵ before wth. dispatches. —

GUY JOHNSON TO JOHN TABOR KEMPE

A.L.S.¹

Guy-parçk October 1st. 1767 —

DEAR SIR —

Your Letter to Sir William Johnson of August last came here during his absence at the Springs in N. England; since his return his time has been so occupied that he could not Answer it fully, and is now gone to *Onondaga* on some Indian affairs, from whence he will return in about ten days; —

He has therefore desired me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor, and to acquaint you that it shall be fully answered at his return. In the mean time I can inform you, that the Proprietors (*Klock* excepted) executed a proper Instrument of Release to the Indians, and I believe it is amongst Sr. William's papers, but *Klock* refuses to sign it, and tells the Indians that the whole Transaction is of no effect & only calculated to deceive them.

⁵ Captain Gilbert Tice.

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society.

I have been for 12 weeks past confined by a broken Leg, from which I am not yet sufficiently recovered to lay aside Crutches, otherwise I should have accompanied Sir William, as we are likely to have some trouble from the almost general discontent discovered amongst the Indians. — I beg you will offer my best Compliments to M^{rs}. Kempe, and be assured that I am with real Esteem, Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble Serv^t.

G JOHNSON

J T KEMPE Esqr. —

INDORSED:

1st. October 1767

Letter from Guy Johnson Esqr.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

New york Oct^r. 4th. 1767.

DEAR SIR,

I have had the Pleasure to receive your's of the 22^d. Ul^{mo}.;² and am in no doubt that you will Settle the Affair of the Murther of Mr. Sinclair's³ Servant to the best Advantage for His Majesty's Interest.

You mention the Discontents of the Indians to proceed thro' the Want of Settling the Boundary Line and the Neglect of Settling Many other Points of the Plan, as well as redressing Grievances. I don't know what the affair of the Boundary Line exactly is, further than recollecting, that you acquainted me the Indians had agreed to a Boundary Line with the Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Where the Obstruction lyes towards

¹ In University of Pittsburgh Library, Darlington Manuscripts.

² Printed in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:866-68.

³ Captain Patt Sinclair (St. Clair), whose servant's murder was reported in Johnson to Gage, July 11, 1767, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:858.

the compleating of this Business I can't positively Say, as I have not heard. I suppose Lord Shelburne means the Virginians Seated on the Branches of the Monongahela, by Saying that I would co'operate with you, and give my Assisstance in removing the Southern Encroachments.

You will no doubt have received Advices from the Detroit as well as other Places, not only of the Machinations amongst the Several Nations, but also that Some Indians, Said to be the Chippewas of the Bay of Saquinam, had fallen upon the Crews of two Boats going down the ohio. This News is confirmed by a Trader just arrived at Fort Pitt from the Illinois, whose Declaration I send you inclosed. Mr. Croghan will have this Intelligence at Fort-Pitt, and act accordingly.

I have Maturely considered every Intelligence in general that has been transmitted Me concerning the Indians for these two years past, and have never heard the least complaint about their Trade; Some Discontent shewn by a few perhaps, that the Traders were not permitted as usual to go into their Country. Every Precaution and Care has been taken to prevent any Impositions or Frauds being practiced by the Traders, and Most People have agreed in general, that they have bought their Goods Much cheaper than they had done for many year's past. As I have mentioned, I am unacquainted with their Grievance about the Boundarys. As for their Lands, I know of none but the Encroachments of the Virginians, and the Affair of the Kayadorosseras Patent Some of themselves first invited the Virginians there, and when Cap^t. Murray⁴ went to remove them, He could get none but a few of the Mingoes to accompany him. The Shawneses and the Delawares refused, Saying it was none of their Business, that the Lands belonged to the Senecas, and the Mingoes a Tribe of that Nation, might See into it. The Insults they have received, by having so many of their People killed and wounded without any Satisfaction obtained, are certainly too visible. Of this Matter, and the Affair of Kayadorosseras, so

⁴ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

often before represented, I write to Lord Shelburne and shall set those Matters before him in the strongest Light; and shew the Impossibility to bring the Murtherers upon the Frontiers to Punishment by the ordinary Course of Justice; or to break the Iniquitous Patent of Kayadorosseras, or restrict the Limits thereof to just Boundarys, by the common Course of Law. The Chief People of the Province, as I understand, are concerned in this, or other Patents in the Like Predicament, and an attack upon one May hereafter Affect the rest. I comprehend the Matter in this Light, And that Whether you apply to Council, Assembly, Bench or Bar, you find them all in general equally interested. If I am wrong in this you will acquaint Me, but I have conceived these to have been your Reasons for not prosecuting the Patentees, in a common Course of Law.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

Your Most obedient
humble Servant,

THO^S. GAGE

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

A.D.¹

Camp at Ganughsaraga Creek in Oneida Lake

[Oct. 5-17, 1767]

Monday Octbr. 5th., The Cheifs of the Several Nations being Mett they came to my Tent in a Body. Bid me heartily welcome to their Country, thanked y^e. great Spirit above for Sending me safe thro y^e. Lake, Rivers &^{ca}. — Then pulled out my Belt of invitation & returned it, letting me know they had complied there-

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indians Records, Vol. 9; in Sir William's hand. A contemporary copy of these proceedings is in Indian Records, Vol. 7. Where the manuscript is mutilated or illegible, words from the copy are supplied in brackets.

with notwithstanding their present disagreeable Scituation on Acc^t. of their late great loss. — They then returned the compliment paid them by me lately when they Sent 3 Deputys to acquaint me with their loss, & thanked me verry kindly for y^e. early notice I had taken of it. — I then told them I was extremely glad to meet so many of their Sachims & Cheifs at this place, & that if my time would admit of it, I should have gladly gone to their Village. That as it was now Evening I would defer Saying anything more to them till the next Day. — Ordered them Pipes, Tobacco, Some Rum to refresh them after their Journey, & So parted. —

Tuesday 6th., I sent an Express for to call the Cheifs of Ganughsarage, & to buy some Corn for y^e. use of the Ind^s. ab^t. 7 a Clock The *Bunt* Cheif of Ondaga with the *Speaker* came to my Tent, & begged a private conference with me, at w^h. they largely expatiated on y^e. great loss of *Karaghiagigo* their Principal Cheif, Sett forth the unsettled state of their Nation on y^t. Acc^t., & the Division occasioned thereby amongst themselves, Begged I would speak to *Deiaquande*² who was at the head of the opposition, and try to bring him to act with the rest as usual or else that Council Fire must extinguish, &ca. —

I told them it was [*was*] well done to give me the Early notice of their unhappy difference, and that I would take such measures as I did not doubt would bring my freind *Deiaquande* to a right way of thinking, [*as*] he having for many years promised to follow my Advice in all matters of moment. after w^h. I should call them [together] and speak to the Whole at once. — for w^h. they were verry thank[ful] and after breakfasting, parted. — I sent for *Deiaquande Onoghran*[owen] & *Sayenquaraghta* three of the Cheifs to come to my Tent, where I settled all Matters with them, & made them agree to Join & Act with y^e. rest in all their Affairs for the future. In the Evening the Express returned & told me *Saqua*[rizera] was not yet returned from Oneida, but that the others would [attend] the next day they brought Some horses

² A chief warrior of the Onondaga Nation.

loaded wth. [provisions for] y^e. use of the Indians met here. [which was charged very high.]

Wednesday 7th., [at 12 o' the clock] The Ind^s. being all assembled I went to [their encampment] where they had a place prepared for me & my Company. After being Seated some time, My Speaker *Tayawarunti* an Oneida Began by [*first*] gathering y^e. bones of the deceased Warrior & putting them in the earth, this was done by giving a large Belt of Black Wampum

A Belt —

2^d. Then covered the Body with 2 Black Strowds —

3^d. Levelled the Grave with another Black Strowd —

4th. Rekindled the Council Fire of y^e. Confederacy with such wood as would last as long as the world. —

A Belt —

5th. Recommended it strongly to them to avoid all Disputes or differences amongst themselves, & live in the Strictest freindship with their Bretheren, & that y^e. Sachims & Cheiftains Should act together in all Matters of Moment —

6th. I reinstated *Deiaquande* their Chief Warrior by giving him a Flag & Meddal in presence of all the rest & therewith a Charge to act agreeable to my former Admonitions, & his promises so often & Solemnly repeated. — All which, He (in presence of the whole Assembly) assured me he would do to the Utmost of his Ability, & that as long as he lived. —

A Flag & Meddal —

After the Ceremony was over, I desired to know w^t. news they had heard from the Southward, & Western Confederacy, & The Speaker of Ondaga (by the desire of y^e. rest) Said that they had heard Several disagreeable Acc^{ts}. for some time, Which gave them Some concern, imagining it might end in a troublesome War which they were hopefull would not have happened in their time, but that now they plainly [*fore*] saw the Clouds gathering around 'em very fast, He then proceeded & told me Several very disagreeable peices of News w^h. as I have them by letters from different hands thought it [wou'd be] too tedious to enter here, they concluded, by saying that they were greatly Surprised at hearing

nothing from England in consequence of what [] He threw up his Meddal &^{ca}. and gave a parting as a Sachim & Chieftain for some time, on Acc^t. of y^e. many losses he met with, lately by the Death of his Mother, Children, & Nephew *Karaghiagigo*, whose loss I here condoled and w^h. is much lamented by all the Nations [who were in Six days time to Assemble at Onondaga in order to Condole the same, — that at Sir W^{ms}. remonstrance, and advice he was again reinstated, — that he cou'd not help expressing his uneasiness that nothing was done in their affairs in consequence of what was transacted two Years ago in a general Council at Sr. W^{ms}. House, and of the several Complaints made and Grievances represented]³ by them before, & since, for w^h. reasons, & y^e. hostile behaviour of our People these 2 years past, they, and all y^e. Nations were apprehensive that we were not so Sincere as I always represented. In short, []ing I said every thing I could to reconcile them, & remove their Doubts but plainly found [*that*] (to my concern) their doubts remain, & their great reliance on me (owing to y^e. delays & trifling at Home) much lessened. I told them I expected some favourable Acc^{ts}. (relative to y^e. Department) verry Soon by my Son, w^h. they should be imediately made acquainted with

Then let them know that I had brought with me some presents w^h. I should deliver them the next Day. for w^h. they returned thanks

Thursday 8th., I had Several private meetings with the Sachims, & Cheif Warriors Separately, of the different Nations by w^h. means, & granting them several Requests & favours I [removed] somewhat of their uneasinesses. — ab^t. 2 P M delivered them a Present of Cloathing & Amunition, & some provision w^h. I was obliged to Send 20 Miles for, to an Indⁿ. Village, & have it brought on horse back. After w^h. Many of them Set off for their own Countrys, those who remained Until I set of, were verry [troublesome] & Mercenary. —

³ Text in brackets from the contemporary copy, Indian Records, Vol. 7. Note references to Sir William in third person.

Friday 9th., All who remained Came in the Morning to my Tent, & waited to See me Set [of the Lake] being then very rough. —

Saturday 17th. Ins^t. arrived at Johnson Hall Where I rec^d. letters from Canada concerning Major Rojers⁴ [wicked] Intentions, pritty fully set forth by *Potters*⁵ deposition,⁶ I also recd Sundry letters from London by My Son⁷ who arrived Some days before me, others from y^e. Gen^rl. wth. a Scalp, Head peice & Belt of beads [Reeds] from the Cherokees desireing thereby to know something of the Six Nations Intentions & expectations. — I took the best Steps I could think of concerning Rojers, & Sent the Cherokee Belt by *Sayenquaraghta* an Ondaga Cheif to deliver it to his Nation, Desiring their Answer as Soon as possible, that I might loose no time in acquainting [the Cherokees] with their Resolutions. — *Takēkadon* [Takadori] the Bunts Son [wth. his Party] came here, and rec^d. a handsome present for them for their Assistance.

Tawasshuchta with his party of Warriors came here y^e. 3^d. Octbr. Staid 5 Days, they rec^d. Arms & some Cloathing [also a black Belt of Wampum to replace his Son who died.]

FROM GEORGE CROGHAN

Copy¹

Fort Pitt October 18th 1767.

SIR

On my way from Philadelphia up here I met with Mr. Maisonville² a Frenchman, which your Honour see with me two

⁴ Major Robert Rogers, former commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁵ Nathaniel Potter, who had been employed by Rogers.

⁶ See *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:990-92.

⁷ John Johnson.

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 16:88-91; in *Johnson Papers*, 5:736-38, in badly mutilated form.

² Alexander Maisonville.

Years ago. He lives on the Ouabache and informs me that the the five Tribes of Indians which Reside on that River seem very much dissatisfied that a place of Trade is not fixed in their Country, for them, as well as at Fort Chartres, & Detroit, & a Man, appointed to see Justice done them in Trade as well as the other Nations Round them; & looks upon it as slighting them above any other Nations. Mr. Maisonville says there is Numbers of French Traders among those Tribes who follow them to their Hunting Ground both from Cannada, Detroit, & the Illinois, who poison the minds of the Indians against the English, for their own Interest, to sell their Goods, & does much hurt. But says, he is certain that if a Mart was fixed for a Trade, & English Traders to settle there, they would carry the Trade which at present he says is carried chiefly to New Orleans: our neglect of those People he say's has disgusted them much.

Mr. Maisonville pass'd by Detroit & see the party from Saginaw Bay which plundered Baynton, Wharton, & Morgans Boats on the Ohio. He says they did not bring much of the Goods, nor had they any Scalps. Most of the Party were Relations of the Two Indians sent down from Detroit for the Murder of Cap^t. St. Clairs³ Man, & 'tis supposed to be done in revenge for sending those Two Men down the Country.

As Mr. Maisonville Passed by Sandusky he met with four Indian Runners from the Western Nations with several Belts of Wampum going to the Shawanese, & Dellaweres, to Let them know that the Great meeting of Indians intended to be held in the Shawanese Country was not to take place till next March; and since I came here the Shawanese have Confirm'd this Account.

I have had Several Meetings of the Indians I met here, & examined them particularly what the design of the great Council was or which Nation or Confederacy desired it. They all say that they are unacquainted with the Business to be settled at it, & says the Chepwa's sent the Belts to all the Nations this way,

³ Captain Patt. Sinclair.

& on the Ouabache, & say they heard that the Senecas desired the Chepwa's to call the several Nations together.

Some Shawanese I met here inform me that their Nation is affraid a War against us is intended; as they have Received Belts last Summer from the Senecas, complaining of the ill treatment they met with from the English in passing to & from War against the Southern Indians, on the frontiers of Virginia where they have had several of their Warriors kill'd & Wounded. At the same time they acknowledge that they had offered to give up all the Lands on this side the Ohio to the King, for a Consideration But said the King had never given it to them, & that now the White People was settleing their Country.

On one very large Belt the Senecas said to the Dellaweres, & Shawanese, Brethren those Lands are Yours, as well as ours, God gave them to us Live upon & before the White People shall settle them for nothing, we will sprinkle the Leaves with their Blood, or Die every Man of us in the attempt.

I have not been able to gain any further Intelligence worth relating, but am sorry to find the Indians in so Sullen a Temper, as they at present appear. I wish that Boundary had never been Mention'd to them or that His Majesty had before now, Ordered it Confirmed. Indians cannot bear disappointments, or delays where they expect to get any thing. And nothing now, will in my opinion prevent a War but taking a Cession from them, & Paying them for their Lands. Notwithstanding all the trouble that has been taken to remove the People settled on Redstone Creek, & Cheat River, I am well assured there are double the Number of Inhabitants in those two settlements that ever was before: And I hear the Indians have stopped the Surveyers⁴ a little beyond Cheat River, from extending the Line between Pennsylvania & Maryland, how true this report may be I can not say, as I have not heard from any of the Gentlemen on the Line. This Report was brought from Redstone Creek Yesterday.

⁴ Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon.

The Traders that went from this last Winter to Trade in the Indian Country's unknown to Cap^t. Murray⁵ are still amongst them, & tho' Cap^t. Murray reported them to Governor Penn I don't find that One of their Bonds are put in Suit against them.

I hear that one Thomas Mitchell a Trader has been killed lately at one of the Shawanese Villages but has not yet learned the particulars: I look upon it of dangerous Consequence at present to have any Traders Scattered thro' the Indian Country for if the Indians are, or should be determined to make War on the Setlers at Redstone Creek & Cheat River, or any Other part of the frontiers; the Goods which the Traders carry into the Country will be a temptation to the Indians, to Murder & Plunder all the Traders, & so enable them to carry on a War against us. Confining the Trade to the different Posts would Certainly be a means of making the Indian Nations Dependiant on us & prevent many Irregularity's, in particular the Seal of spirituuous Liquors which the Indians Complain much off, but how this can be done or whether it would be for the Good of His Majesty's Service I refer to Your Honour.

I will set out for Detroit in two days, & will pass by some of the Shawanese, & Dellawere Villages, where I hope to find out more of the Indians Sentiments, & will send Mr. Mc.Kee & Montour to others of their Villages in Order if Possible to find out the Real cause of their discontent, by my return here.

I am with Great respect your Honours Most Obedient and Most Humble Servant

GEO: CROGHAN

To the Honourable SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet
His Majestys Sole Agent & Superindant for Indian Affairs in the Northern District of North America &c, &c, &c, Johnson-Hall

INDORSED:

Fort Pitt Octbr. 18th. 1767

⁵ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*New york Novr. 9th. 1767.*

DEAR SIR,

I have received yours of the 22^d. [*Ins^t.*] Oct^r.² on my Return from Philadelphia. The Indians being divided about the Manner of carrying on the Trade amongst them will make it impossible to do it to the Satisfaction of the whole, and it is not easy to say what is best to be done.

The general Boundary between the Provinces and the Indians Lands which was promised the Indians at the Peace is a Matter that I was not so fully informed of till the Receipt of your Letter. This Measure if carried into Execution, might doubtless preserve Tranquility for some time; but it appears to me to be only a Temporary Expedient, for the People upon the Frontiers are not to be kept in by any Bounds. If the Governments are too feeble to enforce obedience to Laws Proclamations &c^a. at present, they can't obtain more strength by being extended, and the new Lands would of Course be very soon disposed of to People of Interest, and perhaps in large Patents; so that Lands being still dear, the People would have the same Temptation as they have now, to emigrate beyond the Boundary, and the same Complaints made by the Indians as are now Made. The Governors I suppose for some Reasons or other are affraid to desire Assisstance from Me; They allow Things to be as represented; and Set forth their inability to enforce obedience, which they own Nothing but a Military Force can effect; but unfortunately their Militia is as bad as the rest, and can't be depended upon. This is all the Answer I can obtain, and no Notice is taken of my Offers to assisst with the King's Troops. Unless the Hands of Government are strengthened, I conceive, the more the Provinces are extended the weaker they would be, and that in less than three years, The People would go beyond the Limits, tho' they are fixed at the Ohio.

Mr. Croghan's Letter which I inclose will inform you, that

¹ In Harvard University Library.

² Printed in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:881-83.

the Settlers at Cheat River and Redstone Creek instead of going away, have Multiplied; and I have my Suspicions that they have been encouraged to do so. And was this Affair of not fixing the Boundary, the only thing of which the Indians Complain, had they no just Cause to complain of ill Treatment upon the Frontiers and of the Murthers of their People, I must confess to you, that I should very much Suspect, that they had been excited to Murmur and complain that the Boundary was not fixed. I find there are large Additions expected to many Provinces, and fine Lands to be given to the Rulers and their adherents. If the King should at length purchase the immense Tract proposed, I would advise a new Province to be made of it, at least of such parts as would serve to form a Barrier between the present Provinces, and the Lands of the Indians, and the same made a Military Government; as the only Expedient of having either Laws or Rules and Regulations duely observed, or the King's orders obeyed.

The Method you propose of sending Estimates of the Salarys of your officers I think will answer very well; and if you will send them every Six Months, separating these Accounts from all Contingencies, I think it will be more regular. And in the mean time your officers should not draw for their Salarys till they become due; at least they should be informed, if they draw previous thereto, that their Draughts should not be made payable, till the time that their Pay shall be due. Which Method I conceive will prevent Confusion in their Sallarys, and you will avoid the Inconveniencies you have undergone.

Mr. Leake³ shall be spoke to about the Provisions; He imagined that it would be cheaper to purchase them upon the spot, than to take them from Albany and pay the Transportation from thence to your House.

It is not Necessary to say more about Major Rogers than to tell you Potter's affidavit,⁴ Mr. Roberts's⁵ Letter &c^a. have been

³ Robert Leake, commissary general.

⁴ Nathaniel Potter. Affidavit printed in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:990-92.

⁵ Benjamin Roberts.

transmitted to me, and that I have taken every Precaution in my Power to prevent his ill Designs having any Effect, by Sending a Warrant to apprehend him. It went Express to Fort-Pitt before my Departure for Philadelphia, in hopes of overtaking Mr. Croghan, if not the Commander was desired to Apply to Mc.Kee⁶ to procure a trusty Indian to carry the Dispatches to Detroit. If Rogers goes off before the Arrival of my warrant, it can't be helped. Your Letter of 22^d. Oct^r. requires no farther Answer on this Strange Subject. I find by a Letter from Brigd^r. Carleton that he has advanced Potter Money to transport him to England, where he means no doubt to enhance his own Merit in this Affair at the Expence of Rogers, and to impose upon the Ministers by some plausible History to his own advantage.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

Your Most obedient,
humble Servant,

THO^S. GAGE

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:⁷

November 9th 1767

From Gen^l. Gage

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York Novem^r. 9th. 1767.

DEAR SIR,

Your Letter of the 30th. Ult^o.² with the Acco^{ts}. inclosed have been recieved, and I shall Order a Warrant to be made out

⁶ Alexander McKee, assistant deputy agent of Indian affairs at Fort Pitt.

⁷ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:885.

immediately. I have already mentioned in another Letter that I agreed with you in Opinion about the manner of paying Your Officer's Sallery's. You have no doubt fixed the Number of Interpreters Smith &ca you think necessary and proper for each District. you will be so good to do this, and not suffer any of the Officers under you, to fix their own Staff at Pleasure. Major Gorham³ seems to have a very large one for Nova Scotia, equal to what was usually allowed before his Appointment for all the Indian Expences in that Province.

I imagine it will be thought necessary to have His Majesty's Approbation, before a General Congress is held, and there seems some Points to be transacted with the Indians, on which nothing can be said till Answers are recieved from the Ministry. In the mean time, as the Senecas are thought to be the Nation at the Bottom of the present Commotions, much may be done to pacify them and gain them over, at least to postpone their intended Congress for some time longer. Mr. Croghan's Letter will acquaint you, that Time is already gained accidentally in this Affair, for several Nations have acquainted the Shawnese and Delawares that they must deferr the Meeting till Spring.

It is the Government only that can determine about the General Boundary, and perhaps about the iniquitous Patents of Kayadorsseras, and of the lower Mohawk Flatts. And as for getting Satisfaction for any insults recieved, unless they interfere more strongly with the Provinces, none can be had, and perhaps very little afterwards, for I dont find the Provincial Legislatures very ready to Assist in putting an effectual stop to insults or encroachments. I judge only from the Answers I get, for I must believe that the Governors would do all in their Power, but that they are not properly supported by the other Branches of their Legislatures. And it is not improbable, I might say very Suspicious, that some Men of Interest Abet these Encroachments.

³ Major Joseph Gorham of the Rangers, commissioned deputy agent for Indians Affairs in Nova Scotia, Sept. 24, 1766, *ante* pp. 196-98.

When Indians have any thing at heart they complain of every Trifle, as much as of the main Object of their Disgust. If the Encroachments on the Waters of the Monongahela is the main object, on the removal of which depends Peace or War, it will be proper to put it home to the Governments concerned, in which I will join you in as plain Terms as I can write. I understand the Spring will be the proper time to remove the Settlers, and then prevent their Sowing. I concluded from Captain Murray's⁴ Report that they were removed, for he Settled that matter with them and destroyed many of their Habitations. But I heard at Philadelphia that they were returned, and many from the Province of Pensilvania gone to join them. Those Lands I understand are claimed by Pensilvania and Virginia, or I should use less Ceremony with them. In short after taking all the pains we can, if the Indians do break out, and should confine their Hostilities to those spots only, tho' the killing of People must be shocking to Humanity. I could not Answer giving any Assistance, or to begin any Hostilities against the Indians till the whole Affair should be laid before the King, and that I should recieve His Majesty's Orders thereupon.

I Am with great Regard
Dear Sir,

&ca.

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./
To
Sir William Johnson Bart.
at
Johnson Hall
New York Novem^r. 9th. 1767.

⁴ Captain William Murray, commandant at Fort Pitt.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Novbr. 17th. 1767*

MY DEAR BANYAR —

Yours of the 17th. Ult^o.² was but yesterday delivered to me by Mr. Palmer, who also brought me the Lease & Release for the 6 Lots in Sacondaga Patent. I should have been glad that you had acknowledged it before you sent it up. —

I thank You for your kind congratulations, & Intentions, and hope this will find you perfectly recovered of your indisposition.

Mr. Palmer³ left me this Morning, in order to go up the Country as far as one Youngs, to bespeak prov^s. & such other necessarys as may be requisite for the Undertaking in the Spring, it being too late in the Season to do any thing in it at present, & You may be assured I shall at that time, give him all the Assistance in my power, or at any time when concerned for You. — I am much obliged to you for y^e. notice You give me of y^r. intention to dispose of all Major Clarkes Lands. I am at a loss to know where little Sacondaga is, & will be glad to learn from You w^t. Number of Lots he has there the quantity of Land, and the lowest price you will take for it, also for his Share in Northampton Patent. The latter I would gladly buy if reasonable, as I have a Share therin, and the former I may get a Chap for, As I have not the money to advance for it, were it ever so Advantageous to me. nor indeed for the other a[t] present. —

I wish you all the Happiness, and am

My Dear Banyar

Your Sincere & Affec^{tt}. freind

W JOHNSON

GOLDSBROW BANYAR Esq^r. —My kind respects to M^{rs}. Banyar —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ Thomas Palmer.

INDORSED:

Nov. 17. 1767

 Sir Will. Johnson

FROM FRANCIS FAUQUIER

A.L.S.¹*W^{ms}.burgh Nov^r. 23^d. 1767*

SIR

I enclose to you under Cover with this, the Copy of a Talk from Some northern Indians in your District, sent me down by Colonel Cressap² near Fort Cumberland in the Colony of Maryland. That Gentleman, has on other Occasions as well as the present very improperly as well as officiously interfered in matters that dont at all concern him: as his Majesty has very judiciously committed the management of the Indians Affairs into your hands, I have wrote my Sentiments fully to Colonel Cressap on this head. If you should think it necessary or useful that the Indians should see me, I shall with the greatest readiness comply with every thing You shall desire to cultivate and confirm the Friendship subsisting between his Majestys white Subjects and themselves. Of this I beg the favor of you to assure them, and that We have not the least Inclination or wish to let go the Chain: And if you think it necessary I should tell them this in a Talk under my hand, on your acquainting me of the expediency of such a measure, I will immediately send one as you shall desire. It appears also to me that it would be proper to inform the Indians that any application to Colonel Cressap or any other person but your self, will not have the Regard paid to it as if it came from you But in this you

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
² Colonel Thomas Cresap.

will act according to your own Discretion, being a much better Judge of these matters than I can be.

I am wth. great Regard

Sr.

Y^r. most Obed^t.

Servant

FRAN: FAUQUIER

To SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:³

Williamsburgh Novbr. 23^d. 1767

L^t. Gov^r. Fauquiers letter

wth. an Enclosure —

FROM HENRY MOORE

A.L.S.¹

New York Novbr. 28^h. 1767.

SIR

I am just now favor'd with your letter of the 14th. Inst.² & am very sorry to inform you that our Expedition to the Jerseys has not been attended with the Success I could wish, nor has my family receiv'd the Benefit from it I expected. — It is a matter of no small concern to me that our Indian Affairs have so unpromising an Aspect, & I should be very happy to have it in my power to contribute in any Shape towards their Settlement, but as yet I have not had a line from the E. of Shelburne in answer to what I wrote to his Lordship immediately on my return from your House, but shall write on the same Subject again by the first Pacquet & beg to be furnish'd with some answers to make on my return in Spring, as I am persuaded that the Indians will expect

³ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:790-91.

something satisfactory from me by that time: The only letter I have receiv'd from the E. of Shelburne in which Indian Affairs were mention'd, was dated Sep^t. 13, 1766. & seem'd to me to be a circular letter sent to the respective Governors, telling them of His Majesty's displeasure on hearing from different Quarters that Inroachments had been made on the Indian Lands, & Violencies committed on them, directing at the same time that care should be taken to prevent persons from settling on their lands or injuring their Persons; This letter I answer'd in Nov^r. 1766. & fully explain'd how far this Province was concern'd in the complaint made; Since that time I have receiv'd nothing farther on that head although in dayly expectation of it. —

I am afraid that a letter I wrote to you concerning the Militia never came to your hand, in which I mention'd that it was at the Desire of the Council that Sr. John³ was propos'd to command the Reg^t. of Horse to be rais'd, & that it would give me great pleasure to see him invested with that Command; As this proposal met with your approbation I inform'd you that there was not the least objection rais'd to your different recommendations of the officers, & only waited for the particular Districts to be describ'd in order to shew the respective Colonels how far their authority was to extend, as it must be set forth in Their Commissions. This new plan of the Regiments has been much approv'd of by every one who has heard of it, & I am persuaded that we shall see the advantage of it in case of any Rupture with the Indians. —

I shall agreeable to your recommendation of Mr. Fry⁴ give him a License to practise as an Attorney, but as he has not been regularly bred to the Profession he must first be Licens'd for the inferior Courts, till he has made some progress in the practical part, which I apprehend is the thing he desird; I mention this only on Acc^t. of Form & not from any Objection rais'd by me, for his

³ Sir John Johnson. For Sir Henry's reorganization of the militia, see Johnson to Colden, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:957-59.

⁴ Hendrick Frey, Jr.

being patroniz'd by you is a sufficient recommendation of him to me. I am With the greatest Regard & Esteem

Sr.

Your Most Obedient
& humble Servant

H. MOORE⁵

I shall take it as a particular favor if you will make some inquiry concerning Coll Vaughan's⁶ Land & let me know what has been done in regard to it, for as yet I have had no Acc^t. of it, nor indeed of any of the Purchases Made last year.

INDORSED:⁷

NYork Novbr. 28th. 1767

Sir Harry Moores Letter

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

A. D.¹

[*Johnson Hall, Nov. 4-13, 1767*]

[The Conojohares] Arrived ye. 4th. Novbr. and Joined the Ondagaes in welcoming My Son² Home &ca. After the Ceremony was over he gave them an Entertainment & Dance, — and 2 Cags of liquor to Drink in their Castles on their return with their Cheifs &ca. —

Novbr. 6th. — I Sent a large String of Wampum by *Tawas-kughta* an Ondaga to let the Six Nations know that I intended a General Meeting with them Some time in ye. Spring. and Should

⁵ Sir Henry Moore, colonial governor of New York, 1764-1769.

⁶ Lieutenant Colonel John Vaughan. For Sir William's answers see *Johnson Calendar*, p. 385; these letters to Sir H. Moore were destroyed.

⁷ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. A contemporary copy in Indian Records, Vol. 7, has minor variants, mentioning Sir William in the third person. Where the manuscript is illegible words from the copy are supplied in brackets.

² Sir John Johnson, who returned from his visit to England in October.

by my next Message let them know y^e. time & place. — I also explained to them the Prince of Chotes³ Speech made to Mr. Stuart SuperIntd^t. —

They Seemed much Surprised at not hearing of something final ab^t. y^e. Boundary Line, & other greiviances so often complained of, — To all w^h., I gave them the most plausible answers in my power, w^h. altho it gave some Satisfaction, did not remove their Doubts of our Sincerity.

Then delivered them a present of Blankets paint powder, Ball, flints, Some other Necessarys, & parted y^e. 6th. Inst^t.

Novbr. 6th. Mr. Goddard⁴ a Trader, and Joseph Rheaum⁵ a French Interpreter, Arrived here, & brought me Sundry letters & Acc^{ts}. of Indⁿ. Expences incurred by Major Rojers orders w^h. S^d. Rheaum had, also an Extraordinary Comsⁿ. for Inviting the Western Nations to him at Michilimacinac. I discharged them with a promise of my endeavours to See them paid, & desired Mr. Goddard to Send me his Journal, & opinion of the Disposition of the Sevr^l. Nat^s. he had been amongst.

Do. Die. also the 7th. & 8th. Sevr^l. Partys of Senecas, & Cayugaes Arrived here, [by whom I] Who confirmed the Acc^t. of Bad Belts being Sent amongst the Six, & other Nations. I gave them all Some Amunition, a little Cloathing, Axes &ca. —

Do. 10th. *Onoghsokhta* a Seneca Cheif wth. Several More of his Nation arrived here, also a free Negro [Mullato] named the Sun Fish [who had lived 15 Years among them. the former in private told Sr. W^m. that Shabear Jean Ceaur⁶ on his way to Detroit] Told *Gasterax* Cheif of Chenussia in private Conversation, that He Shou'd not pay any regard to what he Shabear said to the Ind^s. in presence of the English at Niagra,⁷ being only intended to blindfold them, that He now assured Him *Gasterax*

³ See Stuart to Gage, July 21, 1767, *ante* pp. 337-38.

⁴ James Stanley Goddard.

⁵ Joseph Reaume (Rhèaume).

⁶ Daniel Joncaire, Sieur de Chabert and Clausonne (1716-1771).

⁷ See "Journal of Indⁿ. Transactions at Niagara in the Year 1767," *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:868-80.

that the French were determined to regain this Country, & would probably be in this [Country] next Spring in order to concert some measures with their friends there, — *Shabear* further told him that He was now going to Detroit, & had orders from the French King to tell the Same to all y^e. Ottawaes &ca He might see, He then told *Gasterex* of his poverty, & that he had not a foot of Land to live upon, and reminded him of a promise made by the Senecas formerly of giving him that Land at the Entrance of Lake *Erie*, to w^h. *Gasterax* Answered, that he thought that place was too near the English, with whom they might soon have a difference, but that from the great love the Senecas had for him, they wou'd give him a place called *Kanawagon* near to the *Ohio* where there is a Settlement of sev^l. Renegadoe Familys, for w^h. He *Shabear* thanked him. this Intelligence My Informant had from *Gastax's* Son in Law. —

Then *Onaghsaqlta* Delivered me a Belt wth. the Figure of Three Men worked upon, Which his Castle of *Kanadasegey* Desired him to deliver me, requesting thereby in the most press^g. Manner that I would allow them a Smith in their Castle, to repair their Arms, & working Utensils, w^h. were now all out of order, & that *Niagra* & *Oswego* were too far for them to go with such things to be mended, adding that as they heard of my Son's⁸ Arrival, they did not doubt but that he had brought over some good News for them, & the rest of the Nations. —

A Belt. —

Then took the *Sun Fish* (a Free Mullatto who lives at *Kanaghiyadiirhe*)⁹ into my Office, where, upon asking him Several Questions concerning the Reports now going about amongst. y^e. Indians, & offering him a reward if he would tell me ingeniously w^t. he knew. He Gave me the following Acc^t. Viz^t. that ab^t. 2 Years ago he was on his Hunt towards *Ohio*, where he was told by a *Delaware* Cheif, that Some of y^e. *Western*

⁸ Sir John Johnson.

⁹ *Karaghiyadiirha* on Guy Johnson's map of the country of the Six Nations. Supposed to be the present *Belvidere*, *Allegany* County, *New York*.

Nations had Sent a Belt to y^e. Shawanese & Delawares recommending it to them, and the rest of y^e. Ind^s. in them parts to be unanimous, & that they would Join them heartily in removing y^e. English out of their Country, the Belt w^h. was sent for y^t. purpose was broad from y^e. end of y^e. Fingers to the bend of y^e. Elbow, and a Fathom in length, all black — that y^e. method they proposed was to have a great Council w^h. y^e. English at Fort Pitt, and then cut off the Garrison, destroy the Fort &c Then push along thro y^e. Several Nations, (who, if they wou'd not Join them they were to cut off) 'till they come here destroying All the Settlements in these parts as far as Albany & even that, then all y^e. upper Posts would fall of Course, as they would then cut off their Communication. — My Informant is of opinion that this is y^e. Belt now going amongst them, & that something prevented them putting their Design in execution hitherto. — He says the Ind^s. are an unsettled, Jealous, Discontented revengefull People, that the losses they Sustained to the Southward this time past Adds greatly to their desire of revenge, as well as our Encroachments, All w^h., the French amongst them, & at Mississippi are constantly reminding them off, & Stirring them up to take Satisfaction, promising them All necessary Assistance &c. —

Novbr. 12th., In Ans^r. to y^e. Senecas Belt by *Onoghsahta*, I told him, that, as I proposed a General Meeting with the Six Nations & others next Spring, I would then let them know my resolution thereon. w^h. would depend entirely on their peacable and freindly behaviour. & that I expected they would (at said meeting) bring with them, & deliver to me all the English Prisoners still remaining amongst them, so contrary to their most Solemn Engagements, & repeated promises at y^e. last Springs Treaty of Peace concluded with them. —

A Belt. —

A Party of Cayugaes, some of *Ottawan*es, & *Tagaia*'s People arrived here, begged for amunition, their Arms, & Axes mended &ca. w^h. granted, they went away well contented. —

Novbr. 13. I gave to the Sun Fish, Copy of the *Prince of Chote*'s Speech w^h. accompanied the Cherokee Belt lately sent

to the Six Nations, that He might explain it to *Addongot* & *Squissahave* the Two Cheifs of His Castle, least it might be delivered to them wrong. He promised to deliver it faithfully to them, and every thing else I gave him in charge, and also to bring me whatever news of Moment was Stirring amongst the Indians, for wh. I gave him a handsome present, I gave him also a few lines to Cap^t. MacLeod,¹⁰ by way of a Passport & 4 Strings of black Wampum to deliver to his Brother *Addongat*, whose Sister has one Peggy May Pole, alias *Groce* still Pris^r. from whom He is to get her, & Set her at Liberty, all these things he promised sincerely. — I gave him Sever^l. good things & discharged him. —

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, Nov. 28-30, 1767*]

28th. *Karaghiagiga's* brother with some other Indians arrived here & addressed S^r. W^m. as follows. —

Brother —

I am come to return you my hearty thanks for condoling the death of my brother in so friendly a manner, which greatly eases my mind, and also to assure you of my regard and attachment to you, being very sensible there was none living, my brother had so great an Esteem for, as for you. — you may depend upon me, and command my Services at all times. —

3 Strings —

Brother —

As my Nephew is a promising young Lad, I beg leave to recommend him to succeed my brother, and hope it will be agreeable to you. —

A White Belt.

¹⁰ Captain Normand MacLeod.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records No. 7.

Brother —

Here is the Gorget which belonged to your Friend. his Medal, and Colours were sent you before. if you approved of my Recommendation, you will give them to his only Son, my Nephew, which will afford me much Pleasure, and I flatter my self he will prove deserving of them. —

A Silver Gorget formerly given by Sr. W^m. —

Sir W^m. in answer bid him welcome here, & told him he was much pleased that what he had done gave him so much Satisfaction, and after thanking him for his Professions of Friendship, & offers of Service, assured him that so long as he continued of that disposition, he wou'd always regard him, and reward any Services he might do for him. —

3 Strings of Wampum.

Then let him know that notwithstanding the message which was sent him by the Chiefs of his Nation at the time of his brother's death, he had no Objection to his Recommendation, but that an affair of that kind shou'd be transacted at a general Meeting, so that all the Nations might be privy to and see that it was done by him. —

A Belt.

Lastly told him he wou'd keep the Gorget &c until such meeting took Place, when his Nephew shou'd be appointed. — then gave him a Present, & ended.

Novr. 30th. A distant Chippaweigh, a Mohawk named Joseph, and two *Cognawageys* who since the Year 1764 resided among the distant Nations, arrived here —

FROM WILLIAM HOWARD

*A.L.S.*¹

Princeton Decr. 1st. 1767.

SR.

Expecting to go to England soon, have been oblidgd to borrow some Money from Mr. Wallace,² have given him an Order on You for the Ballance due me shall be oblidgd if You would send an Order on Mr. Mortier³ for it, I told Mr. Wallace I beleive You would do it —

Be pleased to make my Compliments to Cap^t. Johnston,⁴ and tell him I have been laid up with the Gout, or should have wrote to him, I spoke to Mr. Wallace who will do what I desird, I likewise sent the Gittar Strings, have made free to enclose a Letter for doctor Constaple⁵ & am

Sr. Yr. Most Ob^t. Serv^t.

WM. HOWARD⁶

SR. WM. JOHNSTON Barn^t.

INDORSED:⁷

Princetown Decbr. 1st. 1767

Cap^t. Howards Letter

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Hugh Wallace.

³ Abraham Mortier.

⁴ Guy Johnson.

⁵ Dr. John Constable.

⁶ Captain William Howard of the 17th regiment.

⁷ In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS PENN

*Contemporary Copy*¹*London Dec. 12, 1767.*

DEAR SIR —

I can truly assure that I have been an importunate Solicitor, both on account of your own grant, and that of the Indian Boundary. I was with Lord Shelburne & Lord Clare about them last week, and came to Town on Thursday, expecting the orders about the Boundary, would have been dispatched by this packet, but after a long conference I had with the first, I find it will not go 'till the next; I had just received a Letter from Mr. Croghan and from Mr. Allen,² pressing the necessity of it very strongly & very speedily, which I gave Lord Shelburne copies of, to lay before the Council, and I really believe it will be done by next packet.

Lord Shelburne desired I would express his regard for you, and his desire to carry into execution what you recommend, he also gave all the assistance he could, with regard to your Land, and we hope to get a Grant under the Great Seal here, or an acknowledgment of a Beaver Skin, or some such reservation, which will supersede all fees at New York, of this I shall write to you further by the next packet.

I have to desire, you will use your best endeavours with the Indians, to grant us the Land, as high as they can be brought to agree to, between the West branch of Sasquehannah & the River Delaware, to prevent all possibility of the people from Connecticut, giving us any more trouble there, and that they will covenant when they incline to sell the rest, that they will sell it only to us, as they have always done. I hope to write you fully by next packet. In the mean time I am with much regard

Dear Sir

Your most obedient and most
humble Servant

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

T.P.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Penn Letter Books.

² William Allen, chief justice of Pennsylvania.

FROM JAMES BUTLER

Copy¹

[Dec. 12. 1767]

[Most people] believe that those you [des]ire will carry the point: there are some that are very faint-hearted, knowing your Interest to be too great for their [strength].

¹ Extract made by Carl Becker, concerning candidates for office favored by Sir William, and printed in *American Historical Review*, (Jan. 1901) 6:268. Unaccountably this letter is not listed in *Johnson Calendar*, but the location in the manuscript volume is correct.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Contemporary Copy¹

[Johnson Hall, Dec. 2-30, 1767]

Decemr. 2^d. — Sir W^m. sent a Message with Karraghiagigo's brother insisting on the Six nations giving him their ultimate answer with regard to the Cherokee's Request, at the same time letting him know his Surprize at their delay hitherto, which gave him reason to think it was owing to the Sachim's neglect & backwardness, as he had heard several Warriors declare their Willingness to agree to the Proposals of the Cherokees. —

A large Bunch of Wampum. —

23^d. — Received a Letter from General Gage acquainting him of the Cherokee Deputies arrival at New York with an Interpreter, and of their Intentions of setting off for Johnson Hall in a couple of days in order to bring about a Peace between them and the Six Nations, — whereupon preparations were made for their Reception & accomodation, and a notice sent to the Mohawks of their Coming. &c² —

Tuesday December 29th. — *Attakullahulla* alias the little Carpenter, *Oucanostotah*, alias, the great Warrior, *Corrinah*,

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7-8.

² From this point the record is in Indian Records, Vol. 8.

alias the Raven King, chiefs of the Cherokees, with six more of that Nation, and Mr. Watts Interpreter Arrived at Johnson Hall in three Sledges for which Sir William paid Twenty two pounds Sixteen Shillings and sixpence. —

On their Arrival, Sir William directed them to be brought to the Council Chamber where he received them, & several Letters sent by them — viz^t. from General Gage, Mr. Steuart³ Super-Intendant, Ensign Keough,⁴ commanding at Fort Prince George⁵ in their Country &c^a. and after drinking their Healths ordered them dinner. —

Wednesday December 30th. — *Abraham* chief of the lower Mohawks with six more of their Nation came on Sir William's Message of yesterday, desireing their attendance, when the Cherokee Deputies spoke Cap^t. Solomon with others of his Tribe from Stockbridge, who came likewise upon business, as well as some Cogwawageys & a Chippawae were also desired to be present —

At three post Meridiem, Sir William sent for Mr. Watts the Interpreter, & desired he would let the Cherokees know, that he was ready to hear what they had to say. The Interpreter returned and acquainted Sir William that they were ready to speak to him as soon as he pleased. —

[]

Room attended by the above mentioned Indians —

Present — Sir William Johnson

Lieut^t. Roberts⁶ Commiss^{ry}. of Ind^a. affairs

Lieut^t. Hamilton⁷ of the 16 Regim^t.

Stephan Delancy Esq^r., & other Gent^a.

John Watts Interpreter —

Hugh Crawford⁸ —

³ John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians.

⁴ Ensign Mathew Keough of the 60th regiment.

⁵ In South Carolina at a considerable distance from the inhabited country.

⁶ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, just returned from Michilimackinac.

⁷ Lieutenant Andrew Hamilton of the 16th regiment.

⁸ An Indian trader.

Being all seated, the Cherokee Chiefs got a Calumet filled with Tobacco & lighted, which they first held for Sir Will^m. to smook out of, and then went round the Gentlemen, & Mohocks after which they themselves smooked out of it — Then Ouconastotah the great Chief arose, and with a Bunch of white Wampum in his hand stood Opposite to Sir William, and spoke as followes —

Brother —

We rejoice that we are now before you, & that we see you in health — we have desired this day a long time, but from the accounts we had, we were affraid to come by Land — we came now by water to New York, from the white Council House, w^{ch}. is at Chotte,⁹ and here is our Emperor's Belt to you, to shew you that we are fully empowered by him & all our people to come and treat about Peace, & crave your assistance.

A Belt —

Brother —

We know your Fame, and all our Nations are acquainted with your goodness & friendship for Indians — We beg that you, who are the chief of all the Indians, will shew us your regard, who are come so far to []e seriously, and sincerely desirous of [] and as our understanding is as nothing when compared with yours, we beg you will send these Indians to meet us here for that purpose in your presence as our whole reliance is on you, we beg you will call [] and act in such a manner as to you seems best, with which we Shall be perfectly Satisfied. — He was glad to see that [they] arrived in health —

Sir William then told them that he had been above a year endeavouring to persuade the Six Nations [] to peace with them, that he had in consequence of [] the Southward (acquainting him that Deputys of their Nation would come here) taken great pains to prevent [] parties from going against them, which they agreed to; finding none came,

⁹ Chotte, Chota, Choeta, or Echota, a Cherokee town.

they looked upon it as an Imposi[] greatly incensed, and went against them in greater [] That on the receipt of another Letter last year from Lieu[tenant Governor] Fauquier, he did again lay these matters before the [Six] Nations & prevailed on them to promise that they would [agree] to terms of accomodation, whensoever Deputys would arrive from the Southward to Sollicit it, and added, that fin[d]ing they] were at length arrived for the purposes of Peace, he w[] proof of his Britannick Majesty's esteem for them, & [] own desire to bring the War to a period, send for the Chiefs [of] the Six Nations, and others necessary upon that Occasion, [] notwithstanding the severity of the Season, and the difficulty and expence that would attend the bringing them so far from hom[e at] that time of the year, he would use all his interest and in[fluence] for that purpose, and would take good care of them untill [] arrival. —

REPORT OF INDIAN TRADE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Return of the Amount of Merchandize brought to Fort Pitt in the year 1767. —

Merchandize of all Sorts including 6,500 Gallons of Rum £26157..12..1 —

The above is the account of Rum given in by the Licenced Traders, but I have reason to believe that double that Quantity is brought here by them exclusive of large Quantities brought up by Sutlers and others, — during the last year also has passed this Post to the amount of £40,000 — or upwards to Fort Chartres for the Support of the Trade in that Country. —

ALEXANDER M^C.KEE
Commissary of Indian Affairs

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

Return of Peltry sent from Fort Pitt in the year 1767.—

Pounds of Beaver	Otters	Cats & Foxes	Racoons
Total 10,587	755	3,539	15,253
Fishers	Martins	Wolves	Panthers
129	166	35	66
Bearskins	Fall Skins	Summer Skins	Elks
785	178,613	104,016	82 —

ALEXAND^R MCKEE Commiss^y. Indⁿ. Affairs

Return of the Amount of Merchandize brought to Detroit from the 14th. to the 10th. Novem^r. 1767 for the Indⁿ. Trade

Merchandize of all Sorts including 24,105 Gallons of Rum £25,951..1..10

N.B. Some of the Above Merchandize arriv'd here after the Return that is sent down was closed w^{ch}. will make this am^t. something more. —

JEHU HAY, Commiss^y. Indⁿ. Affairs

Return of Peltry sent from Detroit in the year 1767. —

	Beaver Eaters	Tygers —	Musk Rats —	Fawn Skins —
Sent from Detroit	“	4	1,260	150
Deduct what came from Michillimakinac	“	“	“	“
Detroit Produce	“	4	1,260	150
	Fishers —	Ottars —	Bear Skins —	Number of Red Skins
From Detroit	297	3,056	6,271	14,342
Deduct from Michillimakinac	“	400	140	250
Detroit Produce	297	2,656	6,131	14,092

	Pounds of Dressed Leather	Minks	Martins	Foxes
From Detroit	52,116	311	564	431
Deduct from Michillimakinac	7,700	"	"	"
Detroit Produce	44,416	311	564	431
	Cats	Pounds of Beaver Blanketing	Buffalo Blankets	Wolves
From Detroit	3,696	101½	32	114
Deduct from Michillimakinac	"	"	"	"
Detroit Produce	3,696	101½	32	114

	Elk Skins	Packs of Mixed Peltry	Racoons	Pounds of Beaver
From Detroit	541	11	65,029	42,044
Deduct from Michilli- makinac	30	22	2,100	14,200
Detroit Produce	511	"	62,929	27,844
	Arincalle	lb Parchment	No. of Packs	
From Detroit	7	458	2,065	
Deduct from Michilli- makinac	"	"	277	
Detroit Produce	7	458	1,788 —	

JEHU HAY, Commiss^y. of Indⁿ. Affairs. —

TO JOHN PENN

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall, Janry. 2^d. 1768 —

SIR

By last Post I had the favour of your letter of the 15th. Ult^o.² chiefly regarding the alarming State of Indⁿ. Affairs occasioned by the intrusions and other Hostile Acts of Persons on the Frontiers, which has had such an effect upon the Minds of the Indians, as gives me the Strongest reason to apprehend a General Rupture unless there is something done for their Relief. — Your intentions therefore to endeavour to procure some Salutary Law for that purpose give me much Satisfaction, as all other methods have it seems hitherto proved ineffectual, which has rendered all my Assurances to the Indians of little weight, and greatly weakened any confidence they reposed on the British faith, by giving them Suspicions that we had neither Authority to procure, or inclination to afford them Relief. I therefore heartily wish that the Legislature of your Province may from a Just Sense of the importance of the Affair take such measures as will at once convince the Indians of our Justice and pacific Sentiments for them, and you may be assured, Sir, of my doing every thing in the interim for convincing them of your good intentions, and for reconciling them to the necessary delay you mention.

There are doubtless amongst the Scattered Tribes living in the back parts of that Country Several Idle Ind^{ns}. Who may from Motives of private Interest, be persuaded to give some encouragement to the Settlers, but these are private Acts of persons who would not presume to avow them to the Confederacy, Whose Sole Right it is, and whose resentment may have a most fatal tendency, if to their natural Jealousy of Us, is Joyned their Suspicion that we Suffer or countenance such Settlements with a design to hemm them in, & deprive them of their Libertys, an

¹ Manuscript in Archives of Pennsylvania; also printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:412-14.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:4-6.

opinion into which they are verry easily led, & until it is thoroughly removed, our Frontiers & Trade must at the best be on a verry precarious footing. —

The Boundary Line would no Doubt have been of great Service at this time, but I have heard nothing farther on that Head from His Majesty's Ministers. If our People would confine themselves within the limits of such a line, I know that for a good consideration to the Indians, I could obtain a Valuable Cession of Territory, & the Indians have been told that it is intended. —

I am sorry to find that the Indians Who attended the Surveyors in running the Division Line³ would not consent to proceed farther than You mention. Their Stopping where they did, I, in some measure attribute to their apprehensions of farther Insults in Travelling to, and from the Cherokee Country, of which they have often complained, as well as to the present uneasiness Subsisting amongst 'em for the causes aforementioned, &ca. — I hope that a more favourable time may be found for compleating the whole, to which the good Usage they received from the Commissioners will greatly contribute. —

Mr. Crawford⁴ informs me that he found the Travelling at this Season so verry expensive as oblidged him to lay out the 40 Dollars ordered for the Widow of Jacob which I was Sorry to hear, because such expressions of kindness would give them a favourable impression & facilitate that or any other business hereafter. I therefore think it verry necessary at this time to advance that Sum as intended, which I shall take the liberty to add to another Small Acc^t. against the Province, which, (altho of a long Standing) I make no doubt You will order the payment of —

I am with the greatest Truth &

Respect. Sir

Your most Obedient⁵

and Humble Servant.

W. JOHNSON

³ The Mason and Dixon line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. See John Penn to Johnson, Jan. 21, 1768.

⁴ Hugh Crawford, a trader.

⁵ Manuscript cut off at this point.

FROM PHILIP SCHUYLER

A.L.S.¹

Albany January 4th. 1768

SIR

Mr. Mortier gave me a Bundle of Money said to Contain a thousand pounds to be delivered to you, as Mr. Phisster Is going to Johnson hall I Embrace so good an oppertunity to send It you hope you will receive It safe. I passed my receipt to Mr. Mortier for It you will be pleased to send me yours

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

PH: SCHUYLER

The Honorable

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSTON Baronet

ADDRESSED:

To

The Honorable Sir William Johnston Baronet
Johnston Hall

INDORSED:²

Albany Janry. 4th. 1768

Col. Phillip Schuylers letter

☞ Lt. Pfister

Ansrd.

¹ In collection of Mrs. Henry M. Sage, Menands, N. Y.

² In Sir William's hand.

FROM PHYN AND ELLICE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Schenectady 5th. January 1768*

SIR

By desire of Lieu^t. Roberts² we have sent you 4lb. best green Tea the Acco^t. is inclosed likewise Mr. Roberts dft. on you ₤ £342. .17. .2 N Y: C: which we transmit for Acceptance All differences being now accomodated & cleared up have only to return you our gratefull acknowledgements for your freindly interposition by proposing a method for reconsiliation we imagine derogatory to neither of our characters which together with the good opinion of our friends & those with whome we are desirous to keep on a Good footing with is our highest Ambition & sincerest wish, for the particulars & nature of the misunderstanding betwixt Mr. Roberts & us, we must referr you to those Gentlemen who had the trouble of adjusting them, not doubting their candor, & impartiality in relating as *upon examination* they appeared to them with lasting respect we have the honor to be

Sir Your mo &c &c &c

PHYN & ELLICE

To the Hon^{ble}. SR. W JOHNSON Bar^t.

¹ In Buffalo Historical Society, Phyn & Ellice letter books.

² "Indian Commissary under Sir W. Johnson see acct annexed to letter of 10th Feb. 1770 to Col. John Bradstreet"—penciled note on MS.

FROM THOMAS PENN

L.S.¹*London Jan. 7, 1768*

DEAR SIR

This Packet carries you his Majesty's Orders to settle the boundary with the Indians; and I rely on you, to use your utmost endeavours, to make a Boundary for the present as advantageous to us as possible: I hope you will get soon [some] of the Land in the Fork of Sasquehannah surrendered to us, tho not so far as Tohicken, the place Mr. Croghan gave me reason to believe they had agreed to; and also between the East branch of Sasquehannah and Delaware which he said was a line from Tohicken to Popatunck, as laid down on Lewes Evans's Map.²

The Secretary of State in his Letter, directs both you and General Gage, to consult the Governors of the several Provinces on the Line, that it may be established as much to their Satisfaction as you can get the Indians to consent to: I have therefore wrote to our Lieutenant Governor, to send a proper person to confer with you, as to that part of the Line through Pennsylvania; and I hope, as we so readily gave up for the present, the agreement the Indians had made with us, to sell us the Land to the Westward of the Allegang Mountains, that they will consent to a boundary, by which more Land will be given to us, than upon the latest account we have received, it is proposed they should do; this I am confident you will attempt, and I rely upon your friendly assistance with great satisfaction.

Mr. Wilmot³ is not yet come to Town since the Holy days, and 'till he does, I cannot give you any intelligence of your Grant, now before the Attorney and Solicitor General who are also in the Country, as soon as he comes up, I shall write to you.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania. This is marked "Duplicate," and on the same sheet is the subsequent letter of February 13, 1768, *post* pp. 427-28, with Sir William's indorsement.

² See L. H. Gipson, *Lewis Evans*, (Philadelphia, 1939).

³ Henry Wilmot.

My Lord Shelburne told me, he was determined to send you orders for runing this Line, before he delivered up the office for American affairs to Lord Hillsborough, who is made Secretary of State for America: an office that has been talked of being erected for many years, and which is indeed necessary. Lord Shelburne still continues Southern Secretary of State.

I desire you will make my compliments to your Son,⁴ and believe me to be with greate regard

Dear Sir

Your most humble and most
obedient Servant

THO PENN

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Janry. 8th. 1768

DEAR SIR

I have had the favour of your letters of the 16th. & 20th.² Ult^o., the former concerning the Cherokees (who arrived here some days ago) & the Money advanced to y^e. Interpreter, for which Cap^t. Maturin³ shall have Credit agreeable to your directions, but thro the dearness of Travelling at this Season the Money fell Short, however they found means to get up here in Sleds, for which I paid £22. .19. . —

I have Sent thro the Six Nations &^{ca}. advertising them of the Arrival of these Deputys, and desiring their Attendance, but I fear it will be a verry Tedious & Expensive business. —

⁴ Sir John Johnson.

¹ In William L. Clements Library. A small mutilated portion of this letter, under date of January 5, 1768, was printed in *Johnson Papers* 6:69.

² In *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:891-92.

³ Captain Gabriel Maturin.

The other day I received a letter from Lt. Governour Penn,⁴ Acquainting me with the Heads of your Letter, as mentioned in your favour of the 20th. Ult^o., and of his intentions to endeavour to obtain a Law for preventing these intrusions, & Strengthening the powers of Government, and I hope that Governour Faquiere⁵ will take the same Steps, tho I have some reason to doubt their Success, because I apprehend from the encreasing Number of these Intruders that there are persons of some consequence Who if they would not patronize, would be unwilling to discountenance them, at least to use any force, without which they cannot be dispossessed, as my last Accounts Inform me that they are encreased to above 500 Familys and these the most lawless persons of the Frontiers. I shall write in the like manner to Gov^r. Faquiere, as I did to Gov^r. Penn, and I find that the much greater part of these Intrusions are made by persons from Virginia. —

I am most sincerely & Respectfully
Sir

Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

St. W^m. Johnson
Jan^{ry}. 8th. 1768 —
received Jan^{ry}. 16th.
Answered —

⁴ John Penn, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania. See *Johnson Papers*, 6:4-6.

⁵ Francis Fauquier, lieutenant governor of Virginia, 1758-68.

FROM RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

Copy¹

[Albany, Jan. 8, 1768]

If there is any such intention,² should be very glad to know it. You may depend on the Interest of Cuyler's family, of Hanson's, and many more who would be glad to know it. Whatever Interest or connection I have you may command in that or anything else.

¹ Extract made by Carl Becker and printed in *American Historical Review* (Jan. 1901), 6:268. Original letter destroyed by fire. According to *Johnson Calendar*, p. 384, the letter dealt with "articles sent in care of Lieut. Pfister pork to be furnished by Mr. Campbell of Schonectady, cattle expected from New England and a report that Sir John will be set up for a seat in the Assembly."

² That Sir John would be a candidate for assembly.

RECEIPT TO FRANCIS PFISTER

A.D.S.¹Conajohare Jan^{ry}. 13th. 1768 —

Received of L^t. Pfister² a Bundle of Money Containing a thousand Pounds York Curr^{cy}., w^h. was Sent by Phillip Schyler Esq^r. —

WM. JOHNSON

¹ New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown.

² Lieutenant Francis Pfister of the 60th regiment.

REGULATIONS FOR THE INDIAN TRADE

Copy¹

[Montreal, Jan. 15, 1768]

Orders and Regulations respecting the Indian Trade and Duty of Commissaries throughout the Department in Consequence of His Majesty's Order signified by His Secretary of State —

Objections to the different Articles of Regulations concerning the Indian Trade. humbly submitted to the Consideration of the Honbl^e. Guy Carleton Esqr. Lt. Gov^r. of the Province of Quebec.

By the Merchants and Citizens.

That every Person desirous of trading with the Indians, shall first obtain a proper Pass from the Governor of the Colony from whence he came, and shall enter into a Recognizance to abide by the Regulations which now are or hereafter shall be thought necessary.

That the Traders shall on their arrival at each Post lay before the Com^r. their Pass to-

1st. Article —

What is contained in this Article has allways been a Custom and cannot but tend to the Preservation of good order —

2^d.

A Trader may very easily shew his Permit but to oblige a

¹ In Canadian Archives, Colonial Office Records (transcripts), Canada Q5 Pt. 1, Correspondence between Gov. Carleton & the English Ministry, pp. 391-97. Inclosed in Carleton to Johnson, March 16, 1768, *Johnson Papers*, 6:156-58. Another copy of these orders and regulations, without the observations and objections of the Quebec merchants, is contained in Indian Records, Vol. 15, Canadian Archives. The manuscript states that the regulations were "transmitted to Brigadier Genl. Carleton by Captⁿ. Claus, by Sir William Johnson's Order as mentioned in the postscript of his Letter to the General of 1st. May 1767" (letter not found). The copy is dated "Quebec 9th. 8bre. 1767. / By the Lt. Governours Command / Signed H. T. Cramahe."

gether with an exact Invoice of all their Goods and that they do not by any means break Bulk without the Comissary's Knowledge and Permission nor refuse him a State of their Traffic & Peltry when he shall demand it.

That no Trader presume to pass any Post the Residence of a Comissary without first shewing the Comissary his Pass specifying the Place he is to Trade and if no particular Post be therein mentioned that then the Comm^{ry}. shall give such Trader a Permitt to go to the next Post where a Comm^{ry}. resides and such Trader shall go immediately to said Post without breaking Bulk by the Way, and When there shall produce his Pass and Invoice as before directed to the Comissary who shall immediately report to the Com^{ry}. who gave the Permit the Day of such Traders Arrival and whether his Goods agree with the Invoice and that no Trader having passed a Post be admitted to trade at another without a Permit from the Com^{ry}. he so passed

That every Trader do take Care to be always provided

free Citizen to give an entire Knowledge of his Trade and of his Transactions to a Comissary often partial and interested is to rob him entirely of the Advantages of a British Subject, to which all the Subjects in this Province have a Right to Demand —

3^d.

This Article cannot by any Means subsist, because it would entirely destroy the Fur Trade, or lay it under Obligations equally burthensome and impossible, they are often obliged to trade upon the Road or Loose a part by damaging their Canoe, or otherwise, almost on every Voyage —

The Effects of a Trader at his Arrival in the Post are not agreeable to the Obligation he has given at his Departure from the Government where he resides.

4th.

It is not permitted more to

with and constantly make Use of just Weights and Measures as any Errors therein in Trade with the Indians will for the future be considered as willfull.

That the Trade with the Indians throughout the Depart^s. be confined entirely to the Posts, and that nothing but the most absolute Necessity from the peculiar Situation of the Indians North of Lake Huron shall justify any Permission given to Traders from Michillimakinac to go amongst the Tribes — and any Trader so going out shall be answerable for all Consequences and not expect the Protection or Redress of Government —

That no Trader presume to beat or abuse any Indian or to send any Belts of Wampum or Messages to any Nations or Individuals whatsoever or to hold

cheat a Savage than a Christian, this is the Common Law of Nature and Known in every Nation.

5th.

It is absolutely necessary that the Trade with the Indians should be free to all, the restraining of it to Posts that are Garrisoned will entirely destroy it, the same Reasons which are made use of to have a Permission from Michillimakinac to go to the North of Lake Huron, hold equally good to the South of Lake Ontario Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, Miamis the Ouabach and others at a greater Distance from Fort Detroit than the Saulteurs from Michipicotton Le Point &c on Lake Superior, and every Person who has acquired a Pass from the Governor of the Province where he resides ought to have the Liberty to go where he pleases without being Molested, excepting for Reasons, where the Service demands it. •

6th.

When a Savage insults a Trader he's punished and often becomes his Friend, The Savages subsist only by their

Meetings with them on any Occasion, or use any unfair Practices to draw in the Indians to trade with him or them or force away their Peltry under Pretence of their being in Debt as all Traders who voluntarily Credit the Indians must abide by the Consequences —

That a Tariff be established by the Commissary early every Spring on the most equitable Terms for both Traders and Indians that all Traders abide thereby, that the Tariff be carried on at each Post by daylight in the most public Manner, and that the Traders avoid taking Pledges particularly Arms and Medals —

That the Traders do strictly observe and follow the Regulations on pain of having their Bonds put in Suit and of being otherwise dealt with for neglecting the Order of Government.

That the Commissaries cause frequent Enquiry to be made whether any Person be trading in the Rivers, Bays &^{ca.} or along any of the Lakes, and if any such there are that he apply to the Commanding Off^{r.} for

Credit and if they have not Credit given them it breeds Dissatisfaction and War amongst them, which would cause their Destruction and The Ruin of the Trade unless you assist them to recover their Credit as has been the Custom and often are forced to give them —

7^{th.}

When Merchandise is plenty they will be sold under the Tariff when they are scarce, the Merchant ought to be permitted honestly to profit of the Advantage of that scarcity, this is the Custom of every Country and ought to be equally so among the Indian Nations —

8^{th.}

If a Trader violates the Lawfull Order of the Superior Officer, He ought to be tried in his own Government. He cannot be treated as Rebell if he is not Guilty of the Crime of high Treason.

9^{th.}

This Article cannot subsist for the Reason given in the fifth Article —

Assistance to bring such Trader away and that the Commissaries do constantly acquaint the Commanding Officers of any material Occurrence or how many Traders have passed the Post and whom.

That the Commissaries do Correspond constantly with each other Communicating every Thing necessary, the better to enable them to detect Frauds and Abuses and to transact the Affairs Committed to their Charge agreeable to His Majesty's Intentions —

That the Commissaries carefully inspect into the Conduct of the Interpreters who are employed solely for the Uses of the Depart^t., that they likewise see that the Smiths are diligent and work faithfully for the Indians without Fee or Reward.

That the Com^{ries}. do for the future regularly Correspond with and Report the Dep^y. Agents of the District in which they are, viz^t. those of Fort Pitt, Illinois, Detroit, with George Croghan Esq^r. Dep^y. of the Western District, those of the Province of Quebec (when appointed) with Dan^l. Claus Esq^r. Dep^y. Agent, those

of Michillimakinac, Niagara and Ontario, with Guy Johnston Esq^r. Dep^y. Agent for the middle District and those of Nova Scotia when appointed with Jos^h. Goreham Esq^r. Dep^y. Agent which Agents are to Report to the Super^t. —

Lastly that these Orders and Regulations be posted up at all Garrisons throughout the Department where Com^{res}. reside that none may plead Ignorance thereof — (Copy)

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson's Regulations for the Indian Trade, and the Observations of the Quebec Merchants thereon.

March 1768 —

In Gov^r. Carleton's (N^o. 29.) of 2^d. March 1768.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York January 16th. 1768.

DEAR SIR,

I have recieved Your Letters of the 24th. 26th. Dec^r.² and 8th. of January.³ The Opinion you give of the general Causes of the Discontent of the Savages, which originate from our growing

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² In *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:893-96.

³ *Ante* pp. 406-07.

power, and their Jealousy of our designs against them, I know no Remedy against, but by doing them all the Justice we can. If we can remove the Settlers from their Encroachments, it will be a Manifestation of Our Earnest desire to do them Justice, and they have seen a Person executed in New Jersey for the Murther of an Indian, which must in Some Measure shew them we do what we can to give them satisfaction for the Murther's of their People, which tho' only one example, is more than they have given us for the many white People they have killed at different times.

If the Indians and Patentees of Kayadorsseras come to a serious Agreement to Mutual Satisfaction, I should think it no difficult matter to get an Act of Assembly to validate the Releases and make them sufficient to bar all future Pretentions.

Mr. Croghan will acquaint you of his Proceedings at the Detroit and Fort Pitt &ca, and of the Circumstances of the Murther of the People upon the Ohio by the Indians of Saguinam.

Its to be hoped that Lieu^t. Governor Fauquiere will grant the Meeting desired by the Shawanese and Delawares, and give them all the Satisfaction in his power.

I shall grant a Temporary Warrant immediately on Mr. Mortier⁴ for the £500, which you desire to recieve, which will be Accounted for hereafter.

The sooner Mr. Roberts⁵ returns it will be certainly best, there are Affidavits and a Multiplicity of Papers on both Sides.

The Cherokees are with you at an unlucky season of the Year, but if we can't make Peace for ourselves, I don't see how we are to succeed for them.

It seems determined by the last Packet to erect Governments in the Interior Country, I suppose at the Detroit and the Illinois, where else I can't guess, unless at Fort Pitt. In what shape this is to be done or what steps are to be taken previous thereto, I cannot yet inform you, tho' much should be done before attempts of this Nature are made.

⁴ Abraham Mortier, deputy paymaster general.

⁵ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michillimackinac.

There are fifteen Barrels of Pork and 25 of Flour lying at Albany for Your use, and Ordered to be delivered whenever You should send for them.

I Am with great Regard,
Dear Sir,
&ca.

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./
To
Sir William Johnson Bart.
Johnson Hall
New York January 16th. 1768.

TO PHILIP SCHUYLER

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall 18th. Janr^y. 1768

SIR —

I am much oblinded to You for y^e. trouble you were so good to take in forwarding to me the Cash which Mr. Mortier Sent by You. I received it Safe by L^t. Pfister,² to whom I gave a Receipt. — It will afford me pleasure to render You Service at any time.
As

I am Sir
[W. JOHNSON]

PHILLIP SCHUYLER Esq^r.

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson
Jan^r. 18^t. 1768

¹ In Harvard University Library. Sparks Collection. Signature has been cut from this MS.

² Lieutenant Francis Pfister of the 60th regiment.

PENNSYLVANIA ASSEMBLY TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND
RICHARD JACKSONCopy¹

[January 19, 1768]

GENTLEMEN

By Order of the *House* we inclose you Copies of, a Letter from his Excellency General Gage, a Message from the Governor to the Assembly and their Answer and the Examination of George Croghan Esq^r. Deputy Superintendant, under Sir William Johnson for the Western District, taken before the *House*; By which you will Perceive, The present Critical and alarming Situation of Indian Affairs, and that there is a prospect of an immediate Rupture with the Natives unless Measures are adopted to prevent it. By the *Answer*, you will observe, That the Representatives of the People are exerting themselves in every manner, That they can conceive, will tend to this salutary End. They have formed a *Bill* now before the Governor, making the offence of Continuing after notice, on the Indian unpurchased Lands, felony of Death, without Benefit of Clergy, and warmly addressed the Governor, To exert himself, in bringing the Authors of the late horrid & cruel massacre of the Indians, at *Conestogo & Lancaster* (which we find, is one of the Causes of the Indian Discontent) to condign Punishment. What will be the Effect of this Law, should the *Bill* be passed, or what Part, The Government will act on the Occasion, Time alone can discover.

But as the *House* is of opinion, founded on Mr. Croghan's Examination, That there is another Cause of Indian Jealousy and Dissatisfaction, without the speedy removal of which, no Durable and permanent Peace, can be Established between the Natives and his Majestys Colonies. They have ordered us to represent it to you, in the strongest Terms. For altho' the Power of redress does not Lye with them, yet They esteem it their Duty, in a matter of so much Concern to the safety and Peace of his

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 16:156-58. Original in Johnson manuscripts was destroyed by fire.

Majestys Subjects, To contribute, as much as is in their Power, towards so important a Service.

The Cause, we mean is the non establishment of a *Boundry*, negotiated, about three Years ago, by his Majestys Orders to Sir William Johnson, between these Colonies and the Indian Country.² The Delay of the Confirmation of *this Boundry*, The Natives have warmly complained of, and That altho' they have received no Consideration, for the Lands agreed to be ceded to the Crown, on our *Side* of the Boundary yet That its Subjects, are daily settling and occupying those *very* Lands, and a number of the Indian Warriors have been lately murdered, by the frontier People, chiefly those of Virginia, in their Passage to or from War, against the Cherokees. What has been the Cause of this Delay, The *House* are not apprized — But it is their clear opinion, That nothing less, than the *final Confirmation of this Boundry*, can lay the foundation of a solid & lasting Peace, with the Indians. As, they fear, no Laws however Penal, will prevent a Set of Lawless Men who infest the Frontiers of the Colonies, from entering and settling on these Lands, and when intoxicated with Liquor, from killing the Natives, who may fall in their Way. But shou'd *this Boundry* be established, these frequent Causes of Indian Dis-satisfaction, would be removed, at least for Many Years, as the Distance between our Frontiers and the Indian Country, wou'd be considerable and their Right of Passage to War, near the Inhabited Parts of the Province, Taken away. Under this View of Indian Affairs, The *House* have directed us, earnestly to desire, That you wou'd use your Interest with his Majestys Ministry, To obtain, as soon as possible, The Accomplishment and final ratification of *this Boundry*, so necessary to the future safety of the Colonies — and to prevent the immense Expence, which otherwise must unavoidable Arise to Great Brittain.

Copy.³

Signed by all the Committee.

² *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:718-41.

³ From this point to the end, including indorsement, in another hand.

directed To Benjamin Franklin and Richard Jackson Esquires
Agents for the Province of Pennsylvania at the Court of Great
Britain.

INDORSED:

Letter from the Committee of Correspondence to the
Agents in London.

Copy

Read in the House and agreed to January 19th. 1768

Sent away ☉ Packet Jan^y. 22^d. 1768

FROM JOHN PENN

Copy¹

Philadelphia, 21st January, 1768.

SIR:

A few days ago I was favour'd with your Letter of the 2d Instant.² It gives me great Pleasure to know that you approve of the Conduct of the Proprietary Commissioners towards the Deputies of the Six Nations that attended the Surveyors in running the Line between this Province and Maryland, and of the Satisfaction made the Indians for their Services; and I am much obliged to you for your Goodness in advancing the 40 Dollars for the Deceased Indian, Jacob's Wife, which I shall transmit to you very soon, together with the Ballance you mention to be due to you in the Accompt sent me.

It is with the deepest Concern that I must now acquaint you, that on Wednesday last I received, by William Blyth, who then came to this City from his House at Middle Creek, on the West side of Susquehanna, the disagreeable and Melancholy Intelligence of a very Barbarous and unprovoked Murder committed on four Indian Men, three Indian Women, two Girls and a Child, at that Creek, by one Frederick Stump, a German, on the 10th &

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:424-25.

² *Ante* pp. 401-02.

11th days of this Month, the particulars of which are contained in the inclosed Copy of the said Blyth's Deposition.

I am under the greatest apprehensions that this unhappy affair will, at this Juncture, when the Indians are so much discontented by the Injuries already done them, be productive of the most Calamitous Consequences; But nothing on the part of this Government shall be wanting to remove all the Causes of their Complaints, and to give them the utmost Satisfaction in the late Instance of Barbarity committed on their People. I have caused the Chief Justices Warrants to be dispatched to all the Sheriffs and other Officers of the Frontier Counties, commanding the most diligent search to be made for the Perpetrator of the Murders, and for apprehending and bringing him to Condign Punishment. I have, also, written Letters to all the Magistrates of Cumberland, Lancaster, and Berks Counties, in the strongest Terms, requiring them to exert themselves, in the most Active manner, upon this occasion, by giving their best assistance to the Sheriffs and other Officers in the immediate Execution of the Warrants sent them, and taking all other measures for the speedy apprehending the atrocious Villain, and bringing him to Justice; and to induce the People the more willingly to engage in the undertaking with the Sheriffs, I have signified to the Magistrates that I will give a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to the Person or Persons who shall apprehend and secure him, and in a little time I shall issue a Proclamation for the same purpose, which I have delayed for a while, till the more private Measures I have concerted are carried into Execution, and lest the setting up Proclamations and making them public immediately, might be a means of alarming him and putting him on absconding or making his Escape before the Officers of Justice could have an opportunity of taking him.

In order to prevent as much as possible the fatal Consequences that may be likely to attend this very unfortunate Affair, I must beg you will be pleased to take the most early occasion to communicate it to the Six Nations in as favourable a point of light as the Nature of the Case will admit of, and to acquaint them with the Measures I am using to give the Indians satisfaction in bring-

ing the murderer to Exemplary Punishment. I am in hopes, from the Representation you give them of this matter, they will distinguish between the Acts of private Individuals and those of Government, and be convinced that tho' it is not in the Power of the Wisest Laws to restrain vicious Men from committing Acts of Violence and Wickedness, yet this Government Possesses the most sincere and steady Intentions to redress their Injuries at all times, and to preserve public Faith with them to the utmost of its Power.

The Assembly, who are now sitting, have sent me a Bill for Removing the Settlers, and preventing others from Settling on any Lands in this Province, not purchased from the Indians, which inflicts the Penalty of Death on all that shall be found settled on those Lands after a regular and Legal notice of 30 Days has been given to them to remove. I have this Day returned the Bill to the House, and have agreed to pass it with a necessary Amendment, which they can have no objection to, and I am in great hopes this Law will effectually answer the good purpose designed by it.

I am, with great Regard, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN PENN.

To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bar^t.

TO JOSEPH GALLOWAY

Copy¹

Johnson Hall Jan^y. 22, 1768

By the reduction of Canada a Door was opened to many Numerous Nations with whom before we had scarcely any Intercourse these Indians had received the worst of Characters of the

¹ From the notes of C. H. McIlwain. All except the first paragraph was printed in C. H. McIlwain's edition of Peter Wraxall's *An Abridgement of the Indian Affairs*, p. xxiv. The draft of the letter was destroyed by fire.

Whole British Nation from the French whose interest amongst them was much greater than ours from the different System they pursued to acquire it.

The Lower order of people settled about the frontiers imagining I presume that they had nothing to apprehend since the removal of our European Enemys, began by Overreaching and defrauding the Indians, they proceed to personal Insults and Murders in time of peace, under pretence of Retaliation for Injuries sustained during the heat of a furious War, — Many unjust practices were made use of in different Quarters to deprive them of their properties, and a Number of persons in defiance of Justice & policy, & Contrary to the Express Orders of Government established themselves on the Indⁿ. Lands within & about the Frontiers of Pennsylvania & cet and altho' many Steps were taken for their removal they have hitherto proved ineffectual. — In the Mean time the Indians irritated at the Murders committed on the frontiers, at the Insults their parties repeatedly met with, the Ill treatment of the Tuscaroras who were called to Joyn them from Carolina, & the barbarity Exercised on the Unhappy Conestoga Indians, as well as the Unjustifiable Settlements formed within their country without the Least colour of right, unless the Seduction of a few Drunken Delawares whose Nation have no pretensions thereto can be admitted as such, began to consider amongst themselves what was best to be done, and from an Apprehension that such Conduct would not have been permitted by us who are Governed by Laws, unless we intended to put in practice a plan for Surrounding and Destroying them of which they have been long Suspicious, and which they are still taught to believe by many interested French amongst them. They resolved to commit Acts of hostility & by beginning a War against us to Check those Settlements of which they became apprehensive.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Jan^y. 22^d. 1768*

DEAR SIR —

I have had the favour of your letter of the 8th. Inst.² together with another which I have by some means mislaid, but shall certainly find it before next opportunity. — As to the Affair of the Arms taken by Col. Bradstreet for the use of the Indians in 1764 Application has been before made to me but I apprehended it was most fitting they should pass, 'thro his Acc^{ts}., however as you will admit it in mine, I shall include them in the next, when I am advised what price to set upon them, which (until I enquire about,) I am really at a loss about. —

Mr. Croghan who is the Bearer of this having waited upon You at New York, I need not to particularize the Issue of his proceedings to the Westward, but observe on the Whole of his report to me, and the concurring Acc^{ts}. daily received that the Ind^s. only wait until the Spring to concert Measures, & that therefore a General Congress with y^e. Several Confederacys appears highly necessary to be called as Early in the Spring as possible. —

There are some Acc^{ts}. brought to me by Mr. Croghan, which not being properly vouched I have not accepted them, Many of the Acc^{ts}. I received are greatly augmented by expences regarding the Troops, Such as Escorts, partys hired to hunt for y^e. Garrison Expresses &^{ca}., which I conceive might as well be Settled by the Q^r. Master Gen^l., these Articles particularly encrease the Commissarys Acc^{ts}. at Fort Pitt. This is Submitted to your consideration. —

Mr. Croghan tells me that a Voucher of Cap^t. Murrays³ for £451 . . 4 . . — of the Acc^t. which he is now to deliver to You remains in your Secretarys Office, but could not be found at his

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Not found.

³ Captain William Murray.

coming away, if such Voucher appears I can admit of the Amount. —

I promised the Hurons of Detroit to apply to You for the Bell which is at Niagra & which they say was first intended for the use of their Church, Major Bayard⁴ was likewise spoke to about it, & said He would mention it to You. They have Several times Since applied so pressingly for it, that I think it will be best to gratify them with it at the next Meeting, it being made no use of at Niagra. —

From perusing the proceedings in Mr. Hays⁵ case I find that he has been verry unjustly accused by y^e. Persons who complained of him, and I think it verry hard that He can obtain no Satisfaction for the freedom taken with his Character, but on this or any other Subject the Multiplicity of business I am now engaged in will not permit me to enlarge. —

I am with the most

perfect Esteem & Regard

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

Jan^{ry}. 22^d. 1768.

received Jan^{ry}. 30th. —

Inclosing an Acc^t. from

Fort Pitt —

Answered —

⁴ Major Robert Bayard of the 60th regiment.

⁵ Lieutenant Jehu Hay.

FROM GEORGE CROGHAN

A.L.S.¹Phill^a. Feb^y. 7th. 1768.

SIR

yesterday I gott hear & brought home with Me A Severe fitt of the Rumitiseum. I wrote your Honour from New york that one Stump & his Servant had Made Some Indians Drunk & Murdred them Ten in Number Men Women & Children they ware Taken by A Smart young Felow one Cap^t. paterson who had fermerly been in the province Servece and Deliverd to the Sherriff in Carlisle who had then Received the Cheef Justuses Warrent to aperehend those Murdress and bring them to Phill. for Examination the Justusis of y^e. paice of y^e. County wold Nott Sufer y^e. Sherriff to Obay the Warrent butt Commeted them to y^e. County Prison from whence in [*two*]² Six Days they Ware Risquead by A Number of pople from the Fronteers in y^e. Midle of y^e. Day this has Caused high Disputes between the Governer & ASemby & Revived y^e. old Dispute About the Murder of the Conistoga Indians the ASemby Charging the Governer with A Neglect & want of Duty on the Executive part of Government where itt will End Lord knows the ASemby Say they will Grant A Sume of Mony to be putt Into y^r. honours hands for Condoleing with the Six Nations and Ohio Indians (& I Blive they will) As Soon as this hapens I will Inform you of itt I have Nott been Able to See the Governer as yett Butt will Soon

I am Very Sorrey fer those Disputes As there Cartianly Should Nott be A Day Lost In Doing Somthing with the Ohio Indians and those on Susquehanna the Repated Murders on those Fronteers and y^e. Want of power in y^e. Government to bring y^e. Murdreres to punishment Must bring on hostilitys unless Some Attonment Can be Made the Indians by Condoleing & presents Very Early this Spring.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection.

² Words italicized and in brackets crossed out in manuscript.

plese to present My Complem^{ts}. to Sir John and all the Gentle-
men & Ladys & Blive Me with Greatt Respect y^r. honours Most

Obeident & Most

Humble. Servant

GEO: CROGHAN

To the Hon^{ble}.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Barr^t.

INDORSED:³

7th. Feb. 1768

Copy

Letter to S^r. W^m. Johnson B^t.

FROM JAMES PHYN

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Schenectady 8 Febr^y. 1768

SIR

I am fav^d. w^t. your Letter enclosing M^r. Roberts D^{ft}. accepted
in the manner we always meant

Your being so much crowded w^t. Company & some urgent
Business w^h. called M^r. Ellice & me home a Friday night I
hope will excuse our not waiting upon you that morning at the
Hall

I take the liberty to inclose you a list of those Indian Goods we
have now by us should any of them be suitable we will esteem any
part of your order a Singular favour — those articles which you
may require & not to be had from M^r. Campbell or us should it
be agreeable we will lay in for you at Albany in the best Terms
in our power

I come now to inform you when we was in New York we was
lucky enough to Effect a Settlement with our friend J. D² & at

³ Letter and signature in hand of Croghan; indorsement in another hand.

¹ In Buffalo Historical Society, Phyn & Ellice letter books.

² John Duncan.

that time procured Tolerable good Security but as none of the money he owes us will come in befor next Summer we shall be something straitned to make up the remainder of our English Remittances we therefor shall be Glad to know for our Governement what part of the anexed Bils you immagine will be paid next Ap^l. as we can purchase Sev^l. Bills now to be paid at that time. I hope you will pardon my giving you so much trouble & forgive my freedom in writing you on this Subject as it will be much Service to our affairs to know in a few Posts

I have &c

J P —

Lieu ^t . Roberts fav ^r . Edward Pollard.	88..	6..	1
Mons ^r . Decorne ³ . . . Hugh Boyle.	50..	—..	—
Coll ^o . Croghan on yourself for Interprs sallrey . .	167..	8..	6
if right John Duncans order D ^o . Transmitted G			
Johnson	124..	18..	6
Mr. Buyrne D ^o . D ^o . rec ^d from And ^w McFarline	69..	—..	—
L. Roberts D ^o . D ^o	171..	8..	7

£671.. 1.. 8

To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t. &c.

FROM THOMAS PENN

L.S.¹

London Feb^y. 13, 1768 —

DEAR SIR —

Upon further consideration upon the present boundary of the purchase we made in 1754 Some of the land to the north of the west branch of Sasquehanah was included in that purchase and which neither you nor the Indians can wish to take again from us, therefore I must again press you to use your utmost endeavours

³ Jean Baptiste de Couagne.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

to get the boundary established in some other manner than has been proposed to the Lords of Trade and if the Indians will not agree to make the River Ohio to the Source of it the boundary yet that the Forks of Sasquehannah may be included, and some Land between that River and Delaware, tho it cannot be as high as Tohickon & Popatunk but as the Ohio near those two places is the most natural division I hope you can easily bring them to agree to it.

Mr. Wilmot² has been so much in attendance upon his Wife who has been dangerously ill in the Country, that he could not attend your Grant but as she is better, I hope very soon to give you a good account of it. I am with great regard

Dear Sir

Your most humble and most
obedient Servant

THO PENN

INDORSED:³

London Febr'y. 13th. 1768

Mr. Penns Letter —

² Henry Wilmot.

³ In Sir William's hand.

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall Febr'y. 18th. 1768

DR. SIR —

Your favour of the 31st. Ult^o.² arrived here whilst I laboured under an Attack of my old Disorder, which prevented me from answering it until now, Two, or Three Days before I rec^d. a

¹ In William L. Clements Library. Draft in mutilated form printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:114-16.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:85-87.

letter from L^t. Gov^r. Penn wth. an Acc^t. of his proceedings in Indian Affairs together with the particulars of the barbarous Murder committed by Frederick Stump as mentioned in your letter, which I consider as one of the most dangerous Accidents that could have happened at this Period, and I much fear that the Lawless Gentry on the Frontiers will render it worse by screening the Murderer or contributing to his Escape. — The Effects of this Additional Act of cruelty may better be foreseen than prevented.

The Indians of Susquahana have already wrote to me upon it, in consequence of Belts sent thro the Six Nations with the News, And they say that Several of their People the *Tuscaroras* (one of whom made his Escape) who were Hunting in that Country are withheld from returning by the White People, least the News should be too Soon propagated, in Consequence of which they are vastly uneasy, and desired a Pass to fetch them away, which I granted them a few days ago, This detention of these Indians, as it will doubtless be misinterpreted by the Confederacy will encrease their resentment, & the Indians Justly remark in their Letter, “that altho y^e. Affair may be smoothed over in Council, their Minds cannot be healed in the present disposition they are.” — I wish the Establishment of the Governments you Mention may not make things much worse, as I have reason to fear they will, I have often observed that nothing of that kind could be undertaken, with due regard to policy untill all prejudices were removed, a Firm tranquility established, & the Indians previously consulted thereon. The verry report of the intended Colony on Ohio advertised by L^t. *Webb*³ was made a considerable cause of the late Indian War, & the Indians have already heard of these intended Governments under the most unfavourable Circumstances. —

L^t. Roberts⁴ being (on Acc^t. of the Expences Attendg. his long Journey) in much want of Cash writes to me, that he may if

³ Lieutenant Thomas Webb.

⁴ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

I apply for it receive the am^t. of the Expences incurred since sending in my last, being £310..3..11 Cur^y. on my allowing Mr. Mortier⁵ to deduct so much out of my next Warr^t., I shall be glad that that is Settled for him, as I believe he has much Occasion for it. — As for the Disbursements at Fort Pitt they are very considerable, yet I have Vouchers for the Whole except for the first Article £451..4.. mentioned to have been incurred by order of Cap^t. Murray,⁶ the Voucher for which was Said to be in your Secretarys Office, if so, I can have no Objection to its being paid, but should in that case be glad to have the Voucher.

The Amount of Drafts on me from Major Rojers⁷ at present in my hands, is £4852..12..2 York Cur^y. On this Head I have a Petition from the Traders &^{ca}. requesting my Interest with You that the same might be paid, as they apprehended that Rojers (from what he told them) had full powers to take up Cash or Goods, and what they advanced was Judged by them to be for the Good of the Service, I shall beg the favour of your Answer thereon. —

I am with all imaginable Esteem
& Regard,

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& most Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

18th. Febr^y. 1768.

received 1st. March

answered —

⁵ Abraham Mortier, deputy paymaster general.

⁶ Captain William Murray.

⁷ Major Robert Rogers, former commandant at Michilimackinac.

TO JOHN PENN

Copy¹*Johnson Hall, 18th Feb'ry, 1768.*

SIR,

When I received your last favor with the disagreeable news of the Barbarous murder committed by Fred'k Stump² within your government, I was very much indisposed with an attack of a Disorder which has visited me often of late years, from which I am now somewhat recovered.

That bloody transaction gives me no small uneasiness as it has happened at the most unfortunate period, when the Indians had no occasion for a fresh instance of cruelty to inflame their resentment, insomuch that I fear all my endeavors to protract their designs, and prevent their Associations will prove ineffectual. I heartily wish you may be able to apprehend the murderer, and am very glad to hear of the measures you are taking for the relief of the Indian Grievances the necessity for which appears daily more obvious.

— Since the receipt of your letter I find that the Six Nations have received Belts and Messages setting it forth in the worst Light, on which occasion I have received a letter from the Indians at *Onoghquagey*, informing me of it, and that several *Tuscaroras* who were hunting not far from the place where the Murder was committed, have been detained by the white people, to prevent the news from spreading amongst the Indians. This gives the Six Nations much additional concern, and one of the *Tuscaroras* has desired a pass to go and fetch them away, I am therefore of opinion that they should be dismissed civilly without delay, and as I expect the Six Nations daily to treat about peace with the Cherokee Deputys, I shall on their arrival represent the affair in

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, First Series, 4:290. Draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:117-18, incorrectly labeled "To Thomas Penn."

² See *Colonial Records* Vol. IX, 424-490 for various documents respecting this affair.—Note in *Pennsylvania Archives*.

the most favorable point of Light, and to the utmost of my power endeavor to make them easy, but I really can have little hopes from its happening at a period when their discontent appears at the highest pitch, and as the Indians in their letter justly observe, "That should the affair be smoothed over in Council, their minds cannot be healed in their disposition."

I am with the most perfect esteem sir,

Your most obedient, and
very humble servant,

W. JOHNSON

The Hon'ble LIEUT. GOV^R. PENN.

FROM JOHN PENN

L.S.¹

Philadelphia, 18th. February 1768.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Assembly have concurred with me in a Law for raising a Sum of Money, part of which is to be laid out in Presents to the Indians by way of Condolance, as well for such of their Brethren as were lately killed by Frederick Stump on Middle Creek as for all others who have heretofore been murdered in this Province by our People; hoping, by this Means,* effectually to remove the Uneasiness and Discontent, which may arise or remain in their Minds on that Account; and to regain their Friendship. The Persons appointed by Law to dispose of the Money, in Conjunction with myself, have appropriated the Sum of One Thousand Pounds for this Service.

But as the Application and Distribution of the intended Presents cannot be made with so much Propriety, or Judgment, by any Person as yourself; and as no time should be lost in a matter

¹ In New York Public Library. Printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:468-69.

of so much Importance, We have agreed that the Presents should be made at a General Treaty, which I am informed you are soon to hold with the Indians. I am therefore under the Necessity of requesting the Favour of You to dispose of the above Sum at the ensuing Treaty, in the Name and on the Behalf of this Government, in Presents, to such particular Indians and Tribes of Indians, as you shall judge will be most proper and likely to answer the good Ends we propose. The Money shall be immediately paid to such Person, or remitted to you in such a Manner, as you shall please to direct. —

The Assembly are of Opinion that it would be expedient and necessary that Commissioners, appointed by me, should be sent to attend the Treaty, if the Time between this and the holding the Treaty would admit of it. — I would therefore request the Favour of You to inform me, by the return of the Bearer whom I send Express to You on this Occasion, whether such a Measure is practicable. —

As several of the Inhabitants of this Province have been murdered by the Indians, since the General Peace established with them in 1764; You will no doubt think it advisable, at the same time that you condole with them on the Loss of their People, to remind them of the Injuries done to us; and that we have received no Satisfaction from them on these Accounts. — For which purpose, I herewith send you a List² of the Names of the Persons belonging to this Province who have been killed by the Indians. — I also inclose you the Names of the Indians killed by Frederick Stump, and the Tribes they belong to.

I beg leave further to observe to you, that the whole Sum appropriated by the Law to be expended in Presents to the Indians for reconciling them to this Province, is £2500. — But as we are of Opinion that there is more Reason to apprehend a Rupture with the Western Indians, than those of the Six Nation or Northern Tribes, we have thought it advisable to allot the greatest

² Two lists which follow this letter are printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:469-70.

part of that Sum to be applied in Presents to the former, which it may be most convenient to distribute among them at Fort Pitt. But as we have the greatest Confidence in your Judgment & Knowledge in Indian Affairs, we submit this Matter to your Discretion; and if You shall judge it most expedient and necessary to lay out £200. or £300. more than the £1000, above mentioned to be presented to the Indians, with whom you are about to hold Conferences, I have Liberty from the Commissioners to empower you to expend that additional Sum, and to do every thing else in this Business, on the part of the Province, which you may think most conducive to its true Interest and Safety. —

I shall not endeavour to apologize for troubling you on this Occasion, as your Readiness at all times to serve this Province renders any thing of that kind unnecessary.

I am with great Regard

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

JOHN PENN

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bar^t.

NB.³ it is not a bribe or present be it ever so considerable, that can in such case remove their uneasiness or quiet their Minds, unless the future conduct of the *Frontier* People be such, as may convince them of their detestation of w^t. is passed, & tally wth. y^e. Governments present declarations or something like this. —

³ This note refers to the point marked by asterisk above.

FROM JOSEPH GALLOWAY

A.L.S.¹Philadelphia Feb^y. 18. 1768 —

SIR

The House of Assembly were extremely obliged by your Favor, of the 22^d. Ult^o.² — Which, as it contained Matters of the greatest Importance to the Colonies, I thought it my Duty, to Lose no Time in communicating [it] to them. Before the Receipt of this Letter, their Deliberations on Indian Affairs rested in Uncertainty, as the Province for Some Time past, has not intermeddled in those Transactions. But the Causes of the present Dissatisfaction of the Indians so fully and judiciously pointed out by you, enabled them to proceed immediately and Chearfully in their Design of removing, as far as in their Power, every Foundation of their Discontent against this Province. And I have now the Pleasure to inform you, That they have adopted the Measure, intimated in your Letter, of making proper Presents of Condolance, for the Indians murdered, within & on, the Frontiers of this Government, since the Peace, and other Gifts to regain the Friendship of the Natives. The Sum they have granted for these Purposes, is £2500 — This Currency, placed in the Hands of the Governor and three Commissioners. This Sum is intended to be Subject to your Draughts on them, whenever you shall be pleased to draw them. I beg Leave, however to add *for your own Information*, that as there have been Several Indians murdered in the Province, as well of the Western as Northern Tribes, and good Policy Seems to dictate the necessity of satisfying all, and forming a Division of their Councils at this Crisis, The House imagined, if the Grant was nearly equally divided and disposed of at the Different Treaties shortly to be held by you and Mr. Croghan, it woud answer very valuable Purposes. I drop this Information of y^e. Sentiments of the House *in perfect Confidence*, as I conclude it will be agreeable to you, to know them.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² *Ante* pp. 421-22.

The Sitting of Assembly not being ended, it prevents my enlarging at present — As soon as the December Packet arrives, I expect to Receive some Account of our Illinois Affair, and other Publick Matters from Doct^r. Franklin³ or Mr. Jackson,⁴ when I propose to do myself the Pleasure of Communicating whatever I may receive worthy of your Attention. In the mean Time, I beg Leave to assure you, That I am with

great Truth & Regard
your most Obedient
& very humble Serv^t.

JOS. GALLOWAY⁵

The Honble SR. WM. JOHNSON Baronet

P.S.

Since I wrote the above, it is agreed between the Governor & myself, if you should concur in Opinion wth. us, That about the Sum of £ 1000 will be sufficient for the Northern Indians, as the Province seems more connected with, and has more to fear from the Western Than the Northern.

INDORSED:⁶

Philadelphia Feb^{ry}. 18th. 1768

Mr. Galloway Speaker
of the Assemblys Letter

³ Benjamin Franklin.

⁴ Richard Jackson, colonial agent for Pennsylvania, 1763-69, and correspondent of Franklin.

⁵ Member of the Pennsylvania assembly almost continuously from 1757 until the Revolution, and its speaker from 1766 till 1774.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

TO JELLES FONDA

Copy¹

Johnson Hall February 24, 1768.

SIR:

I am very glad to hear you are recovered of your fit of illness, and hope you will take better care of your health for the time to come, as it is the most valuable thing upon earth to all people; for without it, riches, titles, and every thing else are nothing.

I am obliged to you for the offer of your interest at the ensuing election, and can only say, that I have, for certain reasons which I think are very sufficient, promised my vote and interest to Mr. Minerdtson,² and shall be glad if my friends are of the same mind, as I think friends and neighbors should always go hand in hand, and then their interest will be more respectable, and carry more weight. Nay, I think the people of this river ought in good policy to stand by one another, and then they will become so formidable in a little time as to carry any point they may want. Whereas, if they are divided in interest, sentiments, and friendship, they may forever remain the dupes of Albany and Schenectada politicians, who have only their own interest in view. I really had no thoughts of going down at this troublesome busy time, but that I hear some unfair means are made use of to carry the election at any rate. I have nothing farther to add at present, than my best wishes for your health, and that I am your sincere friend and humble servant.

W. JOHNSON

CAPT. JELES FONDA.

P.S. — The woman you mention, did not deliver me the stockings nor ribband, but wears them herself. — This is not your fault; it is hers.

¹ Printed in *The Reflector and Schenectady Democrat*, Nov. 30, 1838.

² Jacobus Mynderse (Mynderson) who was elected to the assembly from Schenectady. See letter of Isaac Vrooman *et al*, *Johnson Papers*, 6:130-31.

FROM JOHN CHRISTIE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Michillima^a. 24th. Feby. 1768.*

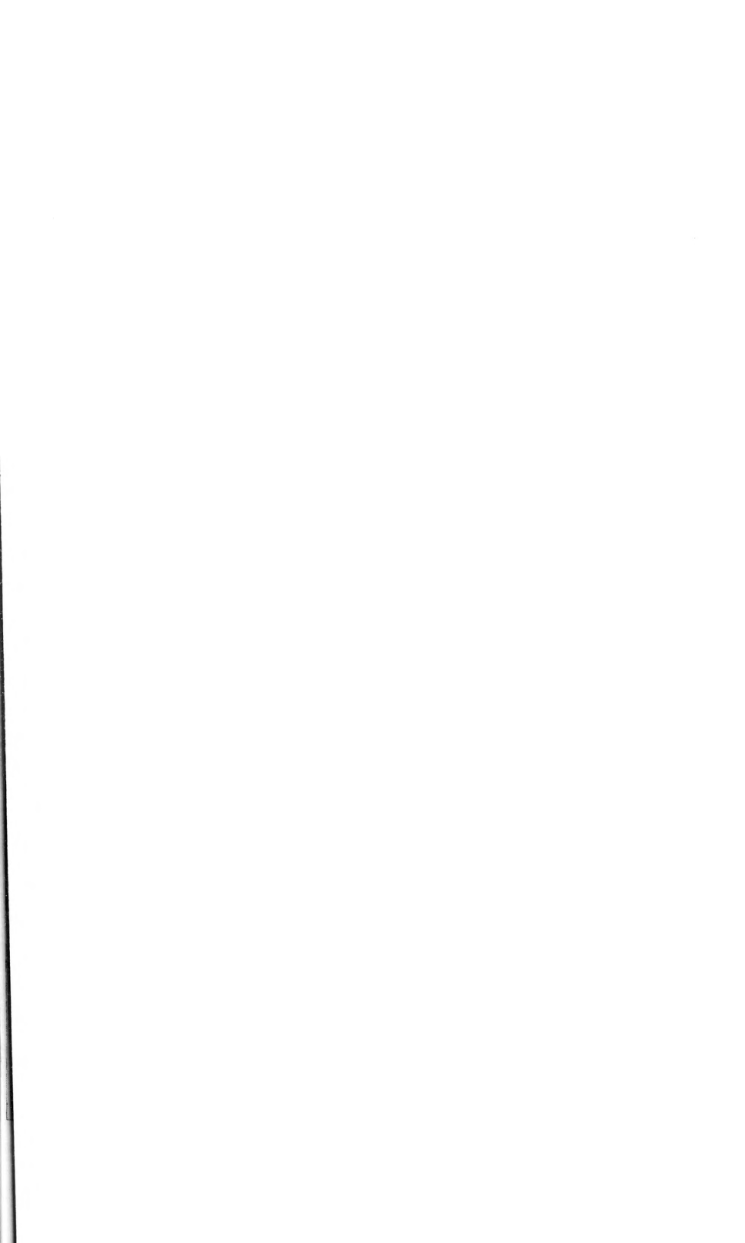
SIR. —

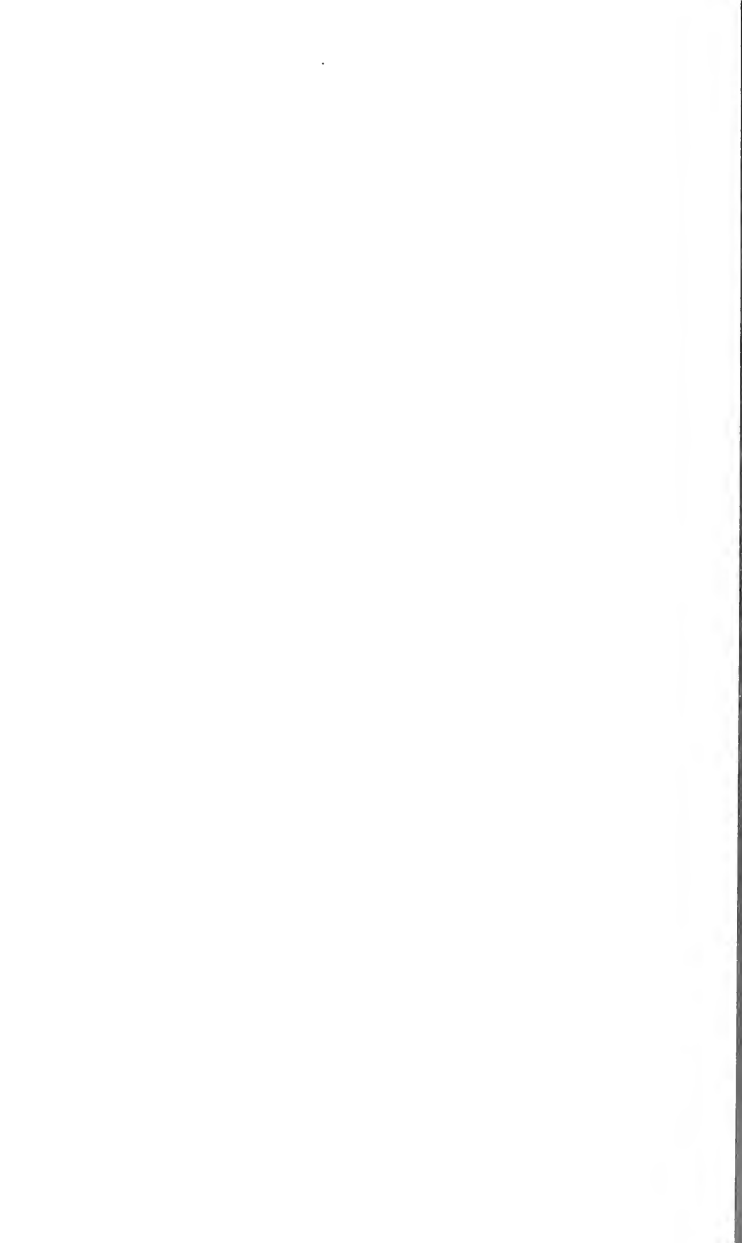
In my last from this, I informed you that Major Rogers² was confined for Treason by general's Orders. he at that time seemed to submit to his Fate, saying he had it in his power to satisfy the world of his Innocence, and Loyalty to his King. — As subtil & deep as Hell itself has this Traitor been, and happy are we here, who have found out his treacherous Designs, as you will see by his behaviour since his Confinement. — About the 10th. of December two Indians came to this Fort. he seeing them coming near his room rushed to the Door and opened it. the Indians hastily passed the Sentry, and both took him by the hand, which we took care to prevent for the future. — He then for some time sent for the Soldiers Wives, and to gloss his designs gave out that it was to keep M^{rs}. Rogers Company whom they all loved, — at last the Searjants &c to keep *him* Company, and to make merry with him, which obliged Cap^t. Spiesmacker³ Commandant to give orders that none belonging to the Troops shou'd enter the Doors of his Confinement. This order offended him much. he sent for me in a great Passion, — said he was ill used, as he was a Prisoner cou'd but complain to the General, — that Cap^t. Spiesmacker might repent it, for that as he was innocent, he wou'd be at liberty some time, or other, and then was determined to pursue those who had used him so ill, to the utmost Limits of the Earth, or to the last verge of life, swearing he had never invited the Serjeants, or Soldiers to visit him. — I answered him that I thought him a very bad man for threatning those who had used him so tenderly, — that I knew it for a truth that he had invited both the men and women to sit and drink with him, — that

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Major Robert Rogers, former commandant at Michilimackinac.

³ Captain Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher of the 60th regiment, commandant of Michilimackinac.





I believed his designs evil in so doing, — but shou'd take Care of him. — he then desired that David Fullerton Soldier might wait on him during his stay here. I told him I believed he cou'd not have him, and that I shou'd let the Commandant know his threatenings. —

The Serjeants, and others being sent for, they were all sworn, and declared the above to be truth. the Commandant then ordered that no Person whatever shou'd enter his door without an Order in Writing except those on Duty, and the Commissioned Officers. —

About the last of January a Canadian, an Inhabitant of this place came privately to Captain Spiessmakacer, and told him he had a Secret of the greatest Consequence to communicate to him; — that it was now time to discover it, but wanted his Honour in Pledge, as he thought his life might be in danger from the Soldiers, and others if he was known to be the Discoverer. his request being granted, he then informed him that Major Rogers had sent him several Messages by his former Servant David Fullerton Soldier in the 2^d. Battalion 60th. Regim^t. to do what he cou'd to Save his life, — that the Major was in the French Interest, and wou'd make his fortune if he would befriend him, that the Informant hear'd him (Fullerton) with patience, and told him he woud See the *Major* soon, but wanted to know how many Friends he had in the Garrison to assist him in his Designs in getting his liberty, and what his designs were. David Fullerton answered that he was his friend, and all the soldiers in the Garrison except three or four, one man of the Artillery & Lieu^t. Christies Serv^t.

The night after he (the Canadian, by name *Ans*)⁴ went to the Major, who wanted to know if he was his friend; being answered in the affirmative, the Major then begged him to get Savages in his Interest to decoy the Commandant, and Lieu^t. Christie out of the Fort to ride in a Careole, or otherwise to take them Prisoners, — Ensign Johnston⁵ being at the *Mission* was

⁴ Joseph Louis Ainsé.

⁵ Ensign Robert Johnson (Johnston) of the 60th regiment.

easy to get at, after these being thrown to the mercy of the Savages; the rest he woud undertake himself, being assured the Serjeants woud deliver him the Keys of the Fort, that then he wou'd have it in his power to make a fortune before he Joined the French on the Mississippi, and not go barehanded, — that as soon as the Fort was in his hands, (the Savages being in his interest) he wou'd then have Powder, and Cannon plenty to take Detroit, & after that the Illenois, — that his life or death was in his Hands: — for some letters have been intercepted from Cap^t. Hopkins,⁶ whom he intended shou'd come with a few men and as soon as he arrived, wou'd deliver this Fort into his hands. — The Informant answered him (Rogers) that he did not know but that he wou'd assist him, he then begged him to keep his mind to himself. —

The next Meeting (being sent for) the Major repeated to him again as before at the last meeting, & to go a hunting by the Commandant's leave often, in order the better to cloak his Designs to get the Savages, (Naming several Chiefs of different nations who he was certain were his friends) to make sure of the Commandant, and Lieu^t. Christie, and also Mr. Frobisher⁷ Merchant from Montreal, — that then every thing wou'd be well, — for the French had two Battalions waiting for him, and that after his present Designs were put into Execution they would have Fortune plenty to help them off, that he had sent sixty Keggs of Liquor among the Indians last spring, and expected a good return, — besides a large quantity of it he had in the Fort — That in a little time after he wou'd return, and fall upon New England, also Carolina, it being one of the richest Provinces on the Continent, — and with elevated Spirits told them that their Names wou'd be conspicuous through the whole world, — for in about

⁶ Captain Joseph Hopkins, from Maryland, formerly of the 18th regiment, who after service in the West Indies joined the French. See his letter of April 9, 1766, in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:993-94, urging Rogers to join the French. This letter was also given in *Indian Records*, Vol. 7.

⁷ Benjamin Frobisher.

four Years he did believe there wou'd be but few English in the Country, — for that a great many of the French and Illenois Indians with many English from the Provinces wou'd join them. — Rogers also told him that he designed the Cutting off this Garrison last Spring, but could not do it at that time, nor now attempt any thing without his (this Informants) assistance, — begged him to consider his present Situation, to keep Secret, and to befriend him. — Next meeting with David Fullerton he told him to take great Care for fear of a Discovery; for if it was but suspected, he was determined to fly among the Indians, — but all depended on him for his assistance, — that if the Major's first Scheme failed, he had fallen upon another to make his escape, — that he had one who was to sett him up a Ladder against the Picket, and to throw over Snow shoes & Mokesons, that he wou'd take the life of any man, or Sentry that shou'd oppose him, — that they then woud goe to St. Joseph's. —

The Informant being told by the Commandant that I was the only Person he cou'd advise with, he agreed to it, and I being sent for, and made acquainted with the whole, my advice being asked, and solemn Secrecy promised, it was agreed to let David Fullerton to do duty still, and to admit a fourth Person into the Secret, Mr. Frobisher, whom I esteem a man of strict Honour, and who understands the French language, in which the Plot was forming. we considered our approaching danger, and to find out all these concerned. And that there might be no doubt to get a clear Proof of such Treachery, it was thought advisable that the Informant shou'd gett David Fullerton to his house, and that Cap^t. Spiesmacker, and Mr. Frobisher shou'd be conceal'd in or about the room, who shoud see, and hear the whole Conversation. In the mean time I gave my honour in pledge that Rogers shou'd not break from his confinement 'till all was brought to light. — I could not at this time trust the Troops, even those on Duty. — the want of Sleep, and other nourishment for six days, and nights so fatigued me that I have scarce recovered yet. —

However to my Joy, about the fifth, or sixth of February ended my Doubts & fears for the safety of the Garrison. the above

Gentlemen acquainted me that all was truth, and without any doubt, they having discovered the whole Plot, and wou'd give their Oaths accordingly. — We then advised Cap^t. Spiesmacker to give the Informant liberty to visit Major Rogers immediately in order still to get stronger Proofs of his Villainy, — that he shou'd even sign it with his own hand. Accordingly the Informant had a Pass for that purpose. — We desired him to acquaint the Major that the[he] might depend on his Friendship, and at the same time to know from him what he was to do for him for so great an undertaking, as he wou'd not only be banished from the English settlements for the future, but also from his Friends, and was certain he cou'd not get liberty to visit him any more in his Confinement. — he (the Informant) did as we advised, and the same Evening returned with a Prommissary note which he saw wrote, and signed with his, (Rogers) his own hand, and delivered with these Words "I depend on your Friendship" Wrote as follows viz^t.

At Michillimackinac 4 Feb^y. 1768 —

I Promise to pay Mr. Joseph Ans annually an Hundred Pounds Sterling for five Years successively to carry me to Mr. Hopkins as Witness my hand. —

ROB^T. ROGERS —

The whole being thus settled, and the different Oaths taken signed, and sealed, I undertook though very unwell to keep every thing quiet, and strictly to guard against any accident 'till day light next morning, and that David Fullerton being on guard shou'd not be confined till that time, and then to be brought to the commanding Officer's Room in order to learn the Disposition of the two Companies of the 60th. Regiment, & men of Artillery, whom we imagined to be in the Interest of the Traitors. — David Fullerton was accordingly privately brought to the Command^{ts}. room, and burst into tears, begged for his life, cursing Rogers and his Spouse, and confessed his treacherous Designs, as taken down on his Oath by Cap^t. Spiesmacker in my Presence, and Serjeant M^cMurray. — Rogers and he are now in Irons, and men to guard

them in their different apartments day and night 'till the Vessel arrives. —

As David Fullerton has had a good character both in the 78th. Regiment, and this, and as I verily believe it was through simplicity he has been brought in, I beg you wou'd make interest for him with the General that his life, if possible, may be saved, as he sincerely regrets his Villainy. —

I am Sir, with greatest respect &c —

JOHN CHRISTIE Lieu^t. 60th. Regim^t.

To SIR WM. JOHNSON.

FROM ROBERT JOHNSTON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Michilimackinac February the 24th. 1768

(Copy)

SIR

I did myself the Honor to write to you by L^t. Roberts,² since which time I had the Misfortune to loose a part of my Hand, and readily obtained Leave to go to Detroit for the Benefit of my Wound a few days after my Arrival here, an Express arrived from General Gage, to confine Captain Rodgers³ for High Treason, I went a Volunteer with this Express the 21. of Nov^r. and arrived at Michilimac^e. in thirteen Days after. — Rodgers was accordingly arrested, he seemed to bear up with a good deal of Resolution, and affirmed to the utmost his Innocence, but even at this Time he was forming the most horrid Plot, with an Intent to put it in Execution on the Arrival of two Indians. — I at this Time had gone to the Mission, a place about 30. Mile from the

¹ In William L. Clements Library, inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Nov. 18, 1768, the copy is in Guy Johnson's hand inclosed by Sir William. Another contemporary copy is in the Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

³ Robert Rogers, former commandant at Michilimackinac.

Fort, his Intention was to have had me killed there Cap^t. Spiesmaker⁴ & Lt. Christie⁵ taken Pris^{rs}. and sent to the Indian Country, he had actually got over some Soldiers and French Inhabitants, the Fort was to be delivered up to the Indians, the Soldiers that would not join his party to go in Conjunction with the Indians to the Attack of Detroit where to be put to Death; this Fort he intended to plunder to satisfy the Soldiers & Savages he had with him, then to proceed to France by the Missisipy. —

There is a Report, that Hopkins⁶ is now at the Illinois, which I believe may have some Foundation. The Particulars of this dark Plot are many, the Proofs positive, he even acknowledges some part of it, but I am assured Cap^t. Spiesmaker will be particular, in giving you Information of every Circumstance, I believe I shall have the Conducting of him to Detroit, I have good Information the Ind^{ns}. will make an Attempt to set him at Liberty, but if they ever set him at Liberty alive when he's in my charge, I hope to be hanged in his place, he is now in Irons with a Soldier a principal Confederate, altho formerly a good Man, I luckily was the Means of this Plots being discovered by meer Accident, I unexpectedly came from the Mission to the Fort desired Captain Spiesmaker to confine young Cardin a Frenchman on Suspicion of Treason, but as I had no other proof than my own Conjectures Cap^t. Spiesmaker would not comply.

I however persisted & declared on the first Notice of any bad Designs whatsoever, I would myself put that Man to Death, by this its thought I had by some channel got acquainted with the Plot, and a full Discovery was immediately made to Cap^t. Spiesmaker. —

I hope Rodgers will meet with a just Punishment for his treacherous Crimes, if the Law acquits him it will be a bad Precedent for those upper Parts; but he never will be acquitted

⁴ Captain Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher of the 60th regiment, who succeeded Rogers as commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁵ Lieutenant John Christie of the 60th regiment.

⁶ Joseph Hopkins. For his antecedents see *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:994.

by those he has attempted so cowardly to destroy, honourable Satisfaction, which he dont deserve, must take place. —

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient
humble Servant

SIR W^M. JOHNSON

ROB^T. JOHNSON⁷

INDORSED:⁸

Michilimacinac
Feb^{ry}. 24th. 1768 —
From Ensⁿ. Rob^t. Johnston
to Sir W Johnson concerning
Major Rojers —
Copy —

FROM BENJAMIN GALE

A.L.S.¹

Killingworth in Connecticut 24th. Feb^y. 1768

SR

Yesterday I was honour'd with Your kind and Oblidging Letter to Dr. Johnson,² dated 23 Dec^r.³ which You was so good as to permit him to communicate to me, and would embrace the earliest Oppertunity to return You my most humble & hearty thanks for Your Condescention & readiness to serve me in my request signified in Letter to Him which he was so kind as to transmit to You.

The true Spirit of *Benevolence*, which breaths through every paragraph of Your Letter, gives me the most sensible pleasure and Satisfaction.

⁷ Ensign Robert Johnson (Johnson) of the 60th regiment.

⁸ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² The Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson.

³ *Johnson Papers*, 6:30-32.

A Cheerfull readiness to promote the Happiness, or relieve the distresses of humane nature, is a Godlike Virtue, which adds a Lusture to the Greatest, and cannot fail to afford a rational and manly pleasure and solid Satisfaction, to a mind disposd to promote the one or relieve the other.

I have long been attempting some method to Obtain from the Natives, the Knowledge of the Vertues of American plants, which they have acquired by experience, through successive Ages, Could I discover any plant a Specifick or a Certain and Effectual remedy in any one disease Incident to the humane body, I should highly prize the discovery.

All Medical Knowledge owes its Origin to experimettal Philosophy. The Specifick Qualities of any Medicine being fully known, may be rendred Salutary in other diseases under the same state of the Solids and fluids

In this the Europeans have Advantages superior to the American Natives, by the help of *Letters*, the experiments of former ages, being handed down to posterity, enables them to reason by Analogy, from the known principles of Natural & experimental Philosophy, by this means, Europeans have discovered many vertues in the peruvian Bark,⁴ of which the peruvians were wholly Ignorant, and like advantage may arise in Other Instances from future discoveries.

I Observe You mention Two Species of plants made use of in the Cure of the Venereal disease, Dr. Haller likewise mentions it, and adds that which is Usd in the most Obstinate Cases, must be Us'd with Caution, that if given in too large a Dose is poysenous, Must therefore request the Favour, that You would take the trouble to be particular, as to the Quantities to be made use off, of each Species for a proper dose for a Man.

Should be glad likewise to Know in what disorders of the Bowels the Natives make Use of this root, which will throw greater light on its Specifick Qualities.

⁴ Cinchona tree bark, the source of quinine.

As I purpose after proper tryals to transmit The Account home, (in which I shall be carefull to Acquaint them, to whose influence any discoveries of this kind ought to be Ascrib'd) shall esteem my self under the highest Obligations, to have such a Quantity procured at the Opening of the Spring, while the roots retain their highest Virtues, as may be sufficient for proper tryals here, and allso to transmit to the Society of the College of Physicians at Home.

I have likewise for a Long time been Using Endeavours to Discover some medicine, which perhaps the Natives may be acquainted with, which by taking the decoction Internally, will infalliably expel the poyson of our American Viper the *Rattlesnake*.

The venomous saliva of the Rattlesnake, when mix'd with the Animal fluids, brings on a Sudden Dissolution of the Blood, and produces Heemorrhages, purple or Livid spots, which the Ignorant impute to a resemblance of the Skin of the Snake, from a Sort of Sympathetick influence, but in reality is nothing more, than the red Globules of the Blood, broken & disolv'd by the Animal poyson, discharg'd from the containing Vessels, and lodg'd under the Skin, Just in the Same Manner, as like Symtoms are produced in Spotted, Malignant, and pestilential fevers, which make such Havock of the Humane Species, by this you will readily perceive, I do not want this Medicine, for the Cure of the bite of that Serpent, which rarely happens here, but for the cure of pulvid spotted or Malignant fevers, which are accompanied with Simular Symptoms, arising from a Broken disolv'd texture of the Blood; I mention this only to shew of how much Importance a discovery of this kind would be to mankind, if my reasonings upon this Subject are Just; Indeed I beleive it would be of the greatest Service even in the plague, of any medicine yet discovered to the world. That Herb which will preserve the Blood from dessolution by the Bite of the Rattlesnake, will most probably preserve it from undergoing the Same fate by the *plague*, which makes much slower progress than the poyson of the Rattlesnake.

Topical or external Applications I look upon rather as *magic Charms*, (the Viper Stone so much Fam'd may perhaps have some magnetic Quality, to Extract the poison by the wound,) Such things only as enters the Blood & Cures by sheathing & Obtunding the Aerid particles of the Animal poison, untill it is again discharg'd by some of the excretions of the body, will Answer the end propos'd in Such Fevers.

You will pardon the Wandrings of my pen, when on a Topick I have so long been engag'd in, which if it can be discovered, would be of Infinite Service to Mankind.

Notwithstanding I have been Thirty Years in the *practice* and have been Honour'd with a Medical Correspondence with some Phisicians of the first Rank in *Europe*, I should think my time Well spent to pass a Month under the Tuition of an experienc'd *Native* — if I could be Introduc'd to them, & relye on an honest & open Discovery of the Vertue of American plants, for the Removal of Diseases Incident to them, in Common with us. — I am under the Strongest & Highest Sense of Gratitude

Sr. Your Most Oblidged
& Most Hum^{le}. Serv^t.

BENJ^N. GALE⁵

To the Hon^{bl}. SR. WM. JOHNSON

Please to order Those Roots Y^r. Hon^r. Purpose to Fav^r. me with to the Care of D^r. Tho^s. Bridgen Atwood In N York

⁵ Benjamin Gale, physician.

FROM FREDERICK CHRISTOPHER SPIESMACHER

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Michillimacinac, Feby. [25th.] 1768.*

SIR —

My last from the 11th. December² I hope has reached your hands. in it I had the honour to acquaint you that the Commander in chief appointed me Command^t. & ordered me to confine Major Rogers³ for High Treason, which accordingly was done. — Since his Confinement he has done his Endeavours to gain the affection of the Soldiers in order to gain his liberty to head them with the Indians, his Friends, in order to take Detroit & Illenois, and go with the Plunder to Mississippi, and join Cap^t. Hopkins⁴ who had wrote for him. — a certain Canadian⁵ he had trusted with his Designs informed me upon Oath of the whole. — Lieu^t. Christie,⁶ & another Gentleman being in the secret with me, we advised the Informer to go to the Major and assure him of his Friendship, and to get a Recompence for his undertaking. he did so, and returned with a Promissary Note signed by Roger's hand to pay him one Hundred Pounds annually for five Years to carry him to the late Cap^t. Hopkins, upon condition he shou'd get the Savages to his interest to take me, Lieu^t. Christie, and Ensign Johnston⁷ Prisoners, & have us at their mercy; for he was certain the Soldiers were his Friends, except a few, and those he meant that should oppose his designs, shou'd be masacred. — His own servant,⁸ or orderly man a Soldier in the 60th. Regim^t. being a chief Conspirator also with him, has begged for his life, and

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7. Exact date fixed by reference in his letter of May 6, 1768, *post* pp. 491-92.

² Not found.

³ Major Robert Rogers, former commandant of Michilimackinac.

⁴ Captain Joseph Hopkins. See Hopkins to Rogers, April 9, 1766, printed in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:993-94.

⁵ Joseph Louis Ainsé (Ans).

⁶ Lieutenant John Christie of the 60th regiment.

⁷ Ensign Robert Johnson of the 60th regiment.

⁸ David Fullerton, soldier in the 2nd battalion, 60th regiment.

confessed his Treason. — however they are both in Irons, and men to guard them 'till the vessel arrives, w^{ch}. God send soon. I believe he has spirited up the Savages against us, w^{ch}. I hope will not have any effect.

On the 8th. of July arrived two Indians that wintered between the Falls of St. Mary & here. in the evening they were drunk, and told the Interpreter that last Fall they had a Council there, and that it was resolved there that all the English shou'd be killed, and that Pondiac was gone to the Illenois last Summer, and had told the chief great *Swan* & *Dennie* to lift up their *Tomahawks*, and not lay them down till they came back from their French Father. —

The 14th. Ins^t. arrived here two Chippaweighs from the *River Sabel*, one a great Rascal, and I believe both Spies — In the evening the Interpreter gave them Rum in order to find out if they had any news. he reported to me the day after that they roared, and cried for the Major, and that they wou'd see him, and that they wou'd have him in the Spring; and one of them told the Interpreter that when he did know what was past, he wou'd cry; the other Indian not so drunk pushed him — not to speak more. — a little after one of them asked him (the Interpr.) if I walked often out of the Fort. the Interpreter answered, no, — he has a great deal of business in the Fort. — the Interpreter has informed me that he was last Year at *New Orleans*, that one Monsieur Carrie a rich Merchant there had offered him one Canoe load of Rum, or Brandy, and a Piaster ₮ day to carry it to the Pous, or Powtawatamie Nation, to give it to them in order to engage the Ind^{ns}. of that nation to war against the English, which he had refused. — and further that the French at *New Orleans* had encouraged the Indians to make war with them, — but they wou'd not have it known it came from them — As it is customary every Year to hear bad news, and it is not right to believe all, for all that, I think it my Duty to report every thing I hear, to you. — Mr. Joseph Ans^o is the Informant

^o Joseph Louis Ainse.

to me of the Major's bad designs, to encourage him, I have appointed him Interpreter, which I hope you will approve of, and wish you will take into consideration to reward him accordingly.

The bearer of this to Detroit, Monsieur *Filie*, of good Family in Canada, has approved himself a good Subject, willing to do all he could for the interest of Britain, as may be witnessed by his Services to Cap^t. Howard, and on sev^l. Occasions. Rogers sent him last Fall with Mr. Roberts to Detroit, and has done sev^l. Services — & no thanks for it — is a great sufferer. —

I have wrote to Cap^t. Turnbull¹⁰ to send the Vessel so soon as the Lake is open, to get the Traitor from this, and our enemies within, and then we will have nothing to fear from without. — I am very happy that Lieut. Christie was appointed to this Place, and much obliged to him not only for his good advices, but for his care, and diligence for the public good. — I am also much obliged to Mr. Frobisiere¹¹ for his assistance in finding out the Plot — I am wth. great Esteem &c

F: SPIESMACKER¹² —

Cap^t. Lt. 60th. Regim^t. Command^t.

To SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[January 1-February 29, 1768]

[Janu]ary 1st.

Sir William dispatched an Interpreter, & an Indian with a Belt of invitation to the Six Nations, directing them [to] have them here, (if possible) by the 10th. of February, and recommending, to let all the nations know that amongst other things it was ex-

¹⁰ Captain George Turnbull of the 60th regiment, commandant at Detroit.

¹¹ Benjamin Frobisher.

¹² Captain Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher of the 60th regiment, named commandant at Michilimackinac to succeed Rogers.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

pected they would now make peace with the Cherokees, and that they would come well disposed [for] that purpose.

[]² Sir William received a Letter from the Interpreter, then at Onondaga, acquainting him that he had got a number of the Senecas with him, that as soon as the Cayugas arrived [], he would Set off with them, & the Onondagas, & take [the] Oneidas & Tuscaroras by the hand also — The Old Sachems and Chiefs requested, that they might be allowed Sleds to carry them from the upper Settlements, as they would be quite fatigued by the time they got there, and also, that they would [be] allowed a plenty of Provisions along the road hither —

[]² Captⁿ. Butler was sent to the German Flats in order to purchase Provisions & procure Sleds for them —

[]²3^d. — A Runner from the Caghnawage Sachems arrived, and acquainted Sir William, that a number of their people were on their way hither, and would reach this place in four days, provided they were assisted with Sleds and Provisions. —

[] Two Messengers arrived from the Six Nations, with advice [] their Chiefs [] and in great want of []³ until the whole body was assembled, and then come together — They wth. three Strings of Wampum requested Sir William not to be impatient at their delaying so long — That he would point out their encampm^{ts}., and lastly that the Cherokees might not be introduced to them 'till they were all assembled, and some other matters first settled with him —

Febv. 29th. — Sir William sent the Messengers back to the main body, and desired them to acquaint the Sachems and Chiefs, that he was glad to hear of their safe arrival at Stoneraby, and that as Provisions were scarce there, they would make the best of their way hither, where he had Provisions prepared for them, and also that their desire regarding the Cherokees Should be complied with —

² Marginal dates missing where manuscript is mutilated.

³ Last line of page of manuscript missing.

TO JOHN PENN

Copy¹Johnson Hall, Febr'y 29th, 1768.

SIR,

I have had the favour of your letter of the 18th Inst.,² informing me of the sum raised by y^r. Assembly, for presents of Condolence with the Indians, of which I have been likewise advised by letter from Mr. Galloway, I think this a very seasonable step, and am much obliged to you for the opinion you express in my favour for the application of it, in which you may rest assured that I shall be solely guided by my regard for the Interests and Security of the Province; at the same time I must observe, from the present disposition of the Indians, that no Present or Gratification will avail unless the Conduct of the Frontier Inhabitants should change, or that by a vigorous exertion of sound Laws they be restrained from Murders, Encroachments & Outrages in future, which I have some reason to hope will be the case from those lately enacted.

The presence of Commissioners from Pensilvania would be very agreeable to me upon this Occasion, but many of the Indians being already arrived, & the whole expected within 2 or 3 Days at the farthest, it will be impossible to have them here in sufficient time.

It happens Luckily at this period that so great and general a Congress is to be held, as it will enable me to assure so many Nations of the detestation y^r. Government manifests for such acts of cruelty, & of their further intentions to punish the guilty authors, at the same time I shall take care to enlarge in a proper manner on the Injuries you have received, however I should remark, that the crew of y^e. Boat on the Ohio were not murdered by any

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, First Series, 4:293-95. Draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:125-26.

² *Ante* pp. 432-34.

of the Six Nation Confederacy; But my regard for the Welfare of the Province, and my desire to apply its money in the manner which will best promote the Ends for which it was granted, induces me to observe, that altho Tribes & Emigrants in its Neighbourhood may at first View appear to be the most material to be reconciled, the case is certainly otherwise, for these Indians are not only dependant upon, but much inferior in Numbers, power, & Interest to the Six Nations, amongst whom the Senecas alone are above 1000 fighting men, whose Interests with all the Confederacys are Notorious, who have been represented as the Authors of the late Indian War, and without whose concurrence the rest will not attempt any publick Acts; these People, and indeed y^e. whole Confederacy, have been greatly Irritated against us for some time past, which from the Acco^{ts}. I have received from y^e. Indians, who already come to this place is much increased, particularly by the Murder of the *White Mingo* & his Family, and therefore in their present disposition, & from a thorough knowledge of their power & influence, I am of opinion that too much cannot be done towards preventing the effects of their resentment, until we can more effectually convince them of the purity of our Intentions by our future Justice & good treatment for these reasons, & from my desire more effectually to serve the Province, I cannot think that less than £ 1300 y^{rs}. money will make much impression, & that judiciously given, and therefore I have given directions for a present to that amount, which I shall deliver to such Persons, & in such manner as will best conduce to the proposed Ends, by shewing the Indians that the Province is Innocent of Acts perpetrated by Individuals, of which you are desirous to give them strong proofs. The shortness of the time would not admit of my drawing for the money for the purchase of the Presents, but I shall do it by the next opertunity, & instruct Mr. Croghan in what he is to do & say to those in your Quarter, to whom the remainder of the sum may be given in like manner.

I shall not neglect acquainting you with y^e. Issue of my proceedings on this occasion, in which I shall omit no opertunity of

testifying my regard for the Interests of your Government, & convincing you how much

I am, Sir,

Your most sincere Wellwisher,
& very Humble Servant,

W. JOHNSON

The Hon'ble L^T. GOV^R. PENN

INDORSED:

Received 8th March, 1768, by T. Apty Express.

TO JOSEPH GALLOWAY

*Df.*¹

[*Johnson Hall, March 1st., 1768*]

[]
[] since my last to [] Congress being now ended, I Judge [] you a few lines on that Subject, tho' the [] trouble which they give previous to their [] and the necessary packets which must be prepared [] delay will not permit me to be particular. —

The Northern Indians have at Length given peace to the *Cherokees* [] occupied Some days of the Congress, the remainder was spent [in] publick and private Conferences and in condoling with them [and] reconciling them to the Late Murders &ca committed in [Penn]sylvania. [*which*] My public Transactions & private discourses [wit]h their Chiefs have at Length produced as good an effect as [I h]ad any reason to hope for, and I believe that they will take [no] rash Steps in Consequence thereof provided care is taken [*for — future*] to remove any remaining Grievances and prevent [] mis]take for the time to come, otherwise their engagements cannot [be depend]ed on. As the Spirit of resentment will take fire with the []

¹ In handwriting of Guy Johnson.

spark it receives hereafter from the discontent they discovered
 [] to the late Act of Cruelty. Such deeds 'tho' they
 may []ver, being seldom forgotten by persons of their
 [] position who at bottom apprehend the Worst things
 [] with some difficulty (considering my present []
 sent an Extract to Lt. Govr. Penn, of the [] Trans-
 actions relative to the affairs [] him for £ 1300
 — the [] in the best manner
 []²

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall March 1-3, 1768*]

March 1st. The Chiefs of the Mohawks arrived here on Sir William's call, with whom he settled the ceremony of condolence in the properest manner to be performed when all the nations sh^d. be assembled.

1^t. The Sachems and Chiefs of the Onondagas & the Senecas arrived, and Say'd that the Cayugaes, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, and Tuteloes would be here next day. — in the evening, Bunt, the Speaker, and several chiefs sat with Sir William 4 or five hours, which time he employed to the best advantage, sounding them &ca —

2^d. All the Sachems, Chieftains, and Warriors of Onandaga and Senecas came to pay their respects to Sir William, and to let him know that the badness of the roads, and the many points they had to discuss, and settle amongst themselves, prevented their coming sooner — That they were now assembled, and would be ready to begin upon business, as soon as the Cayugaes, Oneidas, Tuscaroras and Tutelas were arrived, who were hourly expected. —

Sir William told them he had expected their arrival for some time, and being now made acquainted wth. the cause of their

² Lines burned off.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

tardiness, bid them heartily wellcome, and Ordered Provisions, Tobacco & Pipes &c for them — They then requested to have their Arms, Axes, & other Implements mended, which Sir William agreed to, and gave them charge to behave themselves well, and not to commit any violence on the cattle of the Inhabitants, or any thing belonging to them, which their Chiefs promised to prevent — also acquainted them of his having forbid the Sale of Liquors during the congress, and his reasons for so doing, which they all approved of and particularly, as the Cherokees were here to desire peace.

Then the Speaker returned Sir William several strings of Wampum sent with Messages to them concerning the Cherokees, and withdrew.

The same day the remainder of the Coghnowageys Sanughsdageys &c arrived at three o' the Clock —

Being all seated in the Council room, a Tiadaroo chief of the Wolf Tribe stood up, and in the name of the seven nations in Canada, expressed his satisfaction on finding Sir William well, having heard he had lately a fit of sickness returned thanks to the great spirit above for his recovery, and their safe arrival hither, and the pleasure of seeing him, on whom all their eyes were fixed. —

Sir William thanked them for their good will towards him, congratulated them on their safe arrival, & heartily wellcom'd them here where he acquainted them that the six Nations were Assembled on his Summons — Then Attakullakulla came in, & seeing Taghtaghquisera Chief of the Cognawageys, with whom he formerly lived, as his adopted Brother, embraced him in the presence of the whole Assembly, and was greatly rejoiced to see him — The other expressed the like Joy on this Occasion, and was kindly invited by Attakullakulla to take up his Quarters wth. him — Sir William then Ordered them all, Pipes, Tobacco, paint, Drums, and Sent them to their Quarters. —

The same day part of the Cayugaes and Oneidas arrived, and said that that the remainder with the Tuscarores, Tuteloos, and Conajharees would be here the day following —

At Six P.M: a Messenger was sent to let Sr. William know, that they were all arrived, but it being late, they deferred paying their respects as usual untill the next morning. — Monsieur Perthuis and Saquinet arrived here from Canada

Thursday March 3^d. At 10 A.M. The Sachems, Chieftains & Warriors of the Cayugaes, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, Tuteloes, & Nanticokes came into the Council room; and Thomas King being speaker first returned the great Spirit thanks for allowing them this opportunity of seeing, and shaking hands with their brother — then appologiz'd for their keeping him so long waiting for them, and assigned as reasons the badness of the roads, and depth of Snow, which made it impracticable for their Sachems to travel, but above all the consideration of the weighty affairs which he recommended to them, and which took up a long time to agree to — That on their way hither, they received the Shocking news of a Number of their People being killed by the Whites near to Chinaghsa in Pennsylvania Government, which had very near Occasioned them to return home, but that the Steadiness of some of their Sachems had prevented it. —

Sir William thanked them for what they had said, and after admitting the reasons they assigned for their not coming sooner, wellcomed them to Johnson Hall, and told them that he expected they were then come with resolutions to do what was expected at that meeting, and that they would chearfully manifest their accord to peace with his Majestys freinds, and Allies, the Cherokees, who had long waited their Arrival. — They then according to custom requested to have their Arms, and other Implements repaired, which Sir William Ordered to a Smith for that purpose — Then having called for Pipes, Tobacco and Rum, drank their Healths, & ordered them Provisions, after which they retired to their encampment. —

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 5th. March 1768*

DEAR SIR —

I wrote You a few lines in a great hurry by return of your Express, who brought me y^r. favour of the 22^d. Ult^o.² with the enclosure from M^r. Croghan, and also a Letter from Lord Shelburne, acknowledging y^e. receipt of my last with some remarks, and Amendments proposed for my Department, which have been honoured with his Majestys Approbation, and his Lordship assures me that I shall receive by next paquet Instructions for Settling the Boundary, to which End he directs me to give the Indians Notice, that they may be in readiness in the Spring. — The Nature of this Boundary he has not explained to me, that which was formerly desired & mentioned to me by the Ministry, was, that Measures Should be taken with the consent & Concurrence of the Indians to Ascertain a fixed Boundary for the Lands to be reserved to them, and where no Settlement whatever Should be allowed, on this I sounded the Indians who Agreed to it, & they were promised a verry handsome Return for what they should give up to the Provinces, In this light the Matter has been hitherto understood, Should it appear otherwise from his Lordships letter to You, I must beg to be favoured with the particulars least on calling them together, they may meet with an Unexpected Disappointment. —

Amongst the Several Reports concerning *Stump*,³ one is, that the Persons who rescued him have since enabled him to make his Escape, perhaps out of that Government, these lawless Men will I beleive grow so hardened, that at last nothing but Military Force will do with them. — That Province has Voted £2500 for condoling with the Indians for the Several Murders committed

¹ In William L. Clements Library: draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:137-38.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:119-20.

³ Frederick Stump.

therein, part of which I am to give them in a present here on behalf of Pensilvania. —

The Six Nations are at length arrived, Amt^s. (with the Cheifs from Canada) to 700 & upwards, & Yesterday I opened the Congress, went thro all the Ceremonies of Condolence for their Several losses, this Day I propound the peace, and introduce the Cherokees, to whose request I apprehend I shall be able to bring them to agree. Yesterday they were so Sullen that when agreeable to Custom I took the Axe out of their Heads they omitted performing the Same on our parts when they came to answer me, a Circumstance which altho trifling in Appearance is nevertheless well known to indicate discontent & Dissatisfaction by those acquainted with their ways. However, this Day in consequence of a private Meeting I had with their Cheifs to whom I spoke on that occasion they assembled & performed that Ceremony which the Day before they had neglected. —

I have forwarded your Pacquet for Ontario by one Express, & that for Niagra by another both trusty hands, at this Season one Express would not undertake it, as Osswego is Several Days Journey out of the way, as they are now obliged to travel slow on Acc^t. of y^e. Deep Snow, & high Water.

I am with all imaginable Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& Verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENR^L. GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

5th. March 1768.

received March 18th.

Answered —

TO GEORGE CROGHAN

L.S.¹*Johnson Hall March 5th. 1768.*

DEAR SIR

When I wrote to you the 29th. ult.^o.² I was in hopes by this time to have had it in my power to have wrote You more fully but the Indians have been coming in so fast ever Since, that I have Scarcely Leisure to write these few Lines and inclose your Instructions for Meeting the Indians at Fort Pitt. There are already here above 700, including 17 Chiefs from Canada, and Yesterday I Opened the Congress, from which I have reason to Expect that the Peace will be well Settled with the Cherokees and the Indians sent home in a much better temper than they came out.

I have heard from and Answered Lieut. Gov^r. Penn and Mr. Galloway, and Shewn them that £ 1300, is the least can be given the Indians here in behalf of the Province, which Sum would have made but a Small figure had they not been called down on other business. Those Indians who are Inferior to and dependant on the Six Nations, would not undertake any publick Act without the Privity and consent of the Majority particularly of the Senecas, who are not a little enraged at the Loss of the White Mingo. The remainder you can Lay out to the best advantage with Mr. Wharton as you desire he having Goods at Fort Pitt, Agreeable to my Letter to the Governor and Speaker that you shou'd dispose of the £ 1200, as a present for the Tribes in that Quarter on which Subject I wou'd write you, as you will find in your Instructions so that in fact no more can be said to th[ose]³ Gentlemen who ought to be at Liberty to send Commis[] with you or not.

I would have you by all means to be particular in the Ceremonys with the Indians upon this occasion, to acquaint them with

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection; draft in mutilated form printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:136-37.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:122-23.

³ Brackets indicate missing portion of manuscript.

what is doing here thereon, to represent to them any Murder or Outrages they have been Guilty of, and recommend a Good Treatment of the Cherokees, who will return their way, when you shall hear further from me.

I have a Letter from Lord Shelburne with an Account of the Receipt of my Last and Expressing his Majesties intire approbation of the proposals with regard to Indian Affairs I last transmitted and Assureing me y^t. I shall receive Orders concerning the Boundary Line by next Pacquet.

The Traders Petition which you transmitted with those before in my hands, I shall Answer as Soon as my present hurry is over —

⁴I wish You a pleasant time of []
and am, Sir
Your Sincere Freind
& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

GEORGE CROGHAN Esq^r.

P. All the Males of my Family are here attending y^e. Congress & Desire to be kindly remembered to you —

INSTRUCTIONS TO GEORGE CROGHAN

D.S.¹

[*Johnson Hall March 5th. 1768*]

Instructions for George Croghan Esq^r. Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs —

The Late Barbarous Murder committed by an Inhabitant of Pensilvania on the bodies of Ten Indians within that Province, happening at a period when the several Nations were already but too much exasperated against us renders it particularly necessary that you should Meet the Tribes on that Frontier at Fort Pitt,

⁴ From this point, closing and postscript, in Sir William's hand.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection.

in order to Condole with them and endeavour to remove their Resentment on that and former Occasions whilst I do the Like at the General Congress now to be held at this place with the Principal Nations. —

The House of Assembly of Pensilvania having Voted £2500 for these purposes of which £1300 is Judged necessary to be given this way, the remaining £1200, you will Lay out in the best manner possible so as to purchase a good and proper Assortment of Goods for the present, to be delivered them in the most Publick Manner on the part of that Province after having performed The Ceremonys usual on those Occasions and reconciled them to the late Act of Cruelty.

After the first Ceremonys you will take the Hatchet, out of their Heads and bury it deep under a large Pine Tree so as it shall be no more found, with regard to which and the other Ceremonys no part whereof Should be omitted, You will be guided by your own knowledge of their Customs in Similar cases. —

You will then Acquaint them of the concern felt by that Government for the late Murders, and that they will omit nothing towards apprehending the Guilty Authors in order to their Suffering death for the Same, That they hope that the Indians will consider it as the Rash Act of an Individual Against the inclination and without the knowledge or Connivance of the Publick, and that as a Proof of their Regard they are providing by Wholesome Laws for the preventing of all Acts of Cruelty and Injustice for the future, and on these Subjects you will enlarge as much as the nature of the Case appears to require, and you will at the Same time take notice in the best manner you can of the Murders with which some of their People have been charged and of the necessity and Reasonableness there is for their Making us Satisfaction, the better to Intitle them to receive the Like from us on the same Occasions.

You will then inform them that the like measures are taking here with the Six Nations, *Coghnavagas*, and other Chiefs from *Canada*, ammounting to about 700, who are now Satisfied that it was the Act of an Individual who when apprehended will Suffer

death for it, which is all the Satisfaction could be obtained had he killed as many English.

You are likewise to inform them by my direction That a Peace is at Length effected and made between the Six Nations Coghawagas &c, and the Cherokees, who came here to demand it of them, to which I expect they the Shawanese &c. will Agree, and to that end the *Cherokees*, are to go from hence to the *Shawanese*, & *Delaware*, Towns, in their way home, and where I expect that they as our Brothers, and under his Majesties protection will meet with good Treatment, and be enabled to return to their Nation with the News of their Admission into the great Chain of friendship which binds us all together in the strictest ties of Friendship, a Friendship which I hope they will all Consider as Sacred and Indissolluble. —

The Relations and Friends of those lately killed as well as of those who formerly Suffered in that Province, should receive particular favor on this occasion, this you will therefore be carefull about as their discontent would affect the rest beyond their own concerns.

When these points are Settled and that you have done what you can to remove that Spirit of Resentment which has appeared so much of late, by Assuring them that any Suspicions they entertain of us are without Just Grounds and that every measure is taking for the Security of their Persons and property. You should endeavour to find out the true Origin of the intended Meetings amongst the Indians and endeavour to prevent their taking place.

Lastly you are without delay to transmit to me Copys of your whole proceedings with such Informations and discoveries as may have come to your knowledge. —

Given under my Hand at Johnson

Hall March 5th. 1768 —

W JOHNSON

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York March 15th. 1768 —*

DEAR SIR,

I have been favored with your Letters of the 18th.² & 28th.³ Feby. and 5th. of March.⁴ It's Said, but by what Authority I cant tell Except the Agent of this Province who writes it, that the Appointment of the New Governments is for the present laid aside —

The Money You desire will be paid Lieut. Roberts,⁵ and Managed in the Manner You point out to Me. Captain Maturin⁶ had the Voucher for the Sum Paid at Fort Pitt, & has transmitted the Same to You, by the Hands of M^r. Croghan. —

With respect to the reasons given by the Traders for discharging Major Roger's⁷ Draughts, I can't admit them to be Valid; No Man will give Money or Goods for Bills unless he thinks, or is made to believe, that the Person who draws them is Empowered so to do; And the Same reason may be given for Paying the Bills drawn by Every Commander of Commissary at any of the Posts, who Shall be wicked enough to defraud the Government, and Such an Example would Encourage all the Traders to Advance them, as to an Unlimited Credit. —

Your Letter of 28th. February only Acknowledge's the Receipt of the Letters Sent You by Express from hence —

I now come to your Letter of the 5th. of March, and that You may be Exactly informed of what Lord Shelburne wrote to Me concerning the Boundary, I transmit You an Extract from His Letter relating thereto. His Lordship Says, *The Running of a Boundary Line between the Several Provinces which have not*

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 428-30.

³ Not found.

⁴ *Ante* pp. 459-60.

⁵ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

⁶ Captain Gabriel Maturin.

⁷ Major Robert Rogers, former commandant at Michilimackinac.

yet Completed it and the Indian Hunting Grounds. From hence I have concluded that those Provinces who have not yet done it, Should do it in the Same Manner as those who have Completed it. Georgia, South and North Carolina, are the only Provinces who have yet fixed their Boundarys, but I have not heard of any Gratuity given by the Crown to the Indians for any Tracts they may have Yielded at the Settling of Said Boundarys. Nor do I Imagine that the Crown Means any more Should be done in this respect, when the other Provinces who have hitherto Neglected it shall fix their Several Boundarys. But that Certain Limits should be fixed by Mutual Agreement. I understand that the Indians allow the Province of Pensylvania to Extend Some Miles West of the Ohio; But the Lands between the furthest Settlements, and the Ohio being yet Unpurchased, they are not to be Settled till they are Purchased. Now if all the Lands Still Unpurchased, within the Limits Allowed by the Indians to belong to Pensylvania, are to be purchased, The Quere is, who is to Pay for them at the Settling of the Boundary? If the Crown Admits Mr. Penn's Claim, it is not reasonable to Suppose She will make the Purchase, and Make Mr. Penn a present of the Lands. And Mr. Penn as far as I have heard, but it's only Hearsay, Never designed more than to purchase those Lands by Degrees, as fast as he should find means of Settling them. And as for the other Provinces, it was much in the same way. Particular's Petitioned to purchase Lands of the Indians, tho' within the Allowed Limits of the Provinces. Private People always became the Purchasers, I know no Instance Except at first Settling of a Province, where the Crown has purchased any Large Tracts. And I always conceived the intent of the General Boundary was, that the Indians were to fix the Point to which they Allowed the Jurisdiction of Each Province to Extend, beyond which, they would not Suffer any purchases to be made, but reserve all beyond it to themselves and Posterity. That the Unpurchased Lands within the Limits were to remain Unsettled as their Property till they Should be purchased and to be Sold by them as People Should purchase them. —

I only give You the Ideas I had formed of the Intention in drawing these Boundary Lines. If You have received Accounts more clear and Explicit, whereby the Crown intended to purchase at once all the Unpurchased Lands belonging to the Indians, to the Points that Shall be Agreed upon, as the Limits of the Several Provinces, You must certainly be right in your Conjectures on this Subject.

I have heard nothing Since my last worth Communicating. There are Letters lately arrived at Philadelphia from Fort Pitt, but I hear of Nothing Material from thence. —

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir

&ca

SIR WILL^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

at

Johnson hall

New York 15th. March 1768

TO JOHN PENN

Copy¹

Johnson Hall, March 16th, 1768.

SIR:

Since my last Return of your Express I have had the Congress² with the several Nations, and the most troublesome I ever held,

¹ Printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:495-96. Date, March 16, and text are given as printed, varying slightly from the draft. Draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:154-56, dated March 15, 1768; see also *Johnson Calendar*, p. 390.

² The draft of the minutes of this Congress which Johnson inclosed with his letter is in the Pennsylvania State Library, and is printed in the *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 9:496-506; also printed in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:38-53.

yet I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Pains I took amongst the principal Indians in private, has produced a much more favourable Disposition in them than before, which is as much as I could possibly expect. To remove their discontent totally, when we consider the Nature and Number of their Grievances, was more than could possibly be done; nor can it be expected, till they experience the Change in us. I inclose you that part of the proceedings which relates to the Affair in your Province, the rest, containing the Proceedings on behalf of the Cherokees, &c^a., having no connection with it.

The disagreeable News of the late Murder reached the six Nations on their way hither, as well as that the Murderer had been rescued, which had the like to have occasioned them to return back. On their Arrival, their discontent was but too visible, and that Affair was considered by them as an Introduction to something worse, which their natural Jealousy had long caused them to suspect, but the Pains I took with their Chiefs in Private, and the many Arguments I made use of fully to explain the Acts lately passed by the Province, and the Steps which were everywhere taking for the future prevention of Murders and encroachments, together with the Light in which I placed the Present ordered by your Government, produced as good an Effect as I had Reason to hope for, and brought them, in the End, to a more favourable way of thinking, in which I am hopeful they may be continued, if they find these Laws operating in their behalf. The Number of Indians who attended on this occasion was 760, besides which, 70 more arrived during the Congress, some of whom were related to the deceased. These I took particular notice of, and, as I laid out the Sum intended, in such Presents as would best agree with their wants, it has proved very agreeable to them.

I now take the liberty to draw on you, in favour of Mr. James Plyn,³ Merchant at Schenectady, or Order for thirteen hundred Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency; and suppose that Mr. Croghan

³ James Phyn.

is, by this time, enabled to proceed to Fort Pitt, agreeable to the Instructions⁴ I have sent him, to treat with the Indians in that Quarter, so as to put a Period to that disagreeable Business, which I have endeavoured, to the best of my Power and Influence, to conclude in the best manner for the Peace of the Province.

I am so hurried at this time, in sending off part of the Cherokee Delegates by land, with a large Body of the Six Nations to escort them Home, by the way of Fort Pitt, that I have only time to assure you of my readiness always to serve you and the Family.

As I am, Sir

Your most Obedient and very humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

P.S. A Gentleman from Connecticut, who dined with me Yesterday, told me that that Government was determined to send home a Agent in the Spring to Sollicit the Susquehanna Affair.

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall March 16th. 1768

DEAR SIR —

The 5th. Inst.² I had the pleasure of writing to You, & informing You of the Arrival of the Indians with whom I have now Just concluded Matters. I shall as soon as I get rid of them all enclose You the principal parts of their proceedings, from which You will see that they have been severely discontented, and I heartily wish that they may be thoroughly satisfied. —

⁴ *Ante* pp. 462-64.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 459-60.

What I had formerly said to them, as well my private Congresses after their last Arrival has induced them to agree to a Peace with the Cherokees, and they have Subscribed to an Instrument on Parchment to be deposited with me as a Testimony thereof, after having gone thro' all their own Forms (wh. are many) on that Occasion. — The Number of the Indians present was 760, besides which, Several more have come here Since, amongst whom were some of the Relations of those lately Murdered in Pensilvania, the news of which reached the Six Nations on their way to this place, and had verry nigh occasioned them to return Home, wh. would have been a verry unhappy Affair. On this Occasion I condoled with them in the fullest & most solemn Manner first on behalf of the Public in General & afterwards on that of Pensilvania in particular, and having informed them of the Laws they had passed in that Province for removing Encroachments, and of the other Steps which were taking for their Redress, I at last brought them to be better reconciled to it, tho I apprehend they are not fully satisfied in their Minds, and that they expect the Last Murder will be an Introduction to what their old Jealousy has Suggested, especially as they had heard of the Rescue of the Murderers. —

My private Conferrences with y^e. principal Men of Each Nation, Joined to those I held in public have however given a check to their Measures for y^e. present their future behaviour will solely depend upon the Redress of Greiviances, removing Encroachments and putting a Stop to Murders &ca., if this is done, I can answer for their being a more reasonable People.

Of the Names sent to me (by L^t. Gov^r. Pen) of Persons murdered in & about Pensilvania &ca. since the Peace in 1764, there appears not to have been one Killed by any of the Six Nations, neither were they concerned in the Murder of the 10 On *Ohio*. Notwithstanding which I took Care to set these Murders forth in a Strong light to them. —

I have been so hurried, and am still So pestered with their many demands, Discourses &ca previous to their departure, as well as with fitting out the Cherokees & a large body of the Six

Nations who Accompany them Home, that I have only time at present to add, that, I am

Dear Sir
Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant
W JOHNSON

His Excellency
GENERAL GAGE —

P S I send this by Mr. Watts Interpreter,³ who behaved verry well all the time, & took great pains to keep y^e. Cherokees in proper Order — who have been here 79 Days. — I rec^d. the enclosed Acc^{ts}. Yesterday by Express from Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton & Morgan, who have Drafts on Me for the Amount of both. I have all the Vouchers by me Certified by Lt. Col. Reed.⁴ So that, (if approved of by You) I have wrote them Gentlemen by return of their Express that I would recommend to You the payment of the whole — either to them or their Order, wh^h. I believe they are in great want of —

W. JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson
March 16th. 1768.
received March 30th. —
Inclosing two Acc^{ts}. of —
Commiss^{ry}. Cole stationed in the
Illinois Country. viz^t. from 24th.
Sep^t. 1766 to 25th. March 1767.
And from 24th. March to 25th. Sep^t.
1767. —
Answered —

³ Mr. Watts, the Cherokee interpreter, is mentioned by Gage, *Johnson Papers*, 6:453.

⁴ Lieutenant Colonel John Reid of the 42d regiment.

TO GEORGE CROGHAN

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall March 16th. 1768 —*

DEAR SIR —

Attakullakulla, Alias Little Carpenter (who with Some of his People, Conducted by Some of the Six Nations is now Setting of for his Country, by the way of Fort Pitt) will deliver You this, Should he [] You there, wh. I doubt. In case he should, I would have them well used, and Supplied with some Amunition & provision if wanted, — I must say, I never See the Six Nations so hearty in any thing, as in this Peace, and so were the Caghnawageys &ca. The Cherokees tell me that their Nation & the Shawanese are upon verry good terms, if so there remains but the Delawares in y^t. Quarter for them to make peace with, wh. may be easily Accomplished after what has been done here. —

The Interpreter Watts with *Auconnastota* the *Raven King*, & one More goes by Water to Charlestown, & Set off to Morrow. — I have my own trouble with them all, nay I never see them so craving as at this Treaty. Should any of the Hurons be at y^r. Treaty You will doubtless let them also know w^t. has been done here, & I expect they will come in to it. — I am so Hurried Setting off this party, that I have only time to wish y[] all Success, & to assure You, I am with great truth

Dear Sir

Y^{rs}. Sincerely

W JOHNSON

GEORGE CROGHAN Esq^r. —My Compliments to M^r. M^c.Kee —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection.

FROM GEORGE CROGHAN

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Philad. March 18, 1768*

DEAR SIR

Two Days ago, I was favoured With y^r. Letter of the 5th of this Month, inclosing Me y^r. Instruct^s. to proceed to Fort Pitt; And as from late Letters I have rec^d. from both Thomas McKee & his Son No Time Ought to be lost before I arrive there. I shall therefore this Day leave this Place. —

Upon receiving y^r. Instructions, I waited On Gov^r. Penn & the Provincial Commissions & strongly urged the Propriety of Sending Up Commis^{rs}. to represent the Province at the Treaty: — But I am informed, by the Speaker, That the Gentlemen Who were named by the General Assembly for this Service, met yesterday, And chose rather to submit the Whole affair to Myself. —

In the conducting this Conference, your Honour may be assured, That I shall in Every respect, pay the strictest attention to y^r. Instructions And use my Utmost Address for the Good of his Majestys [*general*]² Intrest, as well as placing the Conduct of this Province, in the most advantageous Light.

I have not the least Doubt, But as so many Indians have met you And the Congress was opened — You will be able to settle every Thing entirely to y^r. Satisfaction And especially as so many Chiefs [*had met you*] were arrived from Canada; Who I am sure, will upon y^r. Advice, back the Mohocks in carrying Every Thing, for the Good of the Service, thro' the Six Nations. I shall Make it a Point with the Shawanese & Delawares to grant a Safe Passage [*them*] and give a good Treatment to the Cherokees, thro' their Country. —

It gives me great Pleasure, that you have rec^d. an Answer from Lord Shelburne to the Representations you made last Fall On Indian Affairs & That They have met with his Majestys

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection. Printed in part, in mutilated form, in *Johnson Papers*, 6:161-62.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

entire Approbation. — I hope the Orders for the Boundary, will be So explicit, as that you will be able to settle it upon the Most permanent Footing. That so, Peace may be [*thoroughly*] fully restored to the Provinces and the Natives [*be generally*] Satisfied. —

As soon as I arrive at Fort Pitt, I shall inform your Hon^r. of the Temper of the Indians in that Quarter [*there*] and So soon as I have finished the Business committed to my Care there, I shall immed^y. Set off for Johnson Hall, In Order to attend you for the Summer; I having Settled all my affairs in this Province & rented My Place, Near this City, — As I promised You when We parted.

I cannot close this Letter, Without informing you, that yesterday the Royal Regiment of Ireland celebrated their Saints Day — at Peg Mullers. — They paraded thro' the Streets & fired at the Coffee House &c. — And then dined at *Pegs* — Where there was no Want of good Beeff & Claret, [*And be assured*] & Where I assure you y^r. Honor & the Six Nations, Were not forgot. [*by us*]; — To Day the Whole Choir dine With at the Center & from There I shall take my Departure for Fort Pitt, With, I fear a very aching Head.

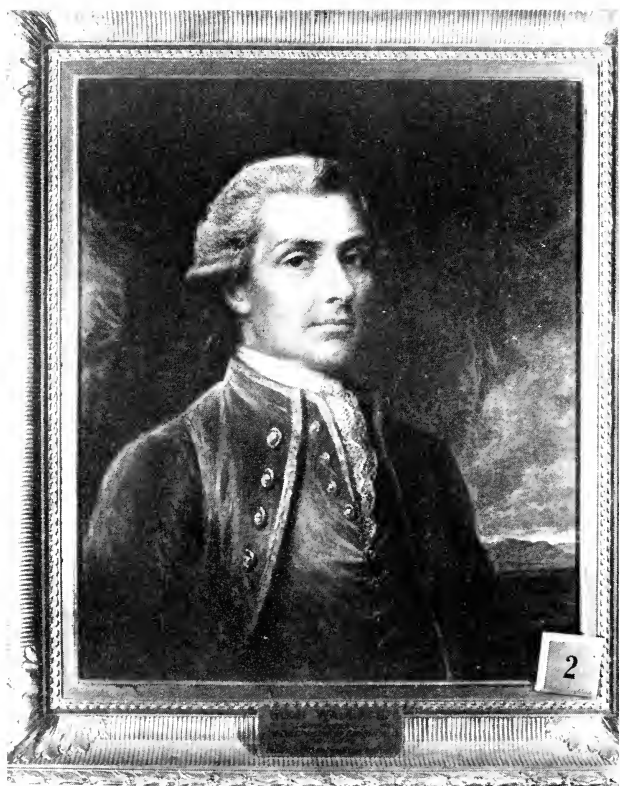
Please to present My Comp^{ts}. to Sir John, Captain Clause, Captain Guy Johnson & the Ladies And believe to be, With great Respect & Truth y^r. Honor's —

Most Ob^t. hble S^{vt}.

To
SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

G C





HUGH WALLACE

Painted from a miniature by Daniel Huntington, 1905. Courtesy of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

FROM HUGH WALLACE

A.L.S.¹

New York 20 Aprill 1768

DEAR SIR

I had the honor of yours 8 Inst.² with an order for the Amo^t. of Major Goreham's acco^t. £114. .1. .7³/₄ Curr^y. & also the Amo^t. of the Marble Slabb £16 which is paid, & for w^{ch}. I thank you. Major Goreham expect you will soon send me a further Bill for his Sallary — We have not a syllable of news of any kind here, the Feb^y. Mail & the London ships are hourly expected.

I am pleased that American affairs seem to be getting into some regularity, & that we are to have so good a Man as Lord Hillsborough to superintend us.

Y^r. late Negotiations with the Indians have terminated happily for the Provinces, and must do you great Honor —

I am extreamly sorry to hear of y^r. ill state of Health, & wish the Salt water may relieve you, & I am glad to hear you propose that remedy, as it gives us the pleasure of seeing you here. The best place for you will be on Long Island near the Narrows — I am always with much Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most obed^t. hum Serv^t.

HUGH WALLACE

SIR WILL JOHNSON Bar^t.

Johnson Hall

¹ In possession of Mrs. Harrie F. Reed, Haverford, Pa.

² See *Johnson Papers*, 6:187-88.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹Guy Parle April 23^d. 1768

DEAR SIR —

When Your favour of the 4th. Inst.² arrived I was verry unwell, and incapable of Answering it, but having Just recovered Strength enough to proceed on my Journey, I was this Day met at this place by y^r. Express with Your favours of the 18th. Inst.³ & the Enclosures. —

Lord Shelburne has enclosed me a Copy of the Letter from the Lords of Trade, which is a recital of the Several Reports transmitted to them at different times, with regard to the limits therein described they are pretty exact, except their beginning at *Owegy*,⁴ which on a perusal of my letters to their Lordships they will find was not so easily agreed to, there being much opposition made to it by some of the Nations, on Acc^t. of their Tribes living within them Limits, Nevertheless I hope to obtain their general agreement to it at the final Settlement of these Matters. —

The only method I know of for carrying this Plan into Execution will be to assemble all y^e. Indians concerned in which Number besides the Six Nations & the Seneca's of *Ohio*, the *Shawanese* & *Delawares* tho their Dependants Should be considered, as Some of the Lands actually belonged to them formerly, and as their Vicinity to *Pensilvania* & *Virginia* makes their perfect Agreement necessary. At the Same time, I think the Governments concerned (w^h. are those You have mentioned *Maryland* having no concern in it) Should be apprized of this Generall Congress, & Consulted on such points as may effect them, & may if they please Send Commissioners to be present to ratify it under the Seals of their

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:205-07.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:176-77.

³ *Ibid.* 6:200-01.

⁴ See Map of the Boundary Line Proposed by Lords of Trade, in *Johnson Papers*, 5:286.

respective Provinces, 'Tho I think it best for me to Conclude the affair on behalf of the Crown for the whole, & afterwards when Indians are appointed to see the Line run, Each Province can Send Commissioners to be present & ratify it on their parts, by this means Provincial disputes and difficulties about each Provinces Share will be avoided, & afterwards that due regard may be paid to the Limits so Agreed upon, the Legislature of each Province may enact Laws describing such Limits, making it felony to any who Should transgress by encroaching beyond them. I cannot See any thing farther to be done by the Colonies, as all the rest is I presume to be transacted by the Superintendent.

You will doubtless write upon these Heads to y^e. Governm^{ts}. concerned, as I purpose to do, I have already received a letter from Mr. Blair⁵ (who at present holds the Administration of Virginia) relative thereto, which I have Answered, and desired a Map or Survey of that Frontier as I shall require of the rest, it being extremely necessary at the Settlement of the Affair with the Indians. — That Province is desirous to have its Line terminate at y^e. S. W. Corner of Pensilvania which will be agreed to, as to determining the parts to be assigned to this, or that Province I am entirely of your opinion that it would be verry difficult to bring it to a Conclusion. However if the *Virginia* Line terminates where I have mentioned, it may be adjusted with the Others, they taking the parts which fall within their respective Claims. — The Provinces can be soon Consulted, but it will take at least *three Months* to Assemble all the Indians necessary, by which time I am in hopes I shall be returned, & able to attend it, if not, my Deputy here will conduct the Affair, as he will likewise transact all other business during my Absence. —

At present I cannot think of any thing farther on that head necessary except as to the place of Meeting & the Sum which may be requisite, as to the former, it will certainly be cheapest to meet them in this Province, for the Latter, it must be a considerable

⁵ John Blair (1687-1771) was acting governor of Virginia after the death of Governor Fauquier, March 3, 1768.

Sum, as it will be an Important Transaction, but it is difficult at present to Say how much. —

I am happy to find that you approve so Much of the Transactions at the late Congress, and am fully of your Opinion that it will be impossible to make Regulations for the Indian Trade agreeable to the Wishes or Interests of every Trader. The General Interests of the Whole, & the Security of Peace on the Frontiers is what alone should be pursued. — My Deputy has Directions to address You on these Heads, and is acquainted with all the Affairs of the Department. —

Mr. Coles⁶ Acc^t. is great indeed, & Since I find by one of his Letters that there is no prospect of his retrenching I think it best to withdraw him. As to what may be given as reasons for admitting them, Unless the Securing the Numerous Tribes in that Quarter to our Interest, preventing them from withdrawing, and receiving & entering into Treatys with so many Nations who were before Strangers to Us, or something like that may be considered as Such, And the Government may be advised that such Expences will abate for the future. —

I am advised to go by way of New England for the benifit of Exercise in Travelling by Land, & so to some of the Isleands near New London in order to enjoy y^e. benifit of the Air as well as some Ease & Retirement. It would be a real pleasure to me could I wait upon You, but in case I am deprived of an opertunity, The Affairs of the Department here, are placed in such a manner in the hands of Co^l. Johnson,⁷ that, I persuade myself nothing will be neglected, and You will be pleased in answer to this, or on any other Subject to Signify Your thoughts & Directions to Him. —

Be Assured Dear Sir, that I am always with the most Cordial Regard,

Your most Obedient,
Much Oblidged,
& faithfull Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

⁶ Edward Cole, commissary for Illinois.

⁷ Guy Johnson.

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

P S. Magra is gone for Canada I wish he had left this Continent entirely. — A principal cause of my going the Rout I mention is to avoid too much Company wh. in my present verry low State would exhaust my Spirits. —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

April 23^d. 1768.

received April 30th. —

Answered —

FROM JEHU HAY

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Detroit 25th. April 1768. —

SIR —

This minute an Express arrived from Michillimacinac by which we are informed that Major Roger's villainous designs are confirmed. he has attempted, or at least layd a Scheme to make his escape and has given a note of hand to a Frenchman one *Joseph Louis Ainse*² to pay him 100 £ ₤ ann for five Years to take him to meet Cap^t. Hopkins³ to the Mississippi. he laid Another scheme to get Cap^t. Spiesmaker,⁴ and Lieu^t. Christie⁵ out of the Fort, who were to be deliv^d. to some Indians he named, that he was sure were in his Interest, and then he was to make himself master of the Garrison, having much the greatest part of the Soldiery in his Interest

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² Joseph Louis Ainse (Ans).

³ Captain Joseph Hopkins, in the French service.

⁴ Captain Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher of the 60th regiment, commandant at Michilimackinac.

⁵ Lieutenant John Christie of the 60th regiment.

The above Frenchman is the person who gave the first Information & Cap^t. Spiesmacker has appointed him Interpreter for the present & says he hopes he will be rewarded — As there are two letters from thence I believe you will have a more particular account of it than I can give you.

I have sent a Belt to Pondiac to induce him to come here, but if he has had any knowledge of this affair probably it will not have the desired Effect. — In a former letter I think I have mentioned to you that when Rogers passed this Post he desired Mr. *Labute*⁶ to tell Pondiac he wou'd be glad to see him at Michillimackinac the next Spring. — The Chippaweighs have been in great fear of the Six nations. but I believe that Jealousy is now beginning to Subside. — I am wth. Respect &c Yours —

JEHU HAY⁷

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Schenectady, April 26, 1768*]

Proceedings at a Meeting with the Mohiccons held at Skenectady April 26th. 1768 — by Col^o. Johnson

Present — Gy. Johnson Esqr. Dep^y. Ag^t. for Ind^a. Affairs

Mr. Campbell²

Mr. J. B. Van Epps Interpreter

The old chief, namely Kaysoakamake spoke as follows —
Father —

We are happy in seeing you hearty, and well this day and I am glad to find my self able to speak chearfully to you, & to remind you of the old agreement entered into with our Forefathers, which

⁶ Pierre Labute.

⁷ Lieutenant Jehu Hay of the 60th regiment, commissary at Detroit.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Daniel Campbell of Schenectady.

we are now come to renew, and to let you know, that we still observe it faithfully. And we request that if any of our People as far as the High-Lands should misbehave, our Sachems may be told of it, as they will do you Justice. —

Father —

On your first arrival amongst us, we entered into a Covenant Chain with you, and took you into the Bonds of friendship, which we fastned to a Tree. We now come to grease that Chain least it should contract rust, and we assure you, — that we shall allways be ready to attend, or Serve you should you have any Occasion for us, and that we would be glad to hear, early any news from you, or if any bad reports stirring in the country, that we might be made acquainted with them. And our principal reason for coming to see you at this time is to be informed if any thing ill has happened, and to offer our Services, — and we assure you, that we are very happy to See you so well and hearty, and that the day is so fair, and bright —

A Belt of 7 Rows —

Father

We are now in tears, we have lost every thing. — The Patroon has got all our Lands, and we have nothing for them, and being old & helpless, I have undertaken this Journey in hopes that these things may be considered, and that my Father will assist me, and likewise that I may get some consideration for these Lands — and we beg we may have some provisions and a little Clothing to cover us —

Gave three Strings —

To which Coll. Johnson gave the following answer —

Children —

I am Sorry to hear of your Losses, and Complaints as to the Lands you mention. — I Shall make some enquirys into these matters for your relief — in the mean time I recommend it to you, to apply yourselves to Industry, by which your Young men can very well subsist. It is not in my power to consider all your wants, — nevertheless, as a Testimony of my regard for your fidelity I Shall order a Blanket, some Provisions, Rum, and

Amunition to enable you to kill Game on the road, and I heartily wish that your conduct may allways entitle you to this Notice, and that by your prudence, Industry, and Quiet, you may continue in the esteem of the English. —

Then took Leave & departed —

FROM SAMUEL WHARTON

A.L.S.¹

Philad^a. April 29th. 1768

SIR

The Stocking Weaver disapointed Me, otherwise I should before Now have forwarded the Dozen of *large Cotton*, Which I got made for you; — However I have this Day sent Them, by the Land Stage to New York, to the Care of Doctor Levine² (as He has little to do and will be fond to have an Oppertunity of showing his attention to your Interest) With Orders to Him, to forward Them by the first Albany Sloop, to the particular Care of Mr. Cartright Innkeeper — ; Your Honor will therefore be pleased to give the Necessary Directions, for getting Them from Thence. They are packed in a small Bag directed to you, That They might not be injured, in the Transportation.

I flatter myself, They will please you, as They are as fine as the pattern Stocking & much larger. We have no News from Mr. Croghan — except That He got Safe to Pittsburgh, Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the *Black Boys*³ to the Contrary.

I am with great Respect & Esteem Sir

Yr. much Obliged & faithfull Serv^t.

SAM^L. WHARTON

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² Dr. John Levine of New York.

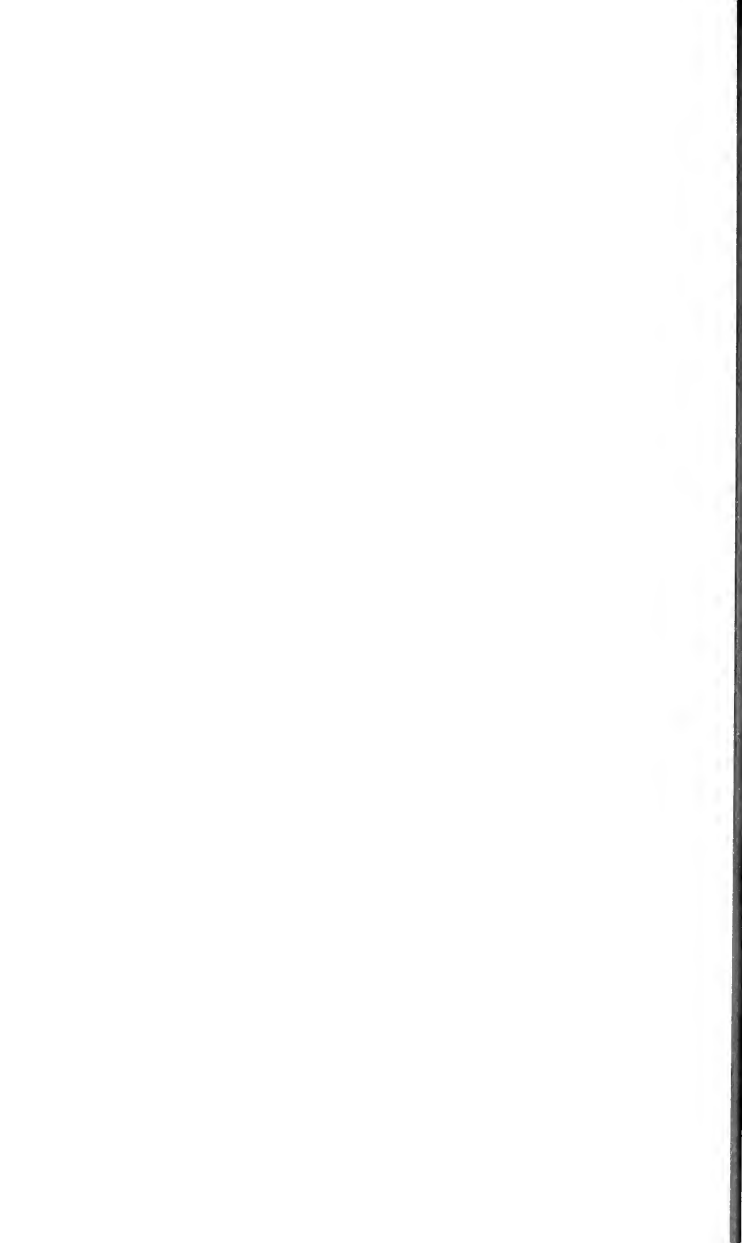
³ The Paxton Boys of Pennsylvania.



SAMUEL WHARTON.

SAMUEL WHARTON

From the woodcut of a miniature painted in England, in possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.



ADDRESSED:

To Charged PM 4. . 16
to Sr. W^m.

The Honourable Sir William Johnson
Baronet
Superintendent of Indian Affairs &c

a _____ at
post Johnson Hall —

POSTMARKED:

PHILA
DELPHIA

INDORSED:⁴

Phil^a. Ap^l. 29th. 1768

From Mr. Wharton

ACCOUNT OF WILLIAM JOHNSTON

D.

[*Michilimachinac, April 1768*]¹

The Honourable Sir William Johnson Bart.

To William Johnston Dr.

To Smith^s. work for the Indians

June 12 th .		
1767	To mending a Gun.....	£ 3..6..
	To mending three Hoes.....	3..6..
	To Laying a wood Ax.....	2.
19 th .	To mending a Gun.....	4.
26 th .	To one Steele	1..6..
July 20 th .	To mending a Gun.....	1..6..
25 th .	To mending a kettle.....	3.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ Date from *Johnson Calendar*, p. 393.

		To mending a Gun.....	..9..
27 th .		D ^o	1..6..
		To mending a Gun Lock.....	1..6..
Sep ^r .	9 th .	To mending two Axes.....	2..6..
		To mending a Gun.....	4..6..
		D ^o	5.
		D ^o D ^o	8.
		D ^o D ^o. ...D ^o	4.
		D ^o D ^o . ..D ^o . ..D ^o	1..6..
Oct ^r .	5 th .	To mending a trap.....	4..6..
		To one Ax for an Indian.....	4..6..
		To mending a trap.....	1..6..
		To Laying an Ax.....	2.
		To one New Ax.....	6.
		D ^o	6.
		To one Steele	1..6..
		To one Beaver Spear.....	1..6..
		To mending a Gun Lock.....	1..6..
Nov ^r .		To one New Ax.....	5.
		To mending two Axes.....	3..9..
		To mending two kettles.....	1..6..
		To mending a Gun.....	3.
Dec ^r .		To mending a Gun Lock.....	1..6..
		D ^o	1..6..
		D ^o. ....D ^o	1..6..
[	ry 1768	To mending two Gun Locks...	4..6..
		To mending a Gun.....	3..6..
		To work Done to a pipe Axe..	7.
		To mending a Gun.....	2..6..
		D ^o	6.. ..
		D ^o. ....D ^o	3..6..
		To mending two Axes.....	2.. ..
		[to one] Steele.....	1..6..
		[].
			1..6..

Brought over from the Other Side

£6..7..0

March
1768

To mending a Gun.....	6
To mending a Gun Lock.....	5
D ^o	8
D ^o. ....D ^o	5
D ^o. ....D ^o	2..6
To mending a Gun.....	3..6
D ^o	5.
D ^o. ....D ^o	3
D ^o. ....D ^o. ....D ^o	7
Gun Lock mended.....	6
To Gun Mended	4
To mending a Barrell.....	2..6..
To mending a Gun.....	12
To Brass mounting for a Rifle Gun	1..
To mending a Gun Lock.....	3
D ^o	5
D ^o. ....D ^o	3
D ^o. ....D ^o	4
To mending a Gun.....	2
D ^o	8
Lock mended	4..6..
Gun mended	6
Lock mended	5
D ^o	3
D ^o	1..6..
Rifle mended	5
Lock mended	2..6..
D ^o	5..6..
mending a Gun.....	7
D ^o	8

	D ^oD ^o	5	
	mending a Gun Lock.	4..6..	
	D ^o	4	
	D ^oD ^o	2..6..	
	To two trap Springs for Ciugas	8	
	To mending a pipe Ax for mo- hawk Indian	4	
April	To mending a Gun.	1	
	D ^o	2[]	
	To mending a Large Brass kettle	[]	
	To mending an Ax.	[]	
	To mending a Gun.	[]	
	Total	[]	

INDORSED:²

W^m. Johnston Smith
 His Acc^t. of Work for y^e.
 Ind^s. to April 1768.
 £ 16..11..3

² In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York May 2^d. 1768*

DEAR SIR,

I inclose you some Extracts from a Letter, which I recieved some Days ago from Captain Turnbull² Commanding at the Detroit; by which you will see that two Traders have been Murdered by the Indians of St. Joseph, and suspected to have been perpetrated at the Instigation of the French who have Seated themselves at St. Josephs and the Miamies, particularly

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Captain George Turnbull of the 60th regiment, commandant at Detroit.

of one Chevalier³ who has been at St. Josephs for sometime, by whose Authority or by whose leave Goods have been sent to him, or others residing at the above Villages to trade with the Savages, I have not been informed.

You will see the Necessity of falling upon some Measures to root out the French Settlers from amongst the Indians, and to demand Satisfaction for the Murders which have been committed upon the two Traders above mentioned, as well as upon the Ten Men killed in the Autumn upon the Ohio, which Actions have been committed by Nations who have no just cause of complaint against us, or indeed who pretend to any as far as I have been informed. If these Murders are passed over without Notice, there will be no end to them, every Petty Tribe will Murder our Traders at Pleasure, and we may as well at once give up our Trade. I see no better Method, than to follow the example set us by the French in Affairs of this kind, whenever one Nation killed their People they had others ready and willing to Assist to Chastise them. The Commissarys placed in the several Forts, should know the Jealousy's and Enmity's which always Subsist between the several Nations and have Dexterity enough to work them to our Advantage. The Pouteatmies of St. Josephs and the Chippewas of the Bay of Saguinam are the Indians accused of the Murders now complained of, a most rascaly set, tho' I find others have shewn a readiness to join in any Mischief. I have wrote to the Commander of the Detroit on these heads, and should be glad you would send proper directions thereon to the Commissary's. I have desired that this Monsieur Chevalier may be sent for, and all the proofs got against him which can be obtained. And that particular care may be taken to prevent any Goods going to him for the purpose of Trade, or any others Settled in the Indian Villages

I Am with great Regard.

Dear Sir,

&ca.

³ Louis Chevallier.

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bart.
Johnson Hall.

INDORSED:

Copy./

To

Sir William Johnson
Johnson Hall.

New York May 2^d. 1768

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Guy Park May 4th. 1768 —

SIR,

I have had the honor of receiving Your Excellencys Letter of the 25th. Ult^o.² addressed to Sir Wm. Johnson who left this place the 23^d. and was seemingly much better when I parted him near Albany.

Agreable to his Instructions I have wrote to Fort Pitt directing a Belt and Message to be sent to the Indians of *Ohio*, and the *Shawanese* and *Delawares*, and shall send the like to the *Six Nations* in a few days; as these last are so much nearer I Judged it best to postpone the Message to them for a Short time, least Some should come down before the whole could Assemble & thereby create an Unnecessary Expense. — The time proposed by Sir William for the Congress is about the 20th. of July next, and proper persons are directed to Conduct the Indians in a Body, as they consume much provisions on the road when in Stragglng partys. —

On the Article of provisions I am directed to apply to your Excellency that you may please to give such orders as you shall Judge best for a necessary supply, but I am really at a Loss to Say the Exact Quantity wanting, for altho' the Chiefs *only* of the Several Nations are Summoned, I am certain that a Consider-

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:208-09.

able Number of others who might be dispensed with will attend upon all Such Occasions, and on this proposed I have reason to think they will far exceed a thousand persons. If their Number is not greater and that the Congress lasts but a Week, 50 Barrels of Pork, and a proportion of Flour, will be found to be little enough for them, but as I have rated their Numbers and the time of their Stay a good deal Short of what I apprehend they will prove, Your Excellency will doubtless give such Orders thereon as shall be most fitting, and also for provisions when they come to the settlements, as Kings Provisions can be sent to the Germanflatts at less charge than they can be supplied by the Inhabitants.

I have wrote to Sir Henry Moore,³ and Lieut Gov^r. Penn⁴ that they may communicate such points as regard their Provinces seperately, agreeable to the Orders Sir Wm. received; desiring to be furnished with such surveys, &ca as may be necessary the better to facilitate the obtaining a Competent Cession of Lands and I must beg to be honored with your Excellencys directions respecting any other matters which you shall Judge necessary to be done previous to the Congress. —

Lieut Roberts⁵ is before this time at Montreal on his way to Michilimackinac, but I shall agreeable to your Excellency's of the 25th. ult^o. Write to him to appear against Maj^r. Rogers,⁶ and also to collect all other Evidence tending to prove the Charge against him, and I shall be glad to be informed where he is to be tryed that Mr. Roberts may be made acquainted with it. — I apprehend it will be difficult to obtain sufficient Evidence to prove such a Charge, perhaps the Testimony of the late Mr. Potter⁷ before the Chief Justice of Quebec Government may operate in some degree towards it. —

The two Letters to Sir Wm. from Michilimackinac contain only a short account of the manner in which Major Rogers was

³ Governor of New York, 1765-69.

⁴ John Penn, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania.

⁵ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

⁶ Major Robert Rogers.

⁷ Nathaniel Potter.

secured with the Information they had received of the discontent of some Indians on that occasion, which is not surprising when we consider the favors they received from him.

Sir Wm. purposed to call the Western Nations together as soon as possible; the Expence attending it was all that prevented him. — several of the Chiefs from thence were to have been down this Year and I am of opinion that a proper Message to them now will be regarded, and that as the Affair of the Boundary, and the presents Expected on that occasion will engage All the politicks of the Six Nations, Senecas of Ohio, Shawanese &ca, the latter of whom have great influence over most of the Western Indians, there will hardly be any thing done to disturb the publick Tranquillity at Least whilst that is in Agitation. However I shall Give the Commissaries in that Quarter the best Instruction I can for their Government at this time. —

I forwarded some Letters for Head Quarters brought by return of Sir W^{ms}. Express from Niagara, and since his departure a few Indians have been here complaining about Lands — Whatever Intelligence I shall receive farther relative to any discontent to the Westward I shall imediately communicate, and I hope to discharge my Duty during Sir Wms absence to your Excellencys satisfaction, by doing every thing as far as my Experience shall Suggest for the Service, and requesting the honor of your Commands on any of the foregoing heads I beg Leave to Subscribe myself. With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most Obliged,
and most Obedient humble Servant,

G JOHNSON

His Excell^{cy}. MAJOR GEN^L. GAGE

INDORSED:

Guy Johnson Esqr.
Guy Park May 4th. 1768
Received the 15th.
Answered —

FROM FREDERICK CHRISTOPHER SPIESMACHER

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Michillinae. 6th. May 1768. —*

SIR —

By an Express the 25th. of February² last I acquainted you with the different transactions which happened here during the Winter, as did also Lieu^t. Christie.³ I hope these letters have reached you ere this time. Since that date I have got different informations from Indians of different nations, the whole intending a War against us this Summer, and threatening to release Major Rogers from his Confinement. — About the 18th. ins^t. the Ottawa Nation from the *Grand Riviere*⁴ and *Abrecros*⁵ headed by *La Force*,⁶ and a Chief of the *Grand Riviere* arrived here without Arms. The Chiefs in Council acquainted me that several nations had got giddy headed, but that they were determined to hold a fast Friendship for us, begged of us to be continually on our Guard for fear of a Surprize from others. — Two days after the Chippaweighs arrived wth. Arms headed by *La Grand Sabre*, *Mongamik*, and *Bonnais* seemingly much discontented by throwing their English Colours into the Lake, and by inviting the Ottawas to feast with them & to join with them in forcing their Father Rogers⁷ from his Confinement. — the Ottawas absolutely refused, and went peaceably to their Village — I invited the Chippaweighs to Council in the Fort, and spoke to them with what Eloquence I was master of. they seemed to be sincerely sorry for their behaviour, and have begged of me to restore them the English Colours again, since which time they have been very peaceable and quiet in Camp. — These Disturbances have made

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

² *Ante* pp. 449-51.

³ From John Christie, Feb. 24, 1768, *ante* pp. 438-43.

⁴ The Ottawa River.

⁵ *Arbre Croche*, immediately north of Little Traverse Bay, on the northwest corner of the peninsula of Michigan.

⁶ An Ottawa Chief.

⁷ Major Robert Rogers.

a small additional Expence, which cou'd not be prevented. — Rogers has been the cause, and blest be God, this Garrison is quit of him. — Yesterday I sent him on board, and his accomplice Fullerton,⁸ and dispatch the Vessel to morrow for Detroit. — Inclosed You have the different Affidavits which I thought my Duty to enquire into, and report to you concerning the liquor sent out by Major Rogers which was seized by Mr. Roberts⁹ to which Papers I refer you on that subject, and hope for your Directions what to do wth. s^d. Liquor.

Beazly¹⁰ who has been reported to you to be in Confinement here this winter, being a man of such bad Character, and so much attached to the Indians, I thought proper to send him also to Detroit with a desire that he may be sent from this Indian Country — Be assured that I will make it my study to be at a small expence concerning Indians, — notwithstanding it will be a difficult task for me as Major Rogers by his villainous views has formerly been so liberal to them. — I am with great Respect &c Yours —

F: SPIESMACKER.

N:B: Since I wrote the foregoing I have rec^d. an account by Express from the Ottawa Chief *La Force* that they have discovered in the Woods the Tracks of a vast number of Indians, — with War Canoes; and as they had reason for some time past to think the Six Nations might visit them at their village. Since that is not the case it is verily believed some French &c with the Illenois & St. Joseph Ind^s. are lurking about in order to do us what mischief they can. We are constantly on our guard. —

⁸ David Fullerton.

⁹ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

¹⁰ See John Christie to Johnson, Oct. 28, 1767, *Johnson Papers*, 5:765, where the name is written "Bazlie."

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York May 8th. 1768.*

SIR,

I have recieved your Letter of the 23^d. of April,² from Guy Park, where you recieved the Express with Your Letters by the last Packet with the January Mail.

Sir Henry Moore has seen Lord Shelburne's Letter to Me, with the Report of the Board of Trade to His Lordship on the Subject of the Boundary Line to be run, to divide the Limits of the Provinces from the Indian hunting Grounds. And is of opinion that the Province of New York is not concerned in it. The Line as described in the Report is to begin at Owegy; No mention is made about the Western Boundarys of New York Province, or hinted that it extends to Owegy.³ And I believe there is no doubt that the whole Line from Owegy, to some Miles below Fort Pitt will fall within the Province of Pennsylvania; And if Maryland has nothing to claim, within the Tract to be ceded by the Indians on the Settlement of the Limits, it appears that the whole tract will be divided between Pennsylvania and Virginia.

All Nations who have Pretensions should certainly be consulted, and treated with on this Occasion. which may prevent disputes with any of the Nations in time to come.

Tho' there may be differences between the Provinces, about their respective Limits, with each other, yet with respect to the Indians, the Line is so bounded by Rivers, that there seems nothing left to Dispute with them, unless it may be in the Line to be drawn from the West Branch of Susquehanna to Kittaning, unless some Natural Marks shall be found to describe that part of the Boundary in such manner as not to Admit of Doubt or Chicane. Disputes may arise about it hereafter. Whether the Provinces will enact such Laws as you mention to make it Felony for any

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 476-79.

³ Owego.

Persons to enroach beyond the Boundary Line, is doubtfull, particularly with respect to Virginia; Pensylvania has already done something of the kind, and may do it again, but if they do not put the Laws in force, they had better make none; And all the good I can foresee from the present Boundary is, that it will Stop the Clamors of the Indians for a short time. The Crown will be put to an immense Expence, which the Provinces should bare, the Wound is only skinned over, and not probed to the Bottom. If means are not fallen upon to protect the Indians in their Persons and Property's, it matters little where the Boundarys are fixed. The frontier People have now transgressed them, have neither been effectually removed or punished for their Encroachments. And when the proposed Limits shall be fixed, I despair not of living long enough to hear that they have transgressed them also.

The Provinces concerned I imagine will not hesitate to send Commissarys to attend the running of the Line and to ratify the agreement, in such manner as shall be required. As to the Line of Virginia terminating at the S.W Corner of Pensylvania, I Apprehend that to be a matter between the two Provinces, the Indian Boundary is to run down the Ohio as far as the great Kanahwa, and the Country between that River and the Sea, I understand is to be ceded by them, to the English in general; It matters not to them, to which Province it is to be distributed.

It would be proper to make some Conjecture of the Sum that will be wanted to finish those Transactions, before it is immediately demanded, as the Contractors should have Notice to prepare for such a Demand; And it may be worthy Consideration, whether the Indians should be paid at once or in different Payments. We must expect a great deal of debauchery amongst them as long as the Money lasts, and little hunting. And I fear that we shall find it difficult to restrain the Traders from going amongst them, who will be tempted to risk every thing as long as the Indians have a Penny left to spend.

I Am with great Regard.

Dear Sir,

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bart.

&ca.

INDORSED:

Copy./
 To
 Sir William Johnson, Bart.
 Johnson Hall.
 New York May 8th. 1768.

FROM BAYNTON, WHARTON AND MORGAN

Copy¹Philad^a. May 8th. 1768

SIR

One of Us expected to have been in New York immediately after the receipt of your last Favor, In Respect to Mr. Cole's two accounts, — But He was taken very ill and has Ever since been confined to his Chamber; Wherefore we wrote to Mr. Maturin,² The General's Secretary, to know Whether his Excellency the General would be pleased to give us a warrant for the amount of Them, as we were in extreme Want of money, Just now, we have been favored with an answer from Mr. Maturin, Wherein He is pleased to inform us — "I have upon Receipt of your Letter addressed the General upon the Subject and He seems inclinable to grant a warrant to Sir William Johnson for the Amount of those Disbursements, You must Therefore settle with Sir William Johnson the availing yourselves of the warrant, when granted; For as the money is made payable to Sir William Or his assigns Only, The authority for receiving it, must come from Him."³

Your Honor knows Our Situation. We shall not Therefore trouble you with a Repetion of Our very urgent Demand for money — But Only beg, as a most singular Favor, — That you

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 16:278-79; original, in mutilated form, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:215-16.

² Gabriel Maturin.

³ Letter printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 16:278.

will be pleased, if practicable, by the Return of the Post, To be so kind, as to send us your Order for receiving the amount of the General's Warrant And That you will transmit your Letter and Order to us, Under Cover to Robert Leake Esquire Commissary General of Provisions, There to be left, *until called for*, as One of us shall the last of this week, proceed to New York to receive the money.

We have no news as yet from Mr. Croghan.

We are with the highest Respect & Esteem Sir Yr. most Obedient And much Obliged Servants

BAYNTON WHARTON & MORGAN

THE HONORABLE SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Philad^a. May 8th. 1768
 From Mess^{rs}. Baynton & Wharton &c
 concerning cash &c
 Ans^rd. 23^d. Ins^t.

FROM JAMES DUANE

*Df. S.*¹

New York 9th. May 1768

SIR

George Klock² having pleaded Not Guilty to the Information Exhibited ag^t. him for Barratry [*by*] upon your [*directions*] Application — I propose to bring it to a Trial at the next Circuit [*in June*] for Albany County — It [*wo^d*.] will be necessary that the Officers of the Crown [*sho*] be furnished with the Names of the Witnesses to support the Inform and the Substance of their

¹ In New York Historical Society.

² George (Ury) Klock.

Evidence for which we must depend upon you & [*whch purpose you will be pleased to Instruct [give] some person acquainted with the Offence as we are Strangers to furnish me with what is necessary*] — and [*I will send up shall take Care to send him Subpoenas & Tickets in order to be served for the Witnesses*]³ Care will be taken to [*furnish*] forward the Subpenas and Tickets when we are favoured with the necessary Instructions.

As the Charge of the Crown Business has devolved upon me in the Absence of the Attorney General you will be pleased to write to me on this Subject,

I have the Honour to be with grate Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient &
most humble Serv^t

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

JAS. DUANE

INDORSED:

Duane 9th. May 1768

Letter to Sir W^m. Johnson from
Mr. Duane

Klock

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Guy Park, May 9, 1768*]

Keewahal al Arie a Mohiccon with 21 of his People arrived at Guy-Park, and addressed Collⁿ. Johnson² as follows —

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Guy Johnson.

Father

We are very glad to See you well at this time; we have longed very much to see you, on account of a Dream which we have had — Father, I lately had a dream concerning my Father Sir William Johnson, which gave me uneasiness, I therefore immediately prepared to come, and See him, with these my People, but found the way all dark, and could not find him, I therefore now come to you, who has the care of us in his Absence —

Gave three Strings

Father —

With these three Strings we congratulate you on your good State of Health, and we remove every bad thing from your Heart, — We likewise clear your sight, & Open your Ears, that you may See, and hear us distinctly, and I begg that if I should say any thing out of the way, you will attribute it to my Age & the forgetfulness attending it.

Father —

Being disappointed of Seeing Sir William, Mr. Van Epps³ directed us to you, before whom we are now assemb^d.

3 Strings

Father

We have been long in your Alliance, — we saw you first come to this river, and entered into alliance with you, which we have ever since observed; we hope that you will allways do the same, and we now assure you that our Bodies are purged of every bad thing, and that all nations Shall witness our good behaviour, — We have cleared the Sky, that the Sun may shine bright upon us both. In old times, we had wiser men amongst us than now, — most of our People being young, are less acquainted with the old customs, and forms, in which, if we should fail you will excuse us. — we were formerly well clothed, we now come poor, & naked before you, but we cannot help it. — our Women also are in the same plight, their Nails are of their fingers to the Bone, by en-

³ John Baptist Van Eps, interpreter.

deavoring to raise Bread for their Familys. — Father, We used to be well treated for our fidelity, — we hope that you will not forget us now, as we are poor — there are still Beasts, and Birds left, but we have not Guns to shoot them. — we often take up a Stick, and present it wishing it would kill Game for our Subsistence — We are ashamed, Father, to appear before you so bare. — We hope that you will consider us, — that you will let us have a Gun to shoot with, and something to cover us, and that you will chear our Hearts with Liquor. — We have not as formerly a Skin to give with our words; we hope you will furnish us with the means of getting Skins. — We thank You from our Hearts for the favorable reception we have met with from you, and we beg that you will consider us. —

A Belt of 7 Rows

Colonel Johnson answered them as follows —

Children —

I am glad to see you all in health at my House. — I have attended to all you have said, and shall give you as favorable an answer, as is in my power. —

Children —

I am pleased, that you have not forgot your old Customs, that you have cleared my sight, and opened my Ears; I now do the same that you may See, and hear me

3 Strings

Children —

It is well done of you to remember the old Coven^{ts}. entered into with our Forefathers, and that you have purged your Bodies of all Evil. — I now tell you that the English remember the agreements likewise, and that their Bodies are purged of every thing that is bad, and will keep the Sky clear over your heads, — and as they are wise, and have the use of Letters, they will be indulgent to any mistakes, you may make thro' the want of Learning. — Your necessities I am sorry to hear of, particularly, as it is not at present in my power to relieve you in them all, as

there are no Arms, or Clothing here. — What I can do now to relieve you, I will with a willing heart, and Shall order you some Provisions, and Amunition for such arms as you have, and a little Liquor. — This is all I can do now — When your fath^r. Sir William returns, he may perhaps consider your necessities farther, in the mean time be sober, and industrious & friendly to the English, and you will not fail of meeting with such countenance, and protection as it is convenient to afford you. —

A Belt —

THOMAS GAGE TO GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York 16th. May 1768.

SIR,

I have had the Pleasure to recieve yours of the 4th. Instant,² in Answer to mine to Sir William Johnson of the 25th. Ult^{mo}.³ The Messages you have sent to the Six Nations, Shawnese, Delawares &ca. together with M^r. Croghan's Conferences at Fort Pitt with the latter, and Seneca's of the Ohio, will no doubt render them for a time more tractable, and the Ensuing Congress to settle the Boundarys will make them forget their Grievances as long as the Money or Presents they are to recieve shall last. It is necessary to proceed to other matters as soon as we can, of which I shall write hereafter to Sir William, but it seems to me very proper to do something which shall put a stop to the Murder's on the Lakes. I hear that the Ottawa's as well as the Miamis are disturbed on Account of the Murder of Hombach,⁴ by the Pouteatamies of St. Joseph, and full of Resentment that Blood should be shed in their Village. The Indian Commissary's should improve this Dis-

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 488-90.

³ *Johnson Papers*, 6:208-09.

⁴ Henry Hambach (Hambough) who was captured at St. Joseph's in 1763 and held a prisoner. See *Johnson Papers*, 10:715, 914.

position, and demand the fullfilling of their Promises to protect all the Traders sent to their Village. There is a strong Suspicion that the Vagabond Canadian Settlers amongst the Indians have been guilty of exciting the Savages to Mischief to keep all the Trade in their hands; for the Pouteatamies went out with a Resolution to kill all the English Traders they should find, Wintering amongst the different Nations. It may be a difficult Business, but we must on the first Conference that Sir William shall have with those Indians make a Point of it, that they shall remove all those Vagabonds, as the only means to preserve Peace and Tranquility in their Country.

The Commissary General has been spoke to concerning the Provisions that will be wanted at the Ensuing Congress, and will take care to have it ready. I think it very proper that the Provinces concerned should have Commissioners present at the Congress, of which Sir William has wrote, and I mean to write immediately, to the respective Governors, as well to do every thing that shall be Judged Necessary on the part of the Provinces, as to certife the delivery of the Sum that shall be agreed upon to the Indians; which they also shou'd give Receipts for, in the most Publick and formal Manner, to prevent all Chicane, doubt or pretence hereafter, that they have not recieved to the last farthing what shall be stipulated in the Agreement, for the Cession of their Lands, on the final Settlement of the Boundary. In the Letter by last Packet to Sir William from Lord Hillsborough,⁵ I presume that he is provided with a Map⁶ wherein this Boundary, together with those already concluded with the Southern Indians is marked. By this Map and the Description given of the Boundary in the Letter from the Board of Trade and Plantations to Lord Shelburne,⁷ the Line begins at Owegy, which I conclude in Pennsylvania, no mention is made how far the Western Boundary's of New York is to extend towards Owegy, and this Province does

⁵ March 12, 1768. *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:35-36.

⁶ Printed in *Johnson Papers*, 5:286.

⁷ March 7, 1768. *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:19-34.

not appear to be concerned; The Line from the West Branch of Susquehanna to Kittaning is also drawn upon the Map. Boundary's by Water seem wanting there, but other Natural Boundary's may be discovered perhaps, on running the Line.

I have wrote likewise as well as you to Mr. Roberts⁸ about his Appearance at Major Roger's Trial, and desired he would leave Missilimakinak with Captain Spiesmacher,⁹ and the rest of the Officers of that Garrison. If Sir William Judges it right to employ any other Person during Mr. Robert's Absence to transact the Business of the Post, he will of course do it.

I Am,

Sir,

&ca.

INDORSED:

Copy./ To
 Guy Johnson Esq^r.
 Johnson Hall,
 New York 16th. May 1768.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Guy Park, May 12-17, 1768*]

May 12th. — Warrnughsisfra a Seneca chief, and his wife arrived begging some assistance, their House being burned 13th. — At a Meeting with the Mohocks, Colonel Johnson² addressed them as followes —

Brethern —

I give you all a hearty wellcome to this place. — the occasion of my calling you together, was to acquaint you of his Majesty's

⁸ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts.

⁹ Captain Fred. Christopher Spiesmacher, who succeeded Major Robert Rogers as commandant at Michilimackinac.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Colonel Guy Johnson.

gracious intention to have the Boundary Line with you immediately settled, to which end it will be necessary, that not only the Six Nations, but all their dependants to the Southward sh^d. be present, least they Should plead Ignorance thereof, and from their vicinity to the Settlements, become troublesome; for this reason, I have allready sent a Message to them, as they live so far from hence, and I now Judge it a proper time to apprise the Six Nations therewith, that they may be ready to accompany their Nephews in one body to this place on their Arrival, so as to be here about the 20th. of July next. — I have likewise to inform you, that the King has been pleased to appoint a particular Nobleman to attend the American Affairs, who will lay all Sir Williams representations before him whenever they come to hand. — It only remains for me to tell you, that as I am to send a Belt to the Six Nations by the hands of a white man to call them here within ten days, you will consider of two fit persons of your nation to accompany him, and also to point out to me any thing further, which may occur to you, as necessary upon that Occasion, which I shall pay proper regard to. — for altho' I have been long acquainted with your affairs, I would willingly avoid erring in point of form, on this occasion. —

The Mohock Speaker gave thanks for what had been said, and desired to withdraw to consider an answer — Having withdrawn for about half an hour, he returned, and addressed Colonel Johnson —

Brother —

We thank you for the attention which you have shewn to our Affairs, and are glad to hear the good news you have communicated to us, which we hope will put an end to the frauds practised upon our People, and be a means of continuing Peace. — We have attended to, and considered all you have said, with which we are well pleased — The Steps you have taken in calling our Nephews, and giving them the earliest Notice of the Affair intended, are so exactly correspondant with our own Sentiments, that we cannot Say anything in addition thereto; the Words you

have Spoken, Shewing you to be as well acquainted with our Forms, as we know you to be with our affairs, and Interests. — We Shall therefore immediately comply with your desire, and, on the arrival of those who are absent, Shall consult together who are the fittest of our People to send thro' the Nations, after which we shall wait upon You in a few days with the result of our deliberations, that you may See the persons we have chosen, and give them Such instructions as you shall Judge most proper — 13th. — Had a little discourse wth. Warrioughssa —

15th. — Was visited by a Seneca chief who had been long indisposed, had lost his Hunting, and could not attend the late Meeting — Gave him & Warrughissa orders for a little Clothing, & Some Cash &c —

Was visited by sev^l. other Ind^{ns}. —

17th. — The Senecas after much difficulty took Leave and returned home —

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Guy Park] May 19th., 1768

At a Meeting with the Mohocks —

Present — Sir John Johnson Kn^t.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. — Dep^y. Ag^t. —

Mess^{rs}. Adams² & Tice³ —

John Butler Esq^r. Interpreter

Abraham Speaker —

Brother —

At our last meeting,⁴ we told you that the Sunday following we Should all assemble, to consult on whom we Should send as a

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Robert Adams.

³ Captain Gilbert Tice.

⁴ May 13, 1768, *ante* pp. 502-04.

Messenger, agreeable to your desire, thro' the nations, which having settled, we apprehended that the late Loss⁵ might have prevented you from being able to attend to us, 'till we heard from Mr. Butler, that this day you would be ready. — We are therefore, now come before you, who has the care of us, and the management of our affairs, and as we look upon you now in the same place with Sir William Johnson, we are ready to give you an answer, and observe your directions. —

Brother —

We now Speak to you as to Sir William, & according to our antient Customs, considering that you must be in Grief for the late Loss, we with this String wipe your eyes, that you may see Clearly, and we open your ears, and remove all concern from your Heart, gathering together the Bones of the deceased, & burying them that they no more Offend your Sight. —

Gave three Strings

Brother —

19th. — Having thus far complied wth. antient customs, we now with this Belt Level the Grave of the deceased, so that it shall no more be seen, but that we may proceed to business as usual. —

A Belt of 7 Rows

To which Col. Johnson answered —

Brothers —

I return you many thanks for your condolance, and am glad to see you preserve in Memory the antient Customs, — but being out of Wampum, and less experienced in these matters, I must refer you to Sir William who will answer you fully on his return. —

Then Abraham proceeded —

Brother —

We are prepared to answer you on the subject of our last meeting, and we are to acquaint you that we have made choice of ⁶ and ⁶ together with this Boy

⁵ This death, apparently in the Johnson household, has not been identified.

⁶ Blank in the manuscript.

(pointing to ⁶ to accompany them, least they Should be sick by the way; these persons are ready to attend your time & do what [you] shall think necessary

To which Colonel Johnson answered —

Brothers —

I am heartily glad to find that you have made choice of two such proper persons to go on a business of so much importance. and I also approve of your sending the boy, who may be of Service, Should they fall sick, or meet with any of those accidents, to which those are liable, who make long Journeys. — I have sent for the white man, who is to accompany them, but he is not as yet arrived, — so soon as he comes, I shall give you notice that the men you have chosen may attend, and hear what I have to say to him, and them, that no mistakes may be made —

They then appologised for two of the Tribes not attending the Funeral, having several People sick — after which Colonel Johnson told them —

Brothers —

Since our last Meeting, another Pacquet is arrived from the Secretary of State who assures, that by the power given to the Super-Intendant, such regulations will Shortly be made, as will prove most effectual for preventing the Ills you have complained of. — This I Judged it necessary to inform you of, as I knew it must be agreeable, and as I would conceal no news from you. — I have likewise the pleasure to acquaint you, that I have heard yesterday of Sir William's being much better — Brothers, I have only at present to add, that I am persuaded you will give the men you send, proper advice previous to their Journey, that no mistakes may be made —

To which Abraham ans^{wd}. —

Brother —

We shall assuredly do what you desire, and we thank you for the agreeable news you have communicated to us; — We now think it necessary to remind you, that we have been thinking that

⁶ Blank in the manuscript.

our Brothers, and Nephews at Onoghquagey, and others, who live on the road, had best to be called to the Congress. — This we tell you, as you have been so good as to desire our advice. — but we Submit this matter entirely to you —

To which Colⁿ. Johnson answered —

Brothers —

It was my intention from the beginning that your Brothers, and Nephews, who live out of the road, should be called, and I thought it unnecessary to mention them, when I named the Six Nations to whom many of them are Brothers, and the rest Nephews, as the Shawanese & Delawares are, who are likewise called, I therefore entirely agree to it, and only add, that as business is best carried on, when none but fit men go about it, there is no Occasion for the attendance of any, but Chiefs, and Warriors —

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Guy Park May 20th. 1768.

SIR,

Since the Letter of the 4th. Inst² which I had the honor to address to your Excellency, Your Letters of the second³ and third⁴ instant arrived here, the former with Extracts from that Wrote by Capt. Turnbull⁵ concerning the Murder of the Two Traders, of which I have likewise received an Account from Commissary Hay,⁶ as also of the Murder of *James Hill Clark*⁷ by one *Meyet* a French Man, at the House of Mini Chesne⁸ in the pres-

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 488-90.

³ *Ante* pp. 486-88.

⁴ *Johnson Papers*, 6:211-13.

⁵ *Johnson Papers*, 6:121-22.

⁶ Lieutenant Jehu Hay.

⁷ A trader.

⁸ An interpreter at Detroit.

ence of several Canadians, and from the Depositions taken thereon it appears that *Chesne* suffered the Offenders to get off, and Clarks goods to be cut up and divided. —

Mr. Hay farther reports that one Beau Soliel at St. Josephs who acts as he gives out as Commandant there, by Appointment from Major Rogers, Informs that the Chiefs of that place deny their knowledge of the murder of Mr. Hambach,⁹ and say it was committed by some who have left their Village & disregard their Admonitions; all which I take to be an idle, stale Excuse. Mr. Hay adds that an Ottawa Chief conversing with him about Major Rogers said “he was a good father but that Mr. Roberts¹⁰ *begrudged* them every thing altho the property of the King.” — That Major Rogers’s last Words to him were to Come in with his people so soon as the Ice was gone, having something of great importance to communicate, after which he would set out to Wait on your Excell^{cy}., and that the Indians give out they have received Belts from the Spaniards to kill all the English who may be found trading in their Country. Mr. Hay farther says, that the Indians who killed Rogers¹¹ came to the House of L. Chevallier,¹² and in the presence of sev^l. Frenchmen, desired that the Command^t. and Commissary sho^d. be informed that their intentions were bad, & that they would go against *Detroit*, or Fort Pitt so soon as the Snow was gone Assisted by the Shawanese; — That they had killed Rogers to shew that they would suffer no Englishman amongst them, and that the only terms on which they made peace, were, that no Englishman should be sent amongst them. — Mr. Hay also gives an account of the Murder of a *Huron* (whose brother was killed by a Soldier in 1764) by a french Man at the *Detroit*, and that on the late Accidents he assembled the Traders who agreed to send French men to protect their effects in the Indian Country & to put their Rum into a general store, giving bonds to each other that none should give beyond a Glass

⁹ Frederick Hambach.

¹⁰ Commissary Benjamin Roberts.

¹¹ A trader.

¹² Louis Chevallier. See *Johnson Papers*, 6:121.

diem to an Indian, but he seemed to doubt the continuance of this Resolution. —

From these reports, as well as in Obedience to your Excellencys Letter I have wrote fully both to the Commissys. & to Mr. Croghan and I wish it may have a proper effect The French who live in the Indian Country are without doubt at the bottom of all this: But their Influence over & Connection with the Indians will make it a Work of much difficulty to remove them, which I apprehend the Indians will hardly consent to, and Should force be found necessary, it may be productive of a Quarrel, — One means of Withdrawing them will be the prohibition of Goods to them. Yet, so long as other Traders are suffered to go into the Indian Country, they will get Supplies, Our Traders often finding it their advantage to sell to those who are on such terms with the Indians that they can afford to give high prices for goods, which they dispose of to them at a proportional Advance without giving them discontent, whereof proof has been often given to Sir William Johnson, — The practices of these French gives Occasion to the Quebec Merchants to desire an Unlimited indulgence throughout the Indian Country. Alledging that the Trade will otherwise be drawn down the *Misisipi* and in all probability it originated with the French who were sensible that when in Conjunction with our Traders they had once obtained this Liberty, they would render it of no use to any but themselves through the Artifices of their Agents, — The Traders may now see the danger of being in a Country Exposed to the artifices of French, and the fury of Indians, and I hope they will become sensible of the Necessity of some Restrictions, when found to operate In their favor, and to the disadvantage of these Disturbers. Lieut Roberts being called down I have wrote Mr. Hay concerning Michilimackinac, as it will be without a Commissary. and since My Last two Letters are arrived from the Earl of Hillsborough the one to Notify his Appointment,¹³ the other¹⁴ on

¹³ See *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:7.

¹⁴ March 12, 1768. *Ibid.*, 8:35-36.

the Subject of the Boundary and Signifying the intentions of Government to regulate Speedily many of the Affairs of the Department, with a Map delineating the Line required. — The Opinion that N York is not concerned in it arises I apprehend from a Mistake made concerning *Owegy*. — When Sir William sounded the Indians on this Subject Three years ago being not Authorized at that time to Settle it, he did not come to any Agreement with them concerning the continuation of the Boundary North east of that place, Nevertheless it was always understood & Expected to be continued between the Six Nations and the Claims of this Province, the Settlements of which are already far advanced into the Country of the *Oneidas*, who with the rest of the Confederacy are very particularly interested herein, but as the Boundary from *Owegy* happened not to be pointed out, the Board of Trade did not advert (I presume) to it, or were not acquainted with its necessity. I am fully persuaded that unless the boundary is strictly adhered to, and all Transgressors punished, what is now proposed will rather make things worse, as it is not the Enacting Laws, or making regulations but the Vigorous Execution of them, alone, that can convince the Indians of our Inclination to do them Justice, or remove those prejudices they have so long conceived against us. — The Executive powers of Government must be more than Ordinarily exerted, from the Licentious habits acquired by the frontier Inhabitants, otherwise little can be Expected. — I persuade myself that Sir William Johnson is of the same sentiments. — I expect to have his thoughts in a few days concerning the Expence of the intended Congress, if not, I shall make as near a calculation as I possibly can, which I shall transmit to your Excellency, tho' I despair of being able to Ascertain it with any degree of Exactness.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

Sir, Your Excellency's

most Obedient

and most humble Servant.

G JOHNSON

His Excell^y. GENERAL GAGE

INDORSED:

Mr. Guy Johnson
Dep^y. Indⁿ. Agent
Guy Park 20th. May 1768.
received 28th. May
Answered —

FROM WILLIAM FRANKLIN

*A.L.S.*¹*Burlington May 23^d. 1768*

SIR —

It is not without great Concern that I reflect on my having suffered so long a Time to elapse without writing to you. I have been imperceptibly led into this Omission from a continued Expectation of being soon enabled to inform you of something decisive respecting the Subject which first occasion'd me the Favor of your Correspondence. But tho' I have from time to time been disappointed in this, yet, whenever I receiv'd any Intelligence concerning that Matter, I have immediately communicated it either to Col. Croghan or Mr. S. Wharton, who I knew kept up a regular Correspondence with you, that thro' them it might come to your Knowledge. This, upon the whole, I thought rather more eligible than to give you the Trouble of frequent Letters which could contain nothing determinate or satisfactory. My Friend Mr. Wharton, however, having just call'd on me in his Way to Johnson-Hall, I cannot omit so good an Opportunity of offering my Apologies to you for my seeming Neglect, and of sending you Extracts of such Letters from my Father² as relate to the propos'd Settlement at the Illinois, the Boundary, & other Matters respecting your Department.

You will see, Sir, by these Extracts, that there was great Probability of having the Illinois Scheme take place while Lord

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Benjamin Franklin.

Shelburne continued at the Head of the American Department, but that since Lord H's³ Appointment contrary Sentiments are likely to prevail. By several other Letters which I have seen it appears that he is not only averse to any new Settlements in the Indian Country, but for abandoning all the Posts we already have there, and even for abolishing the Superintendencies. I can scarcely think that this Plan will be finally approv'd by the Administration, yet there is no answering how far a new Minister may be induc'd to deviate from the Measures adopted by his Predecessors in office. I have wrote my Sentiments fully against it to my Father. It indeed appears evident to me, that if there is not a Colony establish'd at the Illinois, it will be in the Power of the Spaniards at any Time to cut off the Garrison there, & to engross all the Trade with the numerous Indian Nations which inhabit that Country. And if the Garrisons at our several Posts are withdrawn, the Spaniards or Indians will get Possession of them before the Colonies can come to any Agreement about Supporting them, and, having got such strong Holds in the Back Country, will be the sooner induc'd to go to War with us in future. Besides the Posts propos'd to be abandoned are not in any Colony at present, & those Colonies who have no Concern in the Indian Trade will refuse to contribute any thing towards the Expence of garrisoning them, & even those who have will differ about their Proportions. — In fact, the Trade carried on with the Indians being chiefly with British Manufactures, makes it to the full as much, if not more, a British than an American Concern. And it must appear a strange Solecism in Politics that at the very Time when they are obliging the Americans to pay Duties for the better protecting & securing the Colonies, the Troops should be drawn from the Places where only they are of any real Service. Equally impolitic does it appear, to abolish the Superintendencies, & to leave their Business to be transacted by so many unconnected Colonies, & of such different Sentiments and Dispositions with regard to Indian Affairs. But I need not

³ The Earl of Hillsborough.

enlarge on Matters in which you are much more conversant than I can pretend to be; nor shall I take up more of your Time at present than to assure you that I am, with the greatest Regard & Sincerity,

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant
WM. FRANKLIN⁴

To the Hon^{ble}. SIR WM. JOHNSON, Bar^t.

INDORSED:⁵

Burlington May 23^d. 1768

Governor Franklands Letter
wth. Sundry Enclosures
☉ Mr. Wharton⁶

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

New London May 24th. 1768

DEAR SIR —

Since my Arrival here, I have had a most pressing and moving letter from Mess^{rs}. Baynton Wharton &^{ca}. (to whom, Mr. Cole² at the Illinois gave a Draft upon me for the Amount of the two Half Years Acc^{ts}. to September last, which I laid before You, they amount to upwards of Ten thousand Pounds) begging in the most urgent manner that I would pay the Draft. I have therefore to request that (in case you are determined to allow the Acc^t., as it is now vouched by y^e. Commanding Officer) You would please

⁴ William Franklin, the last colonial governor of New Jersey.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

⁶ Samuel Wharton.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Edward Cole, commissary at Illinois.

to grant me a Warrant, or Warrants for both, that I may be enabled to discharge said drafts, & get rid of such importunity. — I have wrote them Gentlemen this Day desireing they would not after this Advance such Quantitys of Goods to Mr. Cole, As no such Acc^{ts}. would be allowed of for the time to come, I dare say they will be verry cautious in giving him Credit for the future. —

L^t. Guy Johnson (with whom I have left Directions to transact public business in my Absence) has Sent me two letters from L^d. Hillsborough, the One dated the 23^d. Janr^y.³ the other the 12th. March,⁴ the former, is to notify his Appointment to that Office usually dispatched by the Secretary of State for the Southeren Department, and the latter acknowledges the Receipt of my Several late letters to Lord Shelburne, of whose last letter, he Sends me a Duplicate, "least the first Should have miscarried, it being of great importance that You Should receive the Kings Commands signified to You in that letter by his Lordship, which You will not fail to carry into Execution" then enlarges a good deal on y^e. Advantages He thinks must derive from such a Boundary Line, as is deliniated on a Map which he has sent me, and adds that he hopes soon to be enabled to signify his Majestys pleasure wth. regard to the conduct of the Indian Trade in General, the Unjustifiable Occupancy of their Lands, and the particular Dutys of my Office in such a manner as to give entire Satisfaction to the Indians in all points &^{ca}. — I have long & often wished that some effectual method might be fallen upon to remove these Doubts & Difficulties, occasioned by the want of some power, and precise Instructions, which frequently embarrass me, & impede the Service, but hitherto in vain, so that I am heartily tired of the employment. —

Having received little or no benifit from y^e. Air here, I purpose Setting of in a Day or two for Block Isleand, where I shall have more of the Sea Air, I intend spending about three Weeks

³ Earl of Hillsborough to the Governors in North America, Jan. 23, 1768, *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:7.

⁴ *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:35-36.

there, & in my return try the Springs⁵ wh. border upon the Government of New York. —

I am with the most perfect Esteem,

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& Affectionate Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

St. W^m. Johnson

New London 24th. May 1768.

received May 29th. —

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Guy Park, May 24-27, 1768.*]

At a Meeting with the Mohocks before Guy Johnson Esq^r. D:
Ag^t. —

Present — Sir John Johnson Kn^t. —

Lieu^t. Carroll² 16th. Regim^t.

Mr. Denniston³ —

Mr. Adams⁴ —

Colonel Johnson addressed the Indians as follows —
Brothers —

I am glad to See you all here this day, and am now to Inform you, that the Messenger of whom I spoke at the last Meeting, is

⁵ Lebanon Springs, N. Y., discovered by a British officer in 1766, and visited by Sir William in August 1767, *Johnson Papers*, 5:631, and *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:862-63. William L. Stone related in his *Life and Times of Sir William Johnson*, 2:289-91, of Sir William's visit to Saratoga Springs in 1767. From the letters cited it is clear that both visits were to Lebanon Springs which he described as on the New England border.

¹ Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Lieutenant Frederick Carrol of the 16th regiment.

³ Daniel Denniston.

⁴ Robert Adams.

now here, ready to receive my instructions for going thro' the six Nations, together with the persons you have agreed upon; and as I have prepared his instructions, I shall explain them for your satisfaction, and Guidance in this business. —

Here explained the Instructions —

Brothers —

I have only to add on this Subject, that I persuade my self, you will give necessary instructions to your Messengers for their Sober conduct, and Government on the way, and for their corresponding, and Co-operating with Mr. Spencer⁵ in all matters necessary for the effectual execution of this important business, who will act the like part with regard to them, & be in readiness to set out any day this week w^{ch}. y^u. Shall chuse —

To which Abraham answered —

Brother

I Leave the Point entirely to your self with regard to setting out — I Should be glad to know whether the Onoghquagoes should not be called, and also the Indians of Canada, as we apprehend that they will be necessary. — We likewise desire to be informed, whether Mr. Croghan be on his way hither as was reported, because, we fear that if he is, he may miss your Letters for calling the Shawanese together —

26th. — Mr. Remson⁶ having come up a few days before, and produced full Powers from the Patentees of Kayadarosseras for an Accomodation with the Indians, Assembled them this day to lay the affair before them. —

27th. Met the Mohocks again concerning Kayadaroseras —

⁵ Thomas Spencer.

⁶ Peter Remsen.

THOMAS GAGE TO GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York May 29th. 1768.*

SIR,

Your Letter of the 20th. Instant² has been duely recieved, and by the same Opportunity I recieved Letters from the Detroit of the same import as those you have recieved from Mr. Hay.

There is the greatest reason to Suspect that the French are Endeavoring to engross the Trade, and that the Indians have acted thro' their Instigation, in the Murders they have committed, and the Resolutions we are told they have taken, to suffer no Englishman to trade with them. And in this they have rather been Assisted by the English Traders, who having no Consideration but that of a present gain, have thro' fear of exposing their own Persons, or hopes of obtaining greater influence with the Indians, continually employed French Commissarys or Agents, whom they have trusted with Goods for them to Sell at an Advanced price in the Indian Villages. The Commanders of the Posts as well as the Indian Commissary's have seen this, confessed the Impropriety of it, and yet these things have been done, tho' contrary to the Regulation's made, of fixing the Trade at the Posts only. I Apprehend that the Applications made by the Indians to have the Traders in their Villages have been so frequent and so strong, that they have not judged it right to refuse them.

I have sent Orders to Captain Turnbull³ to make it Publickly known amongst the Indians and French, that no Traders whatever will be suffered in any Nation where the English have not an equal Liberty to trade, and the same protection that the French have, and where this is not strictly complied with, no Goods on any Account must be suffered to be sent from any Post. I shall write also to desire, that the Indians on the Miamis may be informed that we expect Satisfaction from them for the Trader's

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 507-11.

³ Captain George Turnbull, of the 60th regiment, at Detroit.

Murdered in their Village, and who were under their Protection. And that Mr. Chevalier⁴ and Beau Soleil if they can be drawn away from St. Joseph's may not be suffered to return, or any Goods sent amongst those Savages, till they give satisfaction for the Murders which their Nation have Committed. These Methods as you observe will be the best to bring the Indians to Terms; And I agree perfectly with you to prohibit absolutely any Traders or other French residing in the Indian Towns, having any Goods consigned or entrusted to them; which may bring many of them in. And tho' we may not be able to root them out entirely, the doing this, and insisting on their Removal, on any future formal Congress with the Indians, may in great measure effect it, and leave but few French amongst them, I understand that you have wrote much to the above purport to Mr. Hay,⁵ who should act in Conjunction in all these matters with the Commissary of Missilimakinak, as should the Commanders of those two Forts, or the one will undo what the other does. The Murders Committed by the Chippewas of the Saguinam last fall upon the Ohio,⁶ on the Crews of the two Boats, should not either be overlooked, but Satisfaction demanded. As for Major Rogers his Designs appear more Suspicious, but if we get him fairly out of the Country, I Apprehend he will be of no further Consequence.

I Am with great Regard

Sir,

&c

GUY JOHNSON Esq^r.

As Mr. Croghan has left Fort Pitt, intending to go to Sir William's House across the Country; I inclose you a Letter for him. Also some Letters for Niagara &c which last You will please to forward by the first safe Conveyance that Offers to Niagara or Ontario.

⁴ Louis Chevallier.

⁵ Jehu Hay.

⁶ See Jehu Hay to George Croghan, October 15, 1767, *Johnson Papers*, 5:728-31, for an account of these murders.

INDORSED:

Copy./ To
 Guy Johnson Esqr.
 Johnson Hall
 New York May 29th. 1768.

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹Guy Park May 30th. 1768.

SIR,

I have been honored with your Excellencys Letter of the 16th. inst.² since dispatching my last of the 20th.³ and I am very happy to find that the steps I have taken are correspondent with your Excellencys sentiments to give a Check to the conduct of the Indians about the Lakes 'till some more effectual provision can be made. —

It is Sir Williams intentions that the proceedings at the proposed Treaty concerning the Boundary shall be conducted in the most publick manner, and proper Acquittances taken for the Sum to be paid to the Indians to remove any doubts or disputes on that score for the future. —

As Sir Henry Moore⁴ writes me that he will be here in a few days, I shall take the opportunity of giving him my reasons for the continuation of the Boundary Line from Onwego, Northerly, agreeable to what I observed in general thereon in my last to your Excellency. — The bounds of this Province from all I ever could find are but doubtfully expressed to the N West, that Country being very imperfectly known at the time of the Grant to the Duke of York (afterwards King James the Second). — *The Delaware* is I believe, its boundary with *Pennsylvania*, as far as the head of

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 500-02.

³ *Ante* pp. 507-11.

⁴ Governor of New York, 1765-1769.

the Mohock branch,⁵ And there are Grants from this Province Extending down the Susquehanna to *Tuanendadon*⁶ about 20 miles below Cherry Valley; but whatever difficulty may arise between Pennsylvania and N York concerning their respective Claims, it need not I apprehend tend to prevent the Continuation of the boundary Line, this Way, for the satisfaction of the Six Nations and the obtaining a Cession of Territory to the Crown. — Lord *Hillsborough* has transmitted a Map which Answers the description given by your Excellency, and is carried no farther than Owegy, which must be attributed to the reasons given in my last Letter. — *Owegy* is far within the Claims of Pennsylvania, but part of their Claim has been fully released to the Indians some years ago by an Instrument from the Proprietors;⁷ and I apprehend from the settlements which the Indians have on the Susquehanna, and the reluctance shewn by many of them in 1765, when Owegy was proposed, that it will be difficult to get them to admit the Line so far up the River; as to that from the west branch of susquehanna to Kittaning it may be adjusted by Natural boundarys which will give more permanency to the Transaction.⁸ —

I have not, as yet heard from Sir William concerning the sum necessary upon this occasion, which will depend much upon the Number of Indians, and the extent of the Cession; but I recollect that on Mr. Croghan's return from England he said that the board of Trade Judged £10,000 Ster necessary for that purpose; and I humbly apprehend that when we consider the extent of the Cession proposed, and private presents to Chiefs which is an invariable practice on all such occasions, the whole Expence will not fall much short of that Sum, neither will it be ill bestowed at the

⁵ West Branch of the Delaware. See Guy Johnson's map of 1768 showing the line of the treaty, *Johnson Papers*, 6:450.

⁶ Tionondadon, a branch of the Susquehanna near Otsego Lake, present-day Schenevus Creek.

⁷ At the Easton Treaty, October, 1758.

⁸ See Guy Johnson's Map of the line finally drawn at Fort Stanwix, *Johnson Papers*, 6:450.

rate Lands have been sold for several Years past; as from its situation &ca it may in a very few Years produce a Revenue of £2000 str. ¶ Ann, If Granted to the subject on the Quit rent now payable in this Province. —

I have this Moment received the Pacquet herewith inclosed from Niagara &ca which I now forward; with it I received Letters from Michilimackinac of the 24th. feby,⁹ giving an account of a most Traiterous plot concerted between Major Rogers & some of the Garrison, the whole of which has been fortunately discovered when Just at the point of Execution. — From the circumstances transmitted me there now appears very little difficulty in Criminating the Wicked Author, and I am only apprehensive that he may have found means to Escape before the Vessell could arrive; but as your Excellency will have all the particulars in the pacquet herewith sent, I need not to add any thing farther on that subject. —

There is nothing Material since my last concerning Indian Affairs, but Several *Onondagas*, *Senecas*, &ca have been here whose Chief errand was to obtain News concerning Sir Williams health of which they had received very unfavorable Accounts. —

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,

Sir,

Your Excellencys

Most Obedient, and

most humble Servant

His Excellency

MAJOR GENERAL GAGE

G JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Guy Johnson Esqr.

Guy Park May 30th. 1768.

Received June 5th.

Answered —

⁹ See letters of John Christie and Robert Johnston, of this date, and of Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher of February 25, *ante* pp. 438-45, 449-51. It is significant that these letters to Sir William arrived while he was absent on account of his health.

THOMAS GAGE TO GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 5th. June 1768*

SIR,

I have received yours of the 30th. Ultimo.² If the Indians continue to shew the reluctance they did in 1765 to carry the line as high up as Owegy, on Account of the vicinity of some of their Settlements to that Place, it might not be prudent to insist upon it, as it will not be easy to reconcile them, so entirely to it, as to prevent their ill humour appearing on every trifling Accident that shall happen; And if we get so very near their Settlements, we may expect to hear of frequent complaints of them, and of the Settlers against each other. It is to be wished that the Board of Trade had considered the Western Boundaries of this Province, which it may be right to have Settled with the Indians, to prevent disputes. I Apprehend it may be a long time before the Crown will receive any quitt Rents for these Lands, and the largest share will fall to a Proprietary Government. The Tract to be ceded is certainly a large one, but Lands so far back are at present of little value.

I have recieved Letters from Missilimakinak, which contain Accounts of Major Roger's Conduct of the same import as what you have recieved from those parts. he was watched very narrowly, and put in Irons.

Captain Brown³ has sent me a Copy of a Letter sent him to Niagara from Monsieur Chabert⁴ who resides at the Detroit; You

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 519-21.

³ Captain John Brown of the 60th regiment. See Gage to Brown, June 6, 1768, *Johnson Papers*, 6:250.

⁴ Daniel Joncaire, Sieur de Chabert and Clausonne. A former French officer and trader known for his intrigue. In 1767 he had been granted permission to trade, and had promised to use his influence to quiet the Indians in Canada, but Sir William then reported on his duplicity. See letter to Shelburne, Dec. 3, 1767. *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:999-1000. See also *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:887.

will be so good to shew it to Sir William Johnson when he returns home, who will be the best Judge of the Propriety of Monsieur Chabert's Advice. A Belt from the Six Nations might possibly have the same effect as the Embassy proposed by Monsieur Chabert of whose sincerity in promoting peace, Sir William I believe will have no great Opinion. The Belts which have been carried about far and near to raise the Indians against us as I understand Originated amongst the Six Nations, at least amongst the Senaca's, who make the largest part of the Confederacy. And spread Westward by means of the Shawanese and Delawares.

I am with great Regard,

Sir,

&ca.

GUY JOHNSON Esq^r.

INDORSED:

Copy./ To

Guy Johnson Esq^r.

Johnson Hall

New York 5th. June 1768

Ⓕ. Post

GUY JOHNSON TO GEORGE CROGHAN

*A.L.S.*¹

Guy park June 6th 1768.

DEAR CROGHAN —

Young Groot your Waggoner brought me late last Night A pacquet containing a Letter from the General, also One for you, & one from Sir William. As I thought the Gen^{ls}. Letter to you Might contain something [*of*]² necessary for my imediate knowledge I opened, and now return it. — As to the Directions to the

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in original.

Commissarys, I wrote you my thoughts upon it in those Letters which were sent you long since. — I wrote also to Mr. Hay³ Recommending it to him to take more than Ordinary care at this period to discover the Views or schemes of the Indians, and to Circumvent them, also to endeavor all in his power to prepare the Indians to bring away, or part With the french Amongst them, with many other particulars as Contained in the Letters. — As you know the Nature of all these Affairs your directions to the Commissarys &c [will] can be easily made to Correspond with Mine & that in such a manner, as to Shew both the French & Indians that no Trade can be Expected, or Goods sent into the Indian Country Whilst the Conduct of the Indians (by them I beleive Excited,) Continues as it has done for some time past. —

I shall Write Sir William by Next post & have only to add that I am with great Truth

Dr. Croghan

your friend & Servant

G JOHNSON

G CROGHAN Esq^r.

I inclose a few Lines for Sir John. Compliments to Mr. M^c.Kee. — & pray think about sending off forthwith to the Shawanese & Ohios &c.

Mr. Yates tells me he gave you the Map. I hope you'll send it by Lt. Prevost, & also write me how you desire to Act in endeavoring to obtain an Addition to your late Survey &c.

ADDRESSED:

To

G Croghan Esq^r.

³ Lieutenant Jehu Hay.

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Guy Park June 16, 1768

SIR,

At the receipt of your Excellencys Letter of the 29th. ult^o.² I was so occupied with the several affairs to be transacted in the presence of Sir Henry Moore, then Just arrived that I was under the necessity of deferring my Answer. — Yesterday his Excellency proceeded for New-York and last night I was honored with your Letter of the 5th. Instant. —³

The Letter for Mr. Croghan I imediately sent after him, he having set off that day for N York, but had no safe opportunity for forwarding those to the posts 'tho I hourly expect one. —

The Subject of your Excellencys letter of the 29th. regarding the Trade and the Machinations of the French, and your orders thereon would have proved the best remedy that could now be applied to remove these abuses which endanger the public safety, But from a paquet from Lord Hillsborough which I received Two days ago I find that a new System is established; on which I have no occasion to enlarge as you have doubtless received Letters on the same subject. — I only take the Liberty of observing that the reform of the Indian Department by putting the Trade entirely under the direction of the Colonies seems to have been Suggested by some Traders Supported by their Friends, as will appear from sev^l. passages of the Report made by the Board of Trade,⁴ — It may be deemed presumption in me to offer any thoughts hereon, but to your Excellency I cannot help Observing, That the principle upon which that part of the Report seems founded. That the Colonies will manage better and be more cautious in preventing frauds in Trade at this day than formerly, when under greater Apprehensions from the Indians, does not seem to promise all that

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 517-19.

³ *Ante* pp. 522-23.

⁴ See Representations of the Lords of Trade on the State of Indian Affairs, *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:19-31.

their Lordships Expect from it, it will nevertheless be a present saving of Expence to the Crown, and of disputes to the Superintendent; But these are remarks for which I must humbly entreat your Excellencies indulgence, conscious that they would come with much more propriety from Sir Wm Johnson. — For the same reason I must be silent with regard to the rest of the report, more especially as he may be Expected home within a few Weeks when he will doubtless lay before you whatever he thinks necessary thereon. —

Your Excellencys Observation in your favor of the 5th. inst that no point should be insisted on, to which the Indians Express a reluctance appears very strong to me, and it is I am persuaded Sir Williams Opinion for unless they are thoroughly satisfied with every part of the Cession, disputes, & dissatisfaction must follow, for Indians may by over persuasion be Led to give their Assent at some times to what they in secret disapprove of, the consequences of which are always bad, And as there are strong reasons for Suspecting that a Spirit of discontent Subsists amongst several Nations which Some are ready to Manifest by Acts, We should cautiously avoid furnishing them with any Arguments against us, drawn from our Conduct in Matters so peculiarly affecting, and interesting to them. —

I find that the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania are desirous of Extending the boundary beyond that prescribed, so as to Comprehend the Land between the Forks of Susquehanna, by a direct Line from the head of the West branch towards *Owego* and indeed it seems best, provided the Indians will agree to it, for the rest of the Province stretching along the Susquehanna, & Almost surrounding the Tract within the Forks, encroachments will be made upon it, by the White people who will not chuse to leave so Valuable a piece of Ground unoccupied in the midst of them. — Sir William writes me⁵ that he thinks the boundary line with N York the most Essential, as here the dispute must begin, & on perusing the Transactions of 1765. I find that the Line was then

⁵ Letter not found.

proposed but that the Indians declared it difficult to determine on acct of the Many Tribes residing on Susquehanna, So that Sir William who was then only endeavouring to obtain their general sentiments declined proceeding to particulars which now ought certainly to be settled. —

I shall at Sir Williams return lay Mons^r. Chaberts Letter before him agreable to your Excellencys Orders, and I apprehend he will Join you in opinion about sending a belt rather than an Embassy, on the former the Indians will make fewer mistakes. I can hardly think that M^r. Chabert has taken so much pains to Convince the Indians that the King of France considers them as Rascals, & Traitors and would Exterminate them if he could. this is sufficient to render all he has said doubtfull in some measure. The Rout which M^r. Croghan took from Fort Pitt occasioned him to miss my Letters, however the Shawanese &ca are now sent to, but they can't be here before September, — I had sent a proper Man to Conduct the Six Nations down on the arrival of the rest, and he is to transmit me any intelligence of importance from the Senecas Country, being furnished with proper Instructions for his Government there.

I have only at present to request that your Excellency will honor me with your Commands touching any of these matters which I shall endeavor to execute in the best manner I can for the purposes intended. — I have the honor to be

with the most sincere respect, Sir,

Your Excellencys,

Most Obliged

and most Obedient

Humble Servant

G JOHNSON

His Excellency the Honble
MAJOR GENERAL GAGE

The Affair of Kayadarosseras which it was thought wo^d. have been now settled here, came to nothing. — The Indians would not recede from a Certain Line to which the Agent of the Proprietors w^d. not agree 'till he had consulted them.

INDORSED:

Guy Johnson Esq^r.
 Guy Park June 16th. 1768
 Received June 26th.
 Answered —

FROM HORATIO SHARPE

*Copy*¹*Annapolis the 27 June 1768.*

SIR

The General Assembly having met here the 24th. of last Month I communicated to them the two Letters you were pleased to favour me with the 1st. of May 1767² & the 25th. of March last³ together with a Petition Subscribed by the Indians called Nanticokes desiring that an Act might pass impowering them to sell the Lands which were heretofore appropriated by the Legislature in this Province to the use of that Tribe. In Consequence of my recommending this Affair to their immediate Consideration the Lower House of Assembly appointed a Committee to examine into the nature of those Indians Claim & on their making a Report presented to me the inclosed Address, however on my sending them a Message & on some of the Persons who had a Right to enter on part of the Land in case the Indians should relinquish it interesting themselves in the Business the Members agreed to accept an Offer Mr. Ogden⁴ had thought fit to make on behalf of the Indians & a Bill was accordingly framed for granting him the Sum he required, which was a few Days afterwards pass't into a Law & I herewith send you a Copy of it, the Assembly

¹ Printed in *Archives of Maryland*, (Correspondence of Governor Sharpe, III) 14:511-12. Original letter, in mutilated form, printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:263-64.

² *Johnson Papers*, 5:544-45.

³ *Ibid.* 6:172-73.

⁴ Amos Ogden, attorney for the Nanticoke Indians.

agreed likewise to defray the Expence which had been occasioned by Mr. Ogden's & the Indians coming down last year from Otsiningo⁵ to treat with those that lived in this Province. I intended to have wrote to you by Mr. Ogden but he was so impatient to get away immediately after the Act pass't & he had received the Dollars that I had not leisure at that time, but I presume he has eer this advised you of his proceedings & informed you in what manner the Business that brought him hither was concluded. I am &c.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

⁵ Near Binghamton, N. Y.

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, June 8-28, 1768]

June 8th. — At a Congress held by Guy Johnson Esq^r. Dep^y. Agent for Indian Affairs, at Johnson-Hall — Present

His Excell^{cy}. Sir Henry Moore Bar^t. Gover^r. of N. York
 Colonel Schuyler²
 Col. — Claus³
 Mr. Duer⁴
 Major Glen⁵
 Cap^t. Duncan⁶
 Mr. Vroman⁷

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Colonel Philip John Schuyler.

³ Colonel Daniel Claus.

⁴ William Duer, 1747-1799; see *DAB*.

⁵ Major Jacob Glen.

⁶ Captain John Duncan.

⁷ Adam Vrooman.

Mr. Remson ⁸	} ag ^{ts} . from the Proprie ^{rs} . } of Kayadorosseras
Mr. Mc. Crea ⁹	
Mr. Butler ¹⁰ —		Interpreter —

The Chiefs and Warriors of the Mohocks. —

Abraham Speaker — On being asked whether they were all Assembled, answered in the Affirmative,

His Excellency addressed them as follows —

Brothers —

You may remember, that when I was last here, among the many Complaints then laid before me, the Patent of Kayadarosseras was particularly pointed out; and I then made you a Promise to enquire fully into it, and to do you all the Justice in my power. — with this intention I am now come here; and as it would be most agreeable to the Crown, that this matter Should be amicably adjusted, if possible, between the Proprietors of that Patent, & the Indians, two Gentlemen, here present, are ready to enter on a negotiation with you for settling that dispute, being furnished with powers from the Patentees for that purpose. — If this Proposal is agreeable to you, they will, on receiving your answer proceed to business, and lay before you, the nature, and extent of their claim derived under that Patent —

To which Abraham, after repeating what had been Said to them, answered —

Brother —

As we have duely considered this Subject, it will not take up much time for us to answer you upon it. — We formerly assured you, and we now do the Same, that after the most diligent enquiry amongst our oldest Chiefs, we cannot find that it was Sold to the Patentees; but nevertheless from all that has been Said to us, and as the Gentlemen are here present for that purpose, We Shall be

⁸ Peter Remsen.

⁹ John McCrea.

¹⁰ John Butler.

glad that they first produce to us the Indian Deed, on which this Claim is founded —

Mr. Remson being asked for Such Deed, Said that he had not brought it with him, but at last produced a Copy of one dated the 26th. of August 1702 — Signed by Joseph *Dehanochrakas* and Hendrick *Tioyonmenhoseawea*, witnessed by Lawrence Clase, and Margaret Livingston, from the Office of Records at Albany, to David Schyler, and Robert Livingston Jun^r. for a certain piece of Land Situate &c^a. on the West side of “Hudson’s river above Scaratoga bounds, beginning opposite to the Creek called Tionee-endogake, and so running along said side of the river above the Second Carrying place, to a small Island, in s^d. river, and Westward into the woods, as far as their Property belongs together with all Creeks &c^a. — Consideration, *divers Goods*.” —

The Indians, on inspection, said that one of the Subscribers was a Tuscarora, and denied the two Subscribers, as Chiefs of the Village saying that in so extensive a Grant, they did not apprehend that if it was a fair transaction, it would be subscribed to only by two Indians. — His Excellency then repeated his question, whether, under these circumstances, they would proceed to the Settlement of the Affair, or not. — They answered, — that they were a good deal surprised to find Gentlemen come to Settle such an affair, without the necessary Papers, & that they thought it unaccountable. — Then, a Copy of another Deed was presented to them, bearing date at Albany, the 6th. of October 1704 — Signed by Joseph Hendrik, Gideon, & Amos, Hillifie, Van Olinda, Interp. Hend. Jansen. — John^s. Rosiboome, Tob^s. Cuyler, John^s. Mynseel, Justices to Samson Shelton Broughton for a Tract “Called, or by the name of Kayaderosseras, adjoining to the North bounds of Schenectady Patent, together with the vacancy that lies between

¹¹ place down along the river, about one Mile, more, or less, on the East Side thereof, to the West Bounds of Saratoga Patent, on the North Side thereof, to the river of Albany and on the West side thereof, to

¹¹ Blank in the manuscript.

the Native Indians & Proprietors thereof, for their improvement; the north Bounds running along Said river of Albany" &c^a. — consideration — £30. . York Curr^y. —

To this Second Deed they paid no regard, — observed, that they were ready to hear, what was to be proposed to them, as the foundation of which, it was necessary, some Indian Deed Should be produced, which they said had not yet been done —

His Excellency then Observed, that such old transactions were liable to many inaccuracies, — that the Gentlemen were now come up to Settle it amicably, and he would be glad that they would consider it by tomorrow morning — Then Col Johnson addressed them

Brothers

The validity of the Indian Purchase, does not appear to me to be the dispute at this time, You have been made acquainted with these matters, and had Some of the Deeds produced to you long since by Sir William Johnson, at whose request you promised to attend to the Patentees proposals, which promise you have likewise since confirmed to me, when I met you on this Subject. — I desire you will therefore take the same into consideration, without delay —

To which Abraham made answer —

Brother

We are glad to find, that the Patentees are so heartily disposed to accomodate the dispute in an amicable way, and we Shall be ready tomorrow to hear their Proposals upon that Subject. —

Adjourned 'till tomorrow —

June 9th. — At a Congress — Pursuant to adjournment — Present as before —

Performed the ceremony of Condolance for the death of
¹² wife to Cornelius wth. 3 strings of Wampum

Then Laid before them a Map of Kayadarosseras, and explained the nature, and extent of the Patentees Claim, after which

¹² Blank in the manuscript.

desired they would come to Some speedy restitution, — whether they would admit of it in its full Extent, and accept of a consideration, or make a division thereof, and, if so, in what manner —

Then Abraham after repeating the former proceed^{gs}. before Sir William Johnson Said

Brother —

The Patent of Kayadarosseras has caused great uneasiness amongst us, from the first time that we discovered that there was such a Grant, — We have repeatedly complained of it, and were in hopes that Sir William would have obtained redress for us from his Majesty 'ere now, as, after the most diligent enquiry amongst our eldest People, we have never been able to hear that such Tract had been sold by us, and therefore we resolved to die, rather than part with it — The Proposal made formerly by the Patentees, was, that they Should have the one half of their Claim, and we are now glad to See them so ready to accomodate matters amicably, as we would not like to be bullied out of it, the consequence of which might be bad; — for altho' we may be thought at present an inconsiderable People, we are the head of a confederacy that has powerfull Alliances. — Having weighed these matters, and in consideration of all that Sir William has Said, to persuade us to an amicable Settlement, we agree to fall upon such a one, — and as we have now before us, his Excellency, the Governor, on behalf of the white People, and the Officer of the Department of Indian Affairs, we rely upon them, to see that the transaction be honestly, and securely conducted —

Then Mr. Remson proposed to them the releasing of their whole Claim, and the accepting of a handsome consideration in consequence thereof. —

To which Abraham answered

We are Surprised to find a new Proposal made that we Should release the whole after the former which was a part, — We are determined never to agree to Such a Proposal, neither Should we ever have inclined to give up the half (as considering it to be our

Just property) but from the many persuasive arguments of Sir William Johnson to us.

Colonel Johnson then Said

Brothers —

I am directed by my Instructions to endeavor to Obtain the most advantageous terms possible for the Patentees, and therefore, I cannot but Observe, that the half will be far Short of it, — I must desire you will reconsider the matter, and in consideration of all that has been said to you, I expect you will agree to a Line more favorable for the Patentees —

The Indians answered —

Brother —

We have attended to what you have said to us, & are obliged in answer to assure you, that it is our determined resolution, never to agree to any other proposal, than that of the half of that Tract, which we could not even admit of but thro' the repeated solicitations of Sir William Johnson —

Then his Excellency the Governor asked Mr. Remson, what was supposed to be the contents of the Patent; who replied that Mr. Bleecker¹³ of Albany Said it was 250,000 Acres. — His Excellency then asked if the parties would be contented with that Quantity. — Mr. Remson declined it, — His Excellency then expressed his Surprise by observing, that they had come up with a defective draft, and without one Original Indian deed &c^a. to prove their Claim against the Indians, and told them, that, if this meeting was not attended with the desired Success, he then apprehended, upon the report he Should make of it to his Majesty, that measures wou'd be taken in England to vacate the Patent, and grant it away to other People. — Then Mr. Yates¹⁴ who had formerly traversed the Creek, was desired to give an account of it, and accordingly laid down on Mr. Remson's Map, the Courses he had traversed on a N. 58 E. Course 26 M^s. to the head of the

¹³ John R. Bleecker.

¹⁴ Christopher Yates, surveyor.

most Northerly Branch, & on a N. 73 E. Course 18 M^s to the head of the other branch —

The Ind^{ns}. being then desirous to confer together, withdrew for a little time, — the Governor desired Col Johnson, to take that opportunity of proposing to them, to run from the head of Kayadarosseras to the Falls at Fort Miller,¹⁵ which Colonel Johnson said, he had done before, but to no purpose, — he accordingly again proposed it, but the Indians declined it, saying they would rather take from the Patentees any where else, than there, as they had Settled sev^l. families thereabouts, which might occasion future contention; Colonel Johnson reported this answer to his Excellency, and the Indians returned to the Council room, when Abraham stood up and spoke as follows —

Brother —

We are happy in being now before the Governor, and the officer directing our affairs. — We withdrew to consider farther on the matter, and are now ready to communicate our final resolutions. We therefore desire that you will inform us, whether those men who are come up to transact business with us, are men of probity, and ability to secure us in what is released — His Excellency answered them, that if the Powers were executed by the whole claiming under the Patent, as he apprehended, that then they might safely treat with them — Colonel Johnson signified his sentiments in like manner —

Then Abraham said

Brother —

We now conclude that we may safely treat about this matter, and we call upon the Spirit above as Witness of the same, who will doubtless punish those, who infringe the agreement now to be entred into. — Then looked over the Map, and fixed the Line from *Tinghtanoonda* to the head of the nearest branch of *Kayadarosseras*, and thence by a direct Line, to the Falls above

¹⁵ Fort Miller at the portage between Fort Edward and Saratoga, the Little Carrying Place.

Fort-Edward, and this they declared to be the utmost they would ever yeild, and, that they did it for Peace sake, and at the repeated Sollicitations made them for that purpose —

To this Mr. Remson refused his assent, but again requested, that it might be brought to the most Northerly head, and thence to the Falls above Fort-Edward, for which Cession he would give one Thousand Dollars, and have proper Instruments executed. — This the Indians still refused, but said to shew their love for Peace that they would give the Patentees the preference, of such Lands as they should retain for themselves. — Mr. Remson said that he could not take upon him to agree to such a Line, but that he would goe down, and lay the same before the Patentees, and accordingly went away, — after which the Congress was adjourned till next day. —

June 10th. — At a Congress — June the 10th. — Present as before

His Excellency the Governor desired that the Mohawks might be asked, whether, if they had settled with Mr. Remson, the Line they proposed, they would have been satisfied with the 1000 Dollars which was Offered them —

Abraham answered

Brother —

When we for Peace sake agreed to the Line, w^{ch}. we resolved to be the only one we would admit of, we Submitted to his Excellency, and to the Officer, who has the direction of our affairs, to settle the consideration, persuaded, that they would consider, that we had never received any Purchase money, and that they would propose what was reasonable —

His Excellency then Said —

Brothers —

I am heartily Sorry that this affair has not been settled to your satisfaction. I had it much at heart, and was desirous to have every thing Settled at this Meeting, that I might have made a report of it on my return to New-York —

Abraham answered —

We were readily disposed to Settle the affair according to the Line we mentioned — the fault seems to lye on the Gentlemen from New York, who went away so abruptly, without an agreement. We now desire, that all Proceedings in this affair, and all surveys and pretensions may be stopped, untill we hear further about it, to which end, we shall wait a reasonable time; Should we not, we shall desire that the King may be made acquainted wth. it, and do us Justice —

To which his Excellency answered —

Brothers —

You may be assured that no Surveys will be made, or any other Steps taken, but what shall be thought necessary to the settling this dispute. I think it necessary to inform you, that the Map produced yesterday, was very defective, and the heads of the Creeks laid down with so little certainty, that no dependance could be had on them. — I would therefore propose, that an actual Survey Should me [be] made from Hudsons river, to the mouth of the Creek, thence up that Creek, and its branches, to determine the true situation of the heads, and from thence to the mouth of Tingtanoonda Creek — The Survey of the whole to be returned by the Surveyor on Oath, some of your own People may attend, to the end that they may be convinced, that nothing but their benefit is intended by what is now proposed —

To which Mr. M^c.Crea agreeing on behalf of his Employer —
Abraham answered

Brother —

We much approve of what you have proposed, & readily agree to send some of our people to attend the Survey, as the surest means of coming to a certainty —

It was then mentioned by themselves, and approved of that Mr. Yeats¹⁶ should survey it, and that he should deliver in the

¹⁶ Christopher Yates, surveyor.

Survey upon Oath, and that three of their people viz^t. Aaron
¹⁷ Should attend it, when Colonel Johnson gave
 them notice —

Then Sale was made of one thousand Acres at Schohare, to
 Vroman,¹⁸ in the presence of his Excellency —

Then, Purchases before applied for by Mr. Glen,¹⁹ Wether-
 head²⁰ and their Associates, were recommended to them, to which
 they refused their consent, adding, that they had signified the
 same sentiments to some of the Gentlemen yesterday

Then Abraham Stood up and Said —

Brother —

We have allways had a certain Boundary between us, and the
 French Country. This was never conquered; but since the reduc-
 tion of Canada, we have observed several Surveyors running
 Lines about Lake George, and the river, which we hear are
 patented, — and this, we request, may be stopped —

His Excellency answered —

Brothers —

This Province considers all the Land West of this river, as your
 sole property, in which no Grants will be made, 'till legal
 Sales are first made by you. — The Patent of Queensborough was
 granted before I came to the Administration, and some Grants
 have been made since, near Lake George, & Lake Champlain
 in consequence of his Majesties proclamation, to half pay officers,
 and disbanded Soldiers, which were never considered as within
 your rights — You may be assured, that no Grants will [be]
 made within your just claims, and to the Westward of Hudson's
 river —

Adjourned 'till P:M, —

¹⁷ Blank in the manuscript, no other names given.

¹⁸ Adam Vrooman. *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 459.

¹⁹ Henry Glen.

²⁰ John Weatherhead.

P:M — The Conajoharees arrived, and being assembled addressed Sir Henry Moore as follows —

Brother —

We the Conajoharees bid you hearty wellcome to this place, agreeable to our antient custom, & are very glad to See you —

A String

To which his Excellency answered — thanking them for their polite Wellcome, and assuring them that he was very glad to see them, at that time, returned the String — then went thro' the rest of the ceremony usual with Strings, and Belts, and addressed them as follows —

Brothers —

The occasion of my calling you together now, is, that I have heard you have entered into agreements with some persons for the Sale of Lands, and that the same might be concluded in my presence; being willing to save you the trouble of a Journey to New-York for that purpose — I likewise desire to know whether your disputes with George Klock, are still depending, and whether he has executed the deed of release which you shewd me, when I was last here, and was the Subject of one of your Complaints —

Then Cayenquizagoe stood up with the Deed in his hand, and said

Brother —

When your Excellency was last here we unanimously requested, that George Klock might be obliged to sign the Deed, as the rest had done, and, you then was so kind as to give us a favorable answer, — He has not yet executed it, and we now request that he may, if possible, be compelled to sign it, before we proceed to any business —

His Excellency then called Klock, and desired him to attend to what the Indians then said, and added, — “you told me a few days agoe, that when the Indians should be assembled, I should find that they were so far from desiring you to execute the release,

that on the contrary you would be requested to keep it in your own hands — It is very plain, that you have attempted to Impose on me, by an Assertion, which is now contradicted by them, and I desire therefore that you will now declare, whether you will subscribe to the release, or not. —

To this Klock hesitated, alledged that they had given him the Land, — that it had cost him £45. — that they took out his Sons to Survey it — that the Chiefs got 50²¹ of Corn, that it would ruin him, for that he had sold it, & hoped that his Excellency would not ruin him, and desired to have some Evidences he had brought, examined —

His Excellency answered, that the only Question he had to ask at this Juncture, was whether he would sign the Release, or not; and that if he still persisted in his refusal, he should direct the proper Officer to proceed against him, and compell him to do it by a due course of Law. — Klock still refused, and said that the Act of Assembly had rendered it unnecessary — The Indians accused him of falsehoods, of breeding disturbances, and after denying his assertions, insisted on his signing it, before they proceeded to any other business. — Mr. Duncan had declared that his own party had stopped the Survey of it, and had broke his Chain. — and Mr. Butler said, that two days after the pretended Sale to Klock, the Conajoharee Indians complained to him, that Klock had been breeding disturbance, and had been seducing their young men. — Klock was again called upon to sign the release, which he still declined, and made use of every rude expression to the Speaker of the Indians, after which he desired to withdraw a few minutes, to consider whether he should sign it, or not — after being long out, he returned, and said he could not sign it till he could consult his Lawyers, and that Mr. Philip Livingston told him at New-York in the presence of his brother William Livingston, that he Should not Sign it, because his (P: Liv^s.) signing it was nothing, as Klock had the Deed — for the truth of this he appealed to Mr. Duncan, who denied

²¹ The name of the measure is omitted in the manuscript.

the knowledge of it, — being again desired by his Excellency to Sign it, he refused, and was dismissed, after which his Excellency acquainted the Indians with what he had said, and told them, that a prosecution was now on foot against him, and that, he (the Governor) would use his utmost endeavors to compell him to execute the Release, and do them all possible Justice; — that as it was late, he advised them to goe, and settle with the Land Purchasers, so as to be prepared the next morning to execute the Sales intended —

The Indians then thanked his Excellency for what he had promised, and said that, after taking some refreshm^t. they would return, and settle the Land affairs with the Gentⁿ. as was recommended to them —

June 14th. — At a Meeting with the Mohocks June 14th. —

Present as before —

Abraham Speaker — Said —

Brothers —

We are very thankfull for your coming so far, for the reasons you have mentioned, and as business is now over, we embrace the Opportunity of speaking to you, and the officer who represents Sir William Johnson, on the Subject of our grievances —

We have now to put you in mind of the claim made by Albany to our Flat Lands. — we daily hear of their insisting on their Claim, which if they persist in we must be certainly ruined, and obliged to apply to our confederacy for Lands to subsist on — We have not only heard of this, but we also find, that within these ten, or twelve days past some persons have Surveyed these Lands privately, and have marked the Trees, as has been Observed, both by ourselves, and by several white people, whose Opinion we asked about it. — we therefore rely upon you for relief —

His Excellency answered —

Bretheren —

You should not give credit to any idle Stories, you may have heard from any of your Neighbours, as you may remember, that, when I was last here, the Mayor of Albany disavowed the claim

— As to the survey you speak of, it need not give y^u. the least concern, as transactions so privately carried on, can never deprive you of your property. — I shall make it my business to enquire into this matter, and take every step in my power to prevent any Injustice being done to you, and recommend it to you only to depend on what you hear from Sir William Johnson, or myself.

At this the Mohocks expressed much satisfaction and took their leave —

Same day met the Onoghquageys, who after going thro' the ceremony of condolence, complained to his Excellency, that the Patent of Hardenbergh unjustly comprehended all their Land to the Mohock Branch of Delaware, that the Popaghtunk branch was their Boundary with the river Indians, and that they expected redress, having never Sold it. —

His Excellency gave them a very gracious ans^wr. whereupon they proceeded to execute a Deed to Harper,²² and his Associates²³ for 250,000 Acres, on the west side of the Mohock Branch of Delaware — Then Spoke on a String of Wampum on behalf of a Woman at Scohare, who wanted to buy a piece of Land from them sufficient for a Farm. — To which his Excell^{cy}. ans^wd., that, as the Parties were not present, all he could do, was, to witness some short Deed, which they might keep in their hands, 'till the consideration was paid, — but observed, that the transaction would be very uncertain — so that the affair was dropped for that time —

His Excellency then Performed the Ceremony of condolence on the part of the English, after w^{ch}. they took Leave — June 26th. — The Mohocks came to deliver the News brought by their Messenger — but M^r. Butler not being able to accompany them, they appointed to meet the 28th. — 28th. — Tacarioga came to Guy Park being attack'd with a bleeding at the nose, — I then sent for his family and the Doctor who relieved him

²² John Harper of Cherry Valley.

²³ See *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 459.

At a Congress with the Mohocks June 28th. at Guy Park —
Present — Colonel Johnson

Lieu^t. Col. Butler — Interpreter —

After shaking hands &c Abraham said he came to acquaint me of the return of their Messenger from the Six Nations, and to communicate the intelligence, and discoveries they had made by the way, but first desired that Col. Johnson would let them know what Spencer, had wrote upon that Subject, The necessary parts of which being explained to them, Abraham desired the Messengers to tell the News —

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Guy Park July 5th. 1768. —

SIR,

Your Excellencys Letter of the 20th. ult^o.² addressed to Sir William came to my hands too late for acknowledging the receipt of it ☞ last post. — I have inclosed it to him that no time may be lost in procuring the papers necessary for the Trial, which are not all in my Custody —

Since I had the honor of writing last to your Excellency which was on the 16th. ult^o.³ the Indians who accompanied the Messenger to the Six Nations concerning the Boundary are returned, and have delivered me sundry particulars of Intelligence they gained by the way. I have likewise a Letter thereon from the White Man who is to wait the arrival of the Shawanese &ca at *Cherussio* the Heads of all which are That Belts from the French and Spaniards have passed from the Misisipi thro' the hands of the southern Indians to the Shawanese who have forwarded them by the Susquehanna to the Six Nations, the purport of which is to excite them to take Arms, for that the French and Spaniards as-

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:259-60.

³ *Ante* pp. 525-28.

sure them they are resolved to have another Trial with the English, and will commence hostilities at farthest next Spring. It is farther said that *Mons^r. Chabert*⁴ has likewise spoke to the same effect to the Western Indians in private, and indeed the several Accounts are so correspondent the one with the other, as not to admit of a doubt that such belts have been Sent tho' probably not from the Authority Mentioned. Yet as I know the effects of such belts on the Minds of Indians (many of whom are already ill disposed) Whether by Authority of a Foreign Court, or Invention of a French Trader to be the same. I am taking all the pains I can to trace this Belt from its rise to where it has Stopped in order to get it out of the hands of the Indians, and deliver them one of a different nature, agreeable to their own Customs and usages. — It is farther said that the Shawanese are Much out of humour, and that all the Nations are making up their private disputes with all possible Expedition. —

A few days past I received a Letter from Mr. Hay⁵ who among other things, says, that Young *Cuillerie*⁶ who your Excellency may recollect escaped from Confinement on a Charge of Murder has been very busy in spreading the most dangerous reports amongst the Indians on the Wabache, and that *Baptiste Campeau, La Motte, Bartholomie, & Capucin*,⁷ are doing the same at the Miamis; — he adds that *Michicawiss* a Chief of the Chipeweighs with Four of his people were come to Detroit to proceed to Sir Wm. on business from their whole Nation. that a Visit from one of his influence might prove of great service at this time but that the Traders for the Sake of his packs endeavoured to deterr him from proceeding by reporting that the Smallpox raged down the Country which had prevented A man whom Mr.

⁴ Daniel Joncaire, Sieur de Chabert and Clausonne.

⁵ Jehu Hay.

⁶ For the affair of Young Cuellerie, accused of murdering Mrs. Fisher's child, see *Johnson Papers*, 5:644, 653, 670, 672, 688.

⁷ French Canadian traders. The last three were mentioned by Guy Carleton, March 27, 1767, as among the Indians without passports. *Johnson Papers*, 5:523.

Hay hired from accompanying him; however the Indian at length set out, and I have just now received the disagreeable News that on his arrival at Niagara the Boats (by some Instigation) refused to Carry him down, saying that the Smallpox had overspread all the Country below, on which he went back greatly disappointed, so Villainous a procedure demands an enquiry, & has induced me to be at some pains to detect the Authors who I hear are gone to Schenectady, so soon as they are discovered I shall hope for your Excellencys Assistance in directing them to be brought to some punishment for their behavior, and I shall Write forthwith to *Detroit* that the Affair may be properly Explained to the Indians. —

Sir William is returned from the Neighbourhood of N London to the Springs^s where he spent some time last year; his stay there will be but a few Weeks; In the meantime I shall be glad to be honored with your Excellency's Sentiments, and directions on any Matter occurring, and also whether some of the provisions now coming up had not best be Sent directly from Schenectady to the German flatts agreeable to my former Letter, as the Indians cannot be Supplied there so Cheap, or So Well on their Way to the General Congress.

I have the honor to be, with profound respect,

Sir, Your Excellencys, most Obedient
and most humble Servant

G JOHNSON

His Excellcy GEN^L. GAGE

INDORSED:

Guy Johnson Esq^r.
July 5, 1768.
received 17th. July
answered

^s Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

THOMAS GAGE TO GUY JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York July 11th. 1768.*

SIR,

Your favour of the 16th. Ultimo² requiring no particular Answer, I have deferred Acknowledging the Receipt of it till now. As for the New Regulations concerning the Management of the Indian Trade, I have much the same Opinion of that matter as yourself, And Am pretty certain Sir William will not differ from us in Sentiment about it.

Your will recieve a Letter from Mr. Blair president of the Council of Virginia on the Subject of the Boundary.³ By his Letter to me I understand, that he imagines, Sir William is to settle Limits between the Provinces, which I believe is a matter not to be done by any Persons on this Side the Atlantick, and must be referred home for further Orders. If Sir William can fix a general Boundary between the Provinces and Indians to the Satisfaction of the latter, so as to prevent disputes with them, he will do a good work, And the Provinces must settle the rest between themselves if they can, or referr their Disputes to the Decision of the King and Council.

Mr. Blair says that two Commissioners have been chose by the Council, if they will undertake it, and they think to send them this Month to Shamokin⁴ at a venture to attend the Congress. You will find out these Commissioners, that they may be acquainted when and where the Congress is held. If I hear of them, I shall likewise do it, when I am informed of Sir William's final Determination in these Respects.

I Am with great Regard

Sir

&c

GUY JOHNSON Esq^r.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 525-28.

³ This letter of John Blair's has not been found. See reference to it in Sir William's letter to Gage, July 20, 1768, *post* pp. 552-56.

⁴ Sunbury, Pa.

INDORSED:

Copy/ To
Guy Johnson Esq^r.
Johnson Hall
New York 11th. July 1768.⁵

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Copy*¹

New York July 15, 1768

DEAR SIR.

I thank you for your letter of the 27th. of June² & I hope you will receive such answers from the Scioto Indians, to the messages delivered by Thomas King, as will ensure tranquillity. I have late letters from the lakes, everything is quiet at Niagara. At Missil^c. there is news of quarrels among many nations. I send you an extract of my letter on those subjects.

The French at the Illinois & at Post Vincent complain of your setting the Cherokees & Chickisaws to molest them, & that the death of Pondiac committed by a Pevin of the Illinois & beleived to have been excited by the English to that action had drawn many of the Ottawas and other northern towards their Country to revenge his death. These circumstances they say occasion much fear among the Inhabitants who pray for redress.

They are turning the Tables upon us by way of answering our complaints against their own intrigues.

I am with great regard

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble Serv^t.

THO^S. GAGE

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

⁵ Received July 20, 1768, according to Sir William to Gage, of that date.

¹ In Library of Congress, Force transcripts.

² Not found.

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Guy Park, July 10-16, 1768*]

At a Congress held at Guy Park July the 10th. with Michiconiss a Chief of the Chipeweighs and some of his People — Present — Colonel Guy Johnson — Dep^y. Agent

Lieu^t. Col. Butler²Mr. Tice³ &

Pero Interpreter —

Colonel Johnson addressed them

Brother —

I am very glad to see you and your People safe arriv'd at this place after all your difficulties, and the length of your Journey, and I now take you by the Hand, and heartily welcome you here on the part of Sir William Johnson, who on his return home will speak more fully to you. — At present I have to assure you of his regard, and the good will of his majesty towards your people. I persuade my self that you come here with the like disposition towards the English, and that your people are all of the same Sentiments, and will continue to act such a part, as will be most agreeable to their inclinations, and their Interests — and I am glad to find that your regard for your Father Sir William, & your desire to see him, prevailed over all the Stories which I understand were framed to deter you from prosecuting your Journey —

To which the Chief answered —

Brother —

I am very glad to See you this day, and to see the Sun Shine so bright at this our meeting — I remember to have seen you during the war at Niagara, I hope I shall soon see my father Sir William, being his adopted Child, and fast friend, — and I can

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Colonel John Butler.

³ Captain Gilbert Tice.

tell y^u. that my people are well disposed, and ready to Shew their regards for the English, but towards the Missisipi, the People are very bad, and now meditating mischief — You will hear all these things, and the important business on which I am come, on Sir William's arrival, when I shall lay every thing before him, and I hope that he will be here soon, having so long a Journey to take on my return, that I fear I cannot reach home before the winter sets in Should I be long delayed here —

Colonel Johnson answered —

Brother —

I have attended to, and am well pleased with what you have said, as you will doubtless be with the reception, & information you will receive from Sir William — I expect that he will be here in a fortnight, and I shall notify your arrival here by a letter to him by Colonel Butler, on whose return, which will be in four days, I shall have a certain account of Sir William's return, which I shall immediately acquaint you with, and in the mean time, orders are given, that you shall meet with good treatment at his house, where I hope you will soon see him —

The Chief expressed a desire of going to Sir William, from which, however, he was dissuaded — Gave him a feast, plenty of Madaira &c^a. —

July 11th. — The Chipeweighs returned to the Hall, and on the 13th. came down to Guy-park, danced all night, and took leave the day following —

14th. — Sir William arrived at Guy-Park, on his way from New England, and on the 15th. arrived at Johnson-Hall —

16th. — A number of the Onondagas, Conajoharees, & Mohocks arrived here, and going thro' the ceremony of Condolance in full, & which was also performed in return by Sir William, they proceeded on the business, which occasioned their coming here — viz^t. First to acquaint Sir William, that several Belts of Wampum had been lately dispersed amongst the Indian Nations from the French, and Spaniards, assuring them of their determined resolutions, to attempt the recovery of their Country from the English,

who, they alledged, had snatched it from them by mere accident, and exhorting them to hold themselves in readiness, to act in conjunction with them next Spring, — and, that, in order to distinguish between their Children, and others, they had given a number of white Flags, which on the arrival of the French, and Spaniards, they were to display, and not before — That one of these Belts was Lodged at Osteningo —

Secondly — That they wanted to know something of the business of the intended meeting, that they might come prepared, — And lastly to acquaint Sir William, that they understood, that the Shawanese, and Delawares were not determined to attend the Treaty —

The same day Sir William returned them thanks for communicating to him the reports they had heard, & thereupon, had assured them, that they were propagated only by a few illdisposed Renegadoes, who had fled amongst the Several Nations for Shelter lest the English shoul'd pursue them for the recovery of debts & incense the English ag^t. them. — He hoped their nation had too much sense to pay any regard to such ridiculous falsehoods, — and desired that they would undeceive all such of their neighbours, and Countrymen, as had been imposed on by such villains — Sir William then gave them some information of what was to be transacted at the general Congress, and told them, that he hoped, their good Offices would not be wanting to bring about the Settlement of a proper Line between the Indians, and the English — He then acquainted them, and desired that they would make it known to the rest of the Indians, that he intended to hold the Congress at Fort Stanwix, and that, as soon as they could be assembled — Sir William then gave them a Present — some Provisions to carry home. — some Liquor to drink by the way, and at their respective villages, — they then departed —

FROM HENRY MOORE

L.S.¹Fort George July 18th. 1768

SIR

I have lately had another application from the Patentees of the Kanyaderosseras Land, who have delegated two Persons from hence with Power to treat again with the Indians concerning the settlement of the dispute between them; They expect that the Survey which I order'd to be made will be compleated by the time these Deputies arrive at Albany, by which means the contending Parties will be able to fix their lines with more certainty [and] of course to enter into an Agreement which [might] be lasting.

They desire that I would recommend [this ma]tter strongly to you and hope [you will give all] the Assistance in your Power [on the Occasion, and I am the more readily inclined to comply with this request on account] of what has been men[tioned in the Secretary of] State's letter to me, for (after [the disappoint-ment] I have so lately met with), I sh[all] to send home a satisfactory Accou[] proceeding which I am sorry to s[ay] my power at present,

While I was at Your Ho[use I] ask'd for the Indian Records, but wa[s told that] they were lock'd up, which I th[ought a] little extraordinary as there were no [other] motives for this last excursion of mi[n]e but to] transact Business with the Indians: [What] I desir'd to see was the Result of (a Meeting) which was held upon this very di[spute some] years ago, and beg the favor of you [to let me] have an Attested Copy of that [Transaction].

¹ Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 6:276-77. Original manuscript is damaged by fire, but words in brackets have been supplied by two copies; the first two paragraphs were quoted in *Indian Records*, Vol. 8—Indian Conference dated July 28, 1768, *post* pp. 565-67; the third and fourth paragraphs were copied by C. H. McIlwain, and printed in his edition of Peter Wraxall's *An Abridgment of the Indian Affairs* (Cambridge, 1915) pp. xciii-xciv.

The Meeting [was held at Albany] at the time Mr. Living[ston was Secretary for] Indian Affairs, wh[ose Son (Alderman Livingston] of this City) t[hen acted as his Deputy.]

[Your prese]nce here is thought absolutely [necess]ary, and I shall be very glad to assure you personally, that I am with great truth and Esteem

Sir —

Your most Obedient and
humble Servant —

H: MOORE.

INDORSED:

Sir H. Moore's Letter
wth. an Enclosure —

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall July 20th. 1768

DEAR SIR

I arrived here the 15th. Ins^t. after almost Three Months Absence, and whether owing to the Change of Air, or Exercise, I find myself somewhat improved in health. —

I often wished to have had it in my power to have seen You at York, but the Plan I had laid down, & the rest & retirement which I so much wanted would not admit me that pleasure, & induced me to take the Springs² in my way back, to try their effect on my Legs, which I do not find much better. — Mr. Johnson³ has communicated your Correspondence during my Absence, and I am verry glad to find that what has been done proves agreeable to You. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

³ Guy Johnson.

Your favour of the 11th. Inst.⁴ to him came to Hands this Day, as did also One from Mr. Blair⁵ concerning the Boundary. — I think I have only to do with the general Line between the English, & Indians, and that all Matters of a Provincial Nature must be settled in the Manner You have observed. — A Mistake has been made by which the Line is not proposed by the Board of Trade to the Northward of Owegy. This, as far as I can see has been occasioned by 'its not having been Settled at the Congress in 1765 (as I find Mr. Johnson has observed to You) the Indians did not meet me at that time for that particular purpose, I only took that opportunity of finding out how they were generally disposed, that I might Govern myself accordingly whensoever I received final Orders for fixing the Line, but unless the Line is continued Northerly from Owegy, So as to form a Boundary Between the Six Nations & New York, the Indians will not be secure, & the affair of the Boundary will be defeated in its principal Object, this must be so obvious that an Explanation is unnecessary, Sir H. Moore (as I am Informed) did not think it was requisite with regard to New York, and if it was Settled, was of opinion that it should not restrict this Province in purchasing, but I apprehend he will alter this Opinion, as it is contrary to the Intention of the Boundary. —

I have received letters from the Secretary of State with a Reform of the Indian Department, which Mr. Johnson I find has Mentioned to You, on which there is Subject for much Enlargement, It places the Management of y^e. Indian Trade in the Hands of the Colonies with a View to a Saving, [*& after admitting*] and after admitting that they were Guilty of Notorious Errors at a time when the Colonies had reason to, & did actually fear them, It Supposes that at this period when their opinion is so much changed into a dangerous Security, that they will take more pains, & be at more expence than before. — This was always a troublesome part of my Duty, but the Present Change has Originated

⁴ *Ante* pp. 546-47.

⁵ John Blair, president of the Council of Virginia.

with the Merchants Who have represented the Hardships of Restrictions &^{ca}. The Government before the last War do not appear to have given a great deal of Attention to Indian Affairs, & are now tired of the Expence incurred by the Establishment for Trade, but the Necessity of a System under One Person has Existed ever since our Connections with them were enlarged & particularly since the Reduction of Canada. The Moderate Expence of former times was owing to y^e. narrow Limits of our Connection with Indians, & the verry inconsiderable Opinion they had of the Colonies, who were then no Objects of Jealousy, but the French were verry much so. — In proportion as they became better acquainted with us & their Assistance courted, they rose in their Expectations, & as Soon As our power & encrease became visible to them all they all became Jealous of Us, & from that time required An Officer to Manage them, After the reduction of Canada the Connections we then formed with so many powerfull Nations prejudiced against Us, rendered the Department more necessary than before. — I cannot help observing that besides the limitting the Expences in the present Reform, The extent, & business of the two Departments does not appear to have been duely weighed, The Northern District was always considered to exceed the other verry much, as it realy does, and whilst the Secretary of State writes me to retrench all the Establishments &^{ca}. regarding the Indian Trade, I do not see any provision made for my Deputys Sallaries, who had their Offices without a View to the Trade & Antecedent to it & who are so necessary to the Department that it cannot be carried on without them, neither is there any mention made of Smiths or Interpreters & the £3000 p Annum is a Sum too Small for Presents & Incidental Expences to pay them out of it. An Addition of £1000 p An^m. might as the Affair of Trade is placed in other Hands, have in some measure Answered, & defrayed the Sallaries of the Officers necessary, & this might be taken with the greatest reason & propriety from the Southeren Districts Allowance. I shall be much oblidged if you will represent what You think best hereon to the Secretary of State, that Something may be done, for if I am to

continue in Office, or do any Service I would pay the People out of my own Sallary rather than want those Assistances that are absolutely & indispensably necessary, & I hope to hear from You on those Subjects, & to know whether I should not remove the Commissarys forthwith. —

I enclose You an Acc^t. of Pay & Disbursements which could not come down in time to be inserted in my last & beg the favour of You to order payment for it. —

I have made out a list of Such Goods we will be necessary to give the Indians for their Cession, I have been to the full as Moderate as I could in the Calculation, & I now send Mr. Adems⁶ (who is a verry good Judge of such Articles) to purchase them, and have given him an Order on Mr. Mortier⁷ for to receive y^e. Amount of them, as Soon as Your Warrant is Issued, there will also be wanting for other Articles here, & private presents to the Cheifs about £2000, in Dollars, w^h. I have directed Mr. Adems to bring up with him. It is impossible to determine the exact amount of the Expencc necessary, but as I have calculated it, I cannot think that less than Ten thousand Pounds Sterling will answer, & that I fancy will be thought a verry cheap purchase for such a Tract of Country. —

The White People about Conajohare (or Fort Hendrick) are daily taking away the Materials of the Block Houses there, and the Indians applyed to me 2 days ago requesting liberty to remove what is left of them in order to build them a Church. I hope you will have no Objection to it, Indeed, I told them when I had that Fort built that whenever the Garrison was withdrawn, & that we had no occasion for it, they might apply it to their own use. —

The Chippawae Cheif with his party (who Mr. Johnson wrote You could not get a passage from Niagra) is however since come here, & has business of importance, which he will speak upon to Morrow. There are likewise above 100 Indians from y^e. upper Nations, on all which Subjects I hope to write You Soon. —

⁶ Robert Adems.

⁷ Abraham Mortier, deputy paymaster general.

I shall send the papers you require to the Judge Advocate In Canada as Soon as I possibly can. —

I am most respectfully

Dear Sir

Your Most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency GENERAL GAGE

P S. I send by Mr. Adems Croghans Acc^t., & Maisonvills,^s wh., I would be glad to have after You peruse them.

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson —

20th. July 1768. —

received 2^d. August —

Inclosing An Acc^t. of the

Pay of the Department to 25th.

March 1768. With Several

Disbursements. —

answered —

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Johnson Hall July 20th. 1768 —

The Crown	Dr.	
To Goerge Croghan Esq ^r . Deputy	}	£ 171 .. 8 .. 6 ⁶ / ₇
Agent Salary from the 24 th .		
Sept ^r . 1767 to the 25 th . March		
1768		

^s Alexander Maisonville.

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers; inclosed in Gage's warrant to Mortier, New York, August 16, 1768.

To Joseph Gorham Esq ^r . Dept ^y . Agent Account of Disbursements from 24 th . Sept ^r . 1767, to 25 th . March 1768.....	}	174.. 5.. 9½
To Edward Cole Commiss ^{ry} . Acco ^t . of his Pay, Interpr ^{ts} . Smith and Disbursements from 24 th . Sept ^r . 1767 to 25 th . March 1768.....		1969.. 4.. 11¾
To Alexander McKee Commiss ^{ry} . Acco ^t . of his Pay, Interpreters, Smith and Disbursements from 24 th . Sept ^r . 1767 to 25 th . March 1768		1263.. 18.. 11
To Jehu Hay Commiss ^{ry} . Acc ^t . of his Pay, Interpr ^{ts} . Smith and Dis- bursements from the 24 th . Sept ^r . 1767 to 25 th . March 1768.....		882.. 19.. 4¾
To Norman MacLeod Commiss ^{ry} . Acco ^t . of Disbursements from the 24 th . Sept ^r . 1767 to 25 th . March 1768		206.. 10.. 9½
To Thomas McKees Pay from d ^o . to d ^o		51.. 8.. 6
To Henry Montour d ^o . from d ^o . to d ^o		42.. 17.. 1
To George Croghan Esq ^r . Deputy Agent, as f Account will Ap- pear		2236.. 1.. 10
		<hr/>
		£ 6998.. 15.. 10¼ ²

(Signed) W JOHNSON

² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to
£4082.. 12.. 6¾ Sterling.

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, July 22-27, 1768*]

At a Congress at Johnson Hall with the Chipeweighs — July 22^d.

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t. — Super-Intend^t.

George Croghan	} Esq ^{rs} . Dy. Ag ^{ts} .
Guy Johnson	
Mr. A. M ^c Kee ²	

Pero — Interpreter

Then went thro' the Ceremony of smoaking the Pipe according to the custom of the Western Nations

Then Wachicouess arose, and shook hands, after which he laid down a Beaver Blanket, & then said

Father —

I now open your Ears, that you may hear, and understand what I have to say. — I have had an ardent desire to see you for a long time past, and I now meet y^u. to tell you what I am charged with from the Chiefs of all our people —

Father —

You desired us, at Niagara, to conceal nothing from you, but to report any news of consequence. — We now come to tell you, that things are growing bad to the Westward, and that some of the Ground there, gets wet, and out of order, — This, I am now come to acquaint you of, and to know what you will say, in regard to it, to our People —

Gave a Beaver Blanket

Then laid down anothe^r. & Said —

Father —

When I last saw you, you united my heart with yours. — mine

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Alexander McKee.

still remains entirely devoted to you, & in consequence thereof I now offer you our Service, as your Son; and to assure you that we are ready to do whatever you desire, I now acquaint you that there are bad Birds who have come to our towns singing bad songs, but that we would not listen to them. — They come to us every Spring, but we have thrown them over our shoulders. — We now desire to know your mind concerning these bad Birds — & perhaps you know where they come from. — We think they come from the Sea Side. — The great Chief of our People would not listen to them as yet, and has now sent me to tell you of this, and to acquaint you that the Spaniards have given the Birds liquor, and made them bad, and that they have sent a great Hatchet to Powtewatamis, and us, but that our People resolve to have nothing to do with it, 'till we receive your answer, according to which we shall endeavor to settle matters, so as to unite hearts, as they were before, and to make the Ground good again. — These bad Birds come from the Missisipi, and buzze so many stories in our ears, that we don't know what to do. — our chiefs sit as yet, Still, and Quiet, and do not Stir out, and according to your answer will regulate their future conduct —

A Beaver Blanket

Then with a Belt Said

Father —

Our hearts shall stick fast together. — we are ready to do what you desire, as are the Chipeweighs, with whom you spoke at Niagara; and we are now come to assure you of our union with you, and that if affairs continue unsettled, we shall take up the Hatchet, and be guided by you entirely, and are at any time ready to follow your advice to reclaim the Ground, and bring things into their proper order. — We come to hear What you resolve upon, & to desire that you will bind our arms fast together with Iron, that we may be strongly united, & act together. — If you find that this bad news is true, we now tell you that we are ready to Join you immediately, and to follow your desires. — The

Shawanese once brought us a Hatchet to employ against you, but we declined taking it, or making any use of it —

An Ax Belt

Then Laid down another Beaver Blanket and Said

Father

We The Western People are glad to see your way so open, and the Sun so clear in this part of the Country. We are your adopted Sons, and will take good notice of what you say, and when I return home I shall communicate it to all my people, who will follow your advice. — they desired me to make haste, as they are sitting still about Michilimackinac until my return — I hope that you will look upon me, and use me as your Son. — my Party, and I are in want of Clothing, and you promised to Send us all some. — If you will send a Boat with it, and some Powder, and arms, as they desire, I shall deliver it to them — These Speeches are not from one body of Indians, they are sent from all our People — and I hope that you will send two, or three hands with the Boat with us to Oswego, where we have a large Canoe waiting for us. — We hope that you will be steady, and as soon as we receive your answer, I shall return and call all our chiefs together, and tell them your resolutions — the Batteaus goe back and forward very much between Mitchilimackina, and the Illenois — and now they have got ground there, and will settle about that place, where they get a great deal of Goods — I hope that you will give me a piece of your heart to instill into the minds of our Young people, and give them understanding — Should I find things bad at my return, I will come back to you, and acquaint you with them according to your desire to us, when you was at Niagra, and as the Season is advanced, and our Journey long, we shall take leave of you in three days —

Gave a Beaver Blanket

To which Sir William answered.

Children —

I am very glad to see you, and to hear all that you have said, — I am very glad that you bear in mind all your engagements,

and am thankfull to you for the intelligence you have given me of affairs to the Westward, all which I shall take into Consideration, & give you a proper answer upon it in due time —

July 27th. At a Congress at Johnson-Hall

Present — As before —

Sir William addressed the Chipeweighs as follows —

Children —

Having duely considered the speech you made to me the other day, I desire you now to Open your ears, and to give attention to it. — I am very glad to find you continue Observant of your engagements, and that you have preserved in memory the words I formerly spoke to you. — persevere in your good resolutions, and you may be assured that you will feel the good effects of your fidelity

A Belt —

I have heard for some time past of some bad Birds to the Westward, which astonished me, as the rest of this Country is quiet, and peaceable to the rising of the Sun — I thank you for the intelligence you have given me, and I hope that you will mention fully, and plainly, what you know about it. — This will shew that your hearts are realy, & firmly united with mine, and your Chiefs shall allways find mine to be warmly attached to their interest —

A Belt —

If all the Indians knew the true value of our friendship, they would not risque the Loss of it, by listening to bad stories, or falsehoods — Let these Stories be of what nature they will — those who carry them amongst you, are not your Friends. — they are Secret dangerous Enemies, who want to get away all your trade by breeding Quarrells, and then Leave you in the Lurch. — for they can do nothing for you, nor anything to hurt us — It is only like the barking of a cross dog for which we can allways find a Switch when we are much vexed — You see they dare not to

come amongst us with their Lies — They keep at a great distance least we should chastise them, as they deserve — whenever any such come amongst you, Let me know it, and shut your ears against them, and if this will not do, You should take them, and shake them by the head — Should all this not do, we must then cut a Small Switch, and Scourge them 'till they recover their Senses, and get Sober — This is what all our Allies have agreed to at the making of the Peace —

A Black Belt —

Same day Michicawiss the chief answered, that he was happy to hear the good words that were spoke, and that he would speak further with Sir William in the afternoon —

P: M

At a Congress with Michicawiss &c^a.

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. Dep^y. Ag^t. —

John Butler Esq^r.

— Pero Interp^r. —

Michicawiss Speaker —

Father —

Before my departure, I will in consequence of your desires, give You such farther particulars as I know concerning the disorders in our Country — I have told you how they began, & I now tell you that the Powtewatimis are the principal people who have accepted the Hatchet from the Spaniards, and are gone out to do mischief among the people with a Number of Canoes. — what the rest will do, as yet I cannot tell, but hope that the good words I heave heard from you, for whom they have a true regard, will have a good effect; and I Shall make it known thro' all our people without altering, or forgetting a Word. —

Sir William answered —

Children —

I thank you for your words, and I Love & esteem your people, as well as all those Indians who sensible of the blessings of peace,

and the duty of their Obligations, remain friends to the great King of England — This Wise and humane Monarch does not love to see blood foolishly spilled. — You should follow his worthy example, You should be deaf to all idle Stories propogated by men who are now weak, and defeated in their several projects — These dangerous men should be removed out of your Country, for be assured, that so long as they remain amongst you, you cannot be happy, or Enjoy peace; for they will allways disturb you for their own Interest — I hope you will make my words known, *to the Setting of the Sun*, and that they will be regarded — as they will most certainly contribute to your Happiness — I Shall now prepare the Present which in his Majesty's Name, I give You as a proof of his esteem for well disposed Indians, and of my personal regard for you, and your people, and wishing you a safe passage to your own Country, & that you may ever remember my words — I now take my Leave —

A: M: *Michicowiss* the Chipeweigh chief with his party having finished all business, and received a handsome present took leave, and set out for Caghnawaga where a Boat was prepared to convey them to Ontario on their way home —

TO WILLIAM FRANKLIN

*Df.*¹

Johnson hall July 28th. 1768.

SIR —

Mr. S. Wharton delivered to me your kind favor of the 23d of May with the Several Inclosures for which I give you many thanks. — I hope you will Excuse my having deferred an Answer to it, until my return home which was some days ago, having received it Whilst on a Tour to the sea side [*which was*]² for the

¹ In American Antiquarian Society. In hand of Guy Johnson.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

recovery of My health which was brought very low thro' my fatigues &ca. —

Tho' I by no means accuse you of neglect of Writing I shall be very happy in your Agreeable & friendly Correspondence abstracted from any Motives arising from the Subject.

The Extracts you were pleased to send me were very Acceptable, as they contain abundance of Judicious Remarks, & Sufficiently shew My Much esteemed Mr. Franklin's Experience, attention & knowledge in American affairs. —

You must before this time have been advised of the New Arrangement of all these matters, and of the Reform by which the [Affairs] Management of the Indian Trade is Committed to the Care & Charge of the respective Colonies Whereby the Alterations which you wisely foresaw, are in part made, [as to the event of] the powers of the Super Intend^{ts}. are however pretty Strongly tho' Generally Expressed, their Sallarys encreased, but they are Limited to a very Small Ann^l. Sum for the Various Services & Contingent Expences of their Departments. The Event of which, you seem so Justly Sensible of that I cannot but be intirely of your Opinion, altho' I [t does not seem according] find that the Lords of Trade think every post that is kept up sho^d. be Garrisoned by the Kings Troops, Yet there will be sundry other Expences found necessary for the Colonies to be at for the preservation of the Trade, which may render it impracticable, as a Union of Sentiment on these Occasions cannot be Expected, for the reasons you have Judiciously Assigned. —

The Settlement of the Boundary Line will I believe shortly take place, it is only retarded by reason of the distant residence of the Shawanese & Delawares whose presence I Judged necessary not as Owners of the Land but as Nigh Neighbours to the Settlements, [with] to whom they may easily be troublesome — Your Province does not appear concerned in this Line, but as the Governm^t. think the Colonies should give all security to the Transaction by Laws, to prevent their people from Transgressing which may be a Case Common to every Colony, I thought it best to mention it, and in Case you think the attendance of [a] one or two

Commissioners from Your Government necessary to attend the Treaty You will doubtless take measures accordingly. —

I have only now to add that I am with perfect Esteem, Sir,
Your Excellys &c

His Excellcy.

GOV^R. FRANKLIN

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, July 28, 1768*]

Sir William having received a Letter from Sir Henry Moore Governor of New York dated the 18th. of July,² informing him that he lately “had another application from the Patentees of the Kayadarosseras land, who had delegated two persons from thence with power to treat with the Indians concerning the Settlement of the dispute between them, and that they expected the Survey which he ordered to be made, would be completed by the time these Deputies arrived at Albany, by which means the contending parties would be able to fix their Lines with more certainty, and of course to enter into an agreement which might be lasting.” to which he added, “They desire that I would recommend this matter strongly to you, and hope you will give all the assistance in your power on the Occasion, and I am the more readily inclined to comply with this request on account of what has been mentioned in the Secretary of States Letter to me &c^a.” —

Sir William therefore on Mr. Remson’s³ arrival for the purpose before mentioned gave notice to the Mohocks who attended accordingly

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² *Ante* pp. 551-52.

³ Peter Remsen.

28th. — At a Meeting with the Mohocks

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. D^r. Ag^t.

Mr. Remson Attorney for the Proprietors —

Sir William spoke —

Brothers —

You are once more called together on the affair of Kayadarosseras. — As the agents from the owners of that Patent would not agree to your proposal 'till he had consulted the Patentees, the last Meeting did not produce any Settlement. — his Excellency, the Governor, having directed the Creek to be survey'd, now writes to me, that the Patentees request it should be again laid before you, and here is the Gentleman (Mr. Remson) whom they have fully impowered to treat with you about it. — I therefore recommend it again to your serious consideration, and as the Agent has brought an Original deed with him which you have not yet seen, and as the Branches of Kayadarosseras have been since traversed, and the heads laid down, and delivered into me upon Oath, which will explain the Just extent of their claim, and thereby facilitate the settlement, I expect that you will Judge favorably of the Patentees, and come to the most favorable agreement with their Agent, for relinquishing your Claim in this Patent —

Then Abraham the Chief of the Mohocks stood up and repeated their Old Complaint against the Patent, and urged what they formerly said, Condemning its unreasonableness, and the circumstances of imposition attending it & proceeded

Brother —

Notwithstanding all we have justly said against this Patent, you may See that we have demonstrated our readiness for peace sake, to do anything reasonable, when applied to for that purpose by the Patentees. — We agreed to this formerly on your recommendation, We gave a proof of it lately when the Governor was

here, and we offered them such terms, and proposed such a Line, as we thought best. — The Governor proposed Fort-Miller to us, but we went still further, & we agreed to let them go to the place they wanted above Fort-Edward, as the only way to avoid disputes with the white people lately settled thereabouts, & that they might be comprehended in the patent, and that our people might have no communication with them. — we would agree to no other Line, and we apprehend we offered them very fair terms, but they would not be accepted. — Their Agent refused our offer, and said he would first go to New-York to consult the Patentees. — Although we thought it odd that he did not agree to our proposal, yet as it was an affair strongly recommended by you, & as a proof of our good, and peaceable disposition, we then agreed to wait a little longer quietly in expectation of hearing from them; and, now that the Agent is returned here about that business, to shew our good will, and from what you have said to us, we shall hear what he has to Say, and take the same into consideration. — we therefore desire that he will speak thereupon. —

Mr. Remson then laid before them an Original Indian deed bearing date the 6th. day of October 1704 — which had not been produced before; and after representing that the Survey of the Creek was now performed, the head of which appeared less favorable to the Patentees, than was imagined. That the Patentees had heard that several persons were about purchasing whatever Lands were cut off by the Indians. — That the Patentees therefore were extremely desirous to Obtain the whole of their Claim, and pay what was thought necessary for a general Release, as Judging that they had a reasonable title to this preference. — The Indians answered that they would return home, and take their request into consideration in a full meeting, and would on Monday the first day of August assemble at Johnson-Hall & give their answer. — Then Adjourned

FROM HECTOR THEO^S. CRAMAHÉA.L.S.¹Quebec 28th. July 1768 —

SIR

The Commander in Chief having been pleased to order Major Rogers to be tried at Montreal by a General Court Martial, and to direct me, as Deputy Judge Advocate for North America, to carry on the Prosecution, in behalf of the Crown, intimated to me, when transmitting sundry Papers for said Purpose, that you was likewise to furnish me with your Instructions to the Major, and a List of the Bills he had drawn upon you, which are not yet come to Hand —²

It is likewise supposed that Potter's original Deposition³ is in your Hands, those transmitted, by the Chief Justice, to the Commander in Chief and Brigadier General, being only Copies, and as this Paper may prove of material Use, am to request your sending the same, with those abovementioned, or any others you think may tend to the Discovery of the Truth, by the very first Opportunity, that no Time may be lost in carrying His Excellency's Orders into Execution —

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient &
Most Humble ServantH. T. CRAMAHÉ D.J.A.
N. America

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t. }
Sup^t. N. District &c }

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

² See Johnson to Cramahé, July 23, 1768, *Johnson Papers*, 6:288.

³ *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:990-92.

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, July 29, 1768*]

July 29th. A.M. A Messenger arrived at Johnson-Hall to notify (with a String of Wampum) the approach of a Party of Indians from St. Francois, on the river St. Lawrence —

When all arrived, they addressed Sir William as follows

Father —

We are rejoiced to See you after our long Journey, and we thank the great Spirit that we find you in health and with these strings we congratulate you upon it

Gave three Strings —

Sir William answered —

Children —

I am heartily glad to see so many of you from the Village of St. Francois at this fire place, and that the great Spirit has preserved you, and enabled us this day to meet in health

gave three Strings

P: M. At a meeting with the St. Francois Indians —

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. Dep^y. Ag^t. —

John Butler Esq^r. Interp^r. —

One of the chiefs addressed Sir William

Father —

Your Children at St. Francois have had an ardent desire to visit their father. — they knew that a road was open for them, and they were desirous of trying whether it was good and passable. — We are but as Children to you, and liable to mistakes. — Should we commit any, we hope for your favorable indulgence, & that you will set us right —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

Father —

To you, our Safety, and Happiness, since the reduction of Canada is entirely owing. we are throughly sensible of it, and we Sincerely thank you for your care of us, as our Chief & Super-Intendant. — It is six years since those of our nation have been with you at this place. — we are now sent to you by all our Chiefs, our Warriors, our Women, and Children, who send you their best wishes with this Belt —

A Belt of 8 Rows —

Father

When we were last here, you recommended to us to collect our scattered People, and settle regularly in one place. — we are now to Inform you that we have followed your advice, and have collected our selves accordingly. —

We have however of late had disagreeable news, and several black Belts have been sent among us from the illdisposed, but we would not attend to them, as our hearts are white, and innocent, & incapable of any thing bad —

A Belt of 7 Rows —

Father —

We have sustained great Losses, our great chief died six years agoe, and we have lost others of our chiefs since. — These misfortunes have been the occasion of much grief amongst us. — We now bring you two men according to antient Customs for your approbation, that they may be made Chiefs of our Nation. — The one of them was formerly a great Warrior, but now takes care of our civil affairs — In the times of the French, they called us, Children, — you who have been great, and successfull, have kindly called us, Brothers, — we think it best to be called your children, you are a great and wise people. — Father, we are obliged to disperse for a time. — we are poor — we are now assembled, and we wish to have a Flag for us, and another for our neighbours, in case we have business to you or elsewhere —

A Belt —

Father —

On the reduction of Canada eight years ago, You desired us to collect our selves, and to light our fire again at our Village, since which you have recommended the same to us four times, the last of which was last year: — we complied with your desire, and were for a time easy, and contented. — but now we begin to be uneasy, and discontented, which is occasioned by some body who makes the earth uneasy under us —

A Large Belt of 7 rows —

Father —

We are very happy, and thankfull in having got a Priest, who makes us more happy, and settled in our minds, as we can now attend to the dutys of our Religion, but as you must be sensible, that we are obliged to live upon Corn, Fish, and what we can get, we are greatly at a Loss how to provide for him, as he cannot conform to our Diet — The maintenance of one man must be a trifle to the English, we therefore hope that our father will take it into consideration. —

3 Strings of Wampum

Sir William answered —

Children —

I had you wellcome to this place, and am glad to see you, — I have duely attended to what you have said, and shall take the same into consideration, and return you an answer as soon as I can — Then ordered them some Liquor, Provisions &c^a. — and Adjourned

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, Aug. 2-4, 1768*]

At a Congress with the Mohocks at Johnson-Hall August 2^d.
1768 —

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t.
Guy Johnson Esq^r. D^y. Ag^t.

Ag^{ts}. for Kay-
adarossearas } Mess^{rs}. Remson,² Low³ & Mc.Crea⁴
Mess^{rs}. Glen⁵ & Tice⁶ —
John Butler Esq^r. Inter^r. —
Mess^{rs}. Silvester⁷ & Deypyster⁸ —

Abraham addressed Sir William as follows —

Brothers —

Agreeable to what you Said to us the other day, we have now met to answer you on the affair of Kayadarosseras, & we can now acquaint you that we are ready to proceed on that business —

Thereupon Sir William spoke as follows

Brothers —

I am hopefull that you have well weighed and considered what I said to you the other day on the present application of the Patentees of Kayadarosseras, who are now represented by the Gentlemen here present. — I hope that your resolutions are such as they can agree to, and that you will consider, that they are earnestly disposed to the amicable adjustment of this dispute in a manner consistant with their and your Interest, — and as an

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Peter Remsen.

³ Isaac Low.

⁴ John McCrea.

⁵ Major Jacob Glen.

⁶ Captain Gilbert Tice.

⁷ Peter Silvester.

⁸ John DePeyster.

Original Indian Deed has been now produced and the Creek with all its Branches Surveyed, you will act accordingly —

To which Abraham answered —

Brother —

We have heard what you have said, and beg you will give attention to our answer. — We hope that the Gentlemen here present believe that we, though a Small Nation, have been, and are Still the head of a powerfull Confederacy. —

Brother. —

This affair has been long in agitation, and we had many meetings concerning it, but hitherto we came to no conclusion. — We had lately a Meeting in your absence about it before the Governor of New York,⁹ and we shall proceed to tell you the reasons, why it could not then be settled, to which we desire you may all give ear —

Brother

The Gentlemen here from New York on behalf of the Patentees, as we understood; formerly proposed the dividing the Patent between us, and afterwards when the Six Nations warmly espoused our cause, to prevent the consequences, and for the sake of Peace, we agreed to come into the most favorable terms we could. — When we were last called together by Colonel Johnson on the arrival of the Governor of New York, we hoped that the matter would have been finally settled — We shall now tell you why it was not then done — At that time the Agents proposed the running of a Line to the Northwestmost head of Kayadaroseras and from thence to the Falls above Fort-Edward. — our offer was to goe to one of the Branches of that Creek, and from thence to the Same Falls. — at the same time a confusion arose — for the Governor proposed our running a Line to the Falls of Fort Miller,¹⁰ which we would by no means agree to,

⁹ See *ante* pp. 529-43.

¹⁰ Fort Miller, the Little Carrying Place, at the portage between Fort Edward and Saratoga.

because several People had of late settled above that place, which if left out, would prove the cause of fresh disputes, a matter to which we are averse. — besides the Patentees did not produce to us any Original deed with our Ancestors mark to Shew from whence they derived their Claim —

Brother —

We find that the Patentees, are yet disposed to settle the affair amicably, of which we were acquainted two days agoe. — we have taken it into consideration, and hope that they are sincere, and do not mean to impose on us, as others have done with some of our people. — We have now the pleasure to be called before you, at the grand fire place, and in a proper manner, and we now declare, that for the sake of peace, and thro' your solicitations, we shall do what is desired on our parts provided, the Agents will act Justly, and equitably on theirs —

Brothers

We hope that the agents are disposed to Act fairly, and that they will believe nothing, but the Love of peace, and attention to your advice could effect this. — We likewise hope that the consequences may be good, and that our Heads may no more be turned about it, and as we are now disposed to do a great thing, as a proof of our pacific disposition, we agree to the Patent according to its true extent, and Claim, but with this condition, that nothing may be done unfairly, & that as you know these things, you will not Suffer us to be imposed upon, — and that as these people of Kayadarosseras claim Lands which were honestly sold by our Ancestors to fair purchasers, we expect the same will be fully secured to them, and that you who have the care of us, will see it securely performed, so that we may not appear to act as degenerate Children, unworthy of our Ancestry, and unmindfull of their just Acts. — All this we do, to Shew our honest, and peaceable disposition. — You may have seen that we have sold large Tracts of Land in this country, which we have never disputed, because they were fair & moderate Purchases, honestly

paid for. — We have now told our resolutions to the Patentees, and on these conditions, & provided, they take the matter into serious consideration, and make us proper satisfaction for our relinquishing so large a claim, we shall grant their desire —

The agents then returned thanks to the Ind^{ns}. on behalf of the Patentees, whose honest, and peaceable disposition they assured them of, and added that they would the next morning give them an answer on all these matters. — Then earnestly requested that Sir William would propose whatever Sum he thought w^d. be necessary on this Occasion —

Sir William likewise thanked the Ind^{ns}. for their agreeing to the proposal of the Patentees, and told them, that he was very glad to see that an end was to be put to that old Dispute, assuring them that as he had attended to all that they had said, so he w^d. take care [that] the whole of the transaction should be honestly and securely conducted agreeable to their wishes —

Then Adjourned

Augt. 3^d. — At a Congress with the Mohocks at Johnson-Hall Present as before

Sir William addressed them as follows —

Brothers —

The Gentlemen employed on behalf of the Patentees of Kayadarosseras are extremely thankfull to you all for your kindness in offering them the terms you did yesterday, and in consequence of their promise to you then, they are now before you to answer you concerning the conditions proposed, which they seem resolved to comply with, as much to your Satisfaction as possible; and I hope you will find them so, and approve of them accordingly. —

The Gentlemen have requested of me, to propose the Sum of money, a thing which I would willingly decline, but being so pressed to do it, I am now to ask you, whether you will on your parts agree to accept of such sum as I shall propose — To which Abraham answered

Brother —

We have harkened attentively to what you have said to us yesterday. — You know that we settled the matter except as to some of the Conditions, and as the matter is now after repeated Trials, so far concluded, and that the Gentlemen have referred it to you to settle the sum of money, they are to give us, we are very well satisfied, and readily concur in doing the same on our parts, promising to abide by whatever you shall do on our behalf. —

The Map being then laid before them, and explained, the Indians then admitted that the Bounds were from the mouth of Canada Creek to the North-west-most Branch of Kayadarosseras, agreeable to a Survey then before them lately made by Mr. Christ^r. Yeats,¹¹ Thence eight Miles North, thence to the third Falls of Hudson's river, called by the Indians *Adiga* above Fort-Edward, thence in like manner as expressed by the words of the patent, and this to remain on record in the Entries of Indian affairs —

Sir William then answered —

Brothers —

Having so far settled matters, and explained every thing, so as to prevent any dispute when the Land is to be surveyed, and as you have left to me the decision of the sum of money you are to receive, — now at the Joint request of you, and the Gentlemen prest., I propose that the Patentees give you five Thousand Dollars, to which I hope they will agree, and that you will therewith be satisfied. —

The agents from the Patentees, and the Indians having agreed to this Sum of money, the former observed that they only had at present 2000 Dollars, which they would immediately pay, and would pass their Note to Sir William for the remaining 3000 Dollars which they promised to send up on their arrival at New-York. —

Then Abraham said —

¹¹ Christopher Yates, surveyor.

Brother

We left the matter to you, and to shew that we are men of our words, we agree to accept of the Sum you proposed, and the manner of payment. — We have to add, that we expect that every thing will be settled, as is proposed, & that when the Lands come to be Surveyed, and divided, care will be taken not to exceed the Bounds we have agreed to as described on the Map. — We particularly expect, that you will See, that those persons who have Lands which were fairly bought from us, be firmly Secured in their properties, that this transaction may be lasting. — And we have likewise to add that Mr. John Glen, here present, having an Indian deed Signed by our people for Lands claimed in the Patent, may be made easy, and allowed to enjoy s^d. Land —

As we have now, with a view to peace, settled this matter, and given up all pretensions to this Tract, and are at Present reduced to a very small scanty portion for our Subsistance, we now address you, Brother. — recommending it to you, to take this matter into consideration, & requesting you to procure some good Strong writing, as a Security for the Land we live upon, that we may no more be disturbed, or alarmed with apprehensions, and Storys, that this Land will be taken away from us. — This, Brother, we earnestly desire, and request from you. —

Then Mr. Low, on behalf of the Patentees addressed y^e. Ind^{ns}. —

Brothers —

I am very happy to find this old dispute so amicably settled. — The Patentees will all be extremely obliged to you for your friendship to them on this Occasion, and I am to inform you on their parts, that they will faithfully Observe all that you have recommended, and never will act contrary thereto. —

Sensible of Sir William Johnson's interest and influence wth. you, they applied to him for them, and although the Sum of money which is proposed to be given to you, be larger than we expected, we readily agree to it, and shall honestly pay you without delay. — and, that this agreement may be remembered by your Posterity, we invite Some of your people to be present when we

survey the Lands, that you may see, we mean to act agreeable to your desires, and as disposed to do what is fair, We are now preparing Releases to give to all these persons, who have old Patents fairly obtained within our Claim, and shall do so by all persons who are intitled thereto, all which we shall punctually abide by, & with that view shall take Mr. Glen's case into consideration, and if it appears justly founded, we shall act accordingly as a proof of our integrity, and good meaning. —

Then Sir William expressed his satisfaction that this old dispute was so amicably terminated, and his wishes that the terms of Accomodation might be ever remembered, and faithfully observed. — after which the Indians were paid 2000 dollars in part, and a Note passed to Sir William Johnson for the remainder signed by Is. Low, P: Remson, and John M^c. Crea. — Then two Chiefs of each Tribe executed the Release at the desire, and in the presence of the rest —

Then adjourned

At parting, Sir William assured the Mohocks that he would take their case into the most serious consideration, and endeavor to the utmost of his power to have their Lands secured to them, and their Posterity, in the most effectual manner —

Aug^t. 4th. Mess^{rs}. Remson and M^c.Crea agreeable to their engagement with the Mohocks this day executed releases for the following Old Patents within their Bounds

	Acres	
Release for the Patent of Hansen ¹² . . .	2000 . . .	17 th . July 1713
for the Patent of Cagnawaga . . .	2000 . . .	4 th . Nov ^r . 1714
for the Patent of Butler ¹³ acres affected	} 1000 . . .	31 st . Dec ^r . 1735
for the Patent of Holf	539 . . .	12 Dec ^r . 1737
for the Patent of Ganswort ¹⁴ acres affected	} 4000	1741

These were Signed by fifty two persons, by their Attorneys.

¹² Hans Hansen. See *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 101.

¹³ Walter Butler, See *Ibid*. p. 272.

¹⁴ Lendert Gansevoort. *Ibid*. p. 245.

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[August 5, 1768]

At a Congress with the St. Francois Indians who had hitherto waited for an answer on account of the hurry of other business — Present — Sir William Johnson Bart.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. Dep^y. Ag^t. —

Sir William addressed them as follows

Children —

An affair of much importance tending to the Quiet of the neighbouring Indians, having engaged my attention for some days past, I have been obliged to defer giving you an answer until now. — I have considered all that you have said to me, and give all your People thanks for their fidelity, and the regard they express for me, and am to assure you, that the road will be allways kept open on our part —

A Belt —

Children

I am well pleased, that in consequence of my advice, you have collected yourselves, and returned quietly to your settlements, and I hope that you will find your advantage in having so done, and I commend you for not paying any regard to those black Belts, or flying news, propagated by ill-disposed people —

A Belt —

Children —

At the Same time that I express my concern for the death of your Chiefs, I cannot but be pleased that you have made choice of such good men to succeed them, and they have my approbation. — I shall readily agree to call you Children. — my regards for you, have all ways been as those of a father, and I shall give you a flag for yourselves, & another for your neighbours

A Belt —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

Children —

I am concerned to hear, that after you had collected, and settled your scattered people, you should meet with any disturbance, or find your repose interrupted, & I shall be glad to afford you succour —

A Belt —

Children —

The conduct of a Frenchman who gives you that uneasiness by claiming your Land, is very odd, but as at this distance I cannot be acquainted with all the necessary particulars, I refer you to my Deputy Col. Claus, who being in Canada, can best enquire into the nature, and Extent of your rights, and of his Claim, and will be directed to do what he can for your relief therein

A Belt —

Children

I am glad that your having a Priest amongst you contributes to your satisfaction. I have taken your requests into consideration concerning him, and shall write to my Deputy in Canada, that he may fall on some method for his relief, and his Subsistence, and I recommend it to you to behave with fidelity to the King, and to live in peace with his Subjects, and with one another; thereby you will be regarded by the English & enjoy their friendship & protection

A Belt —

P. M. — A Swegatchy Chief, who, with a French-man arrived a few days before, had a private Meeting with Sir William, whom he Spoke to as follows —

Brother

Our people have desired me in their names to represent to you our present disagreeable situation. — After the war, they, by your advice drew them selves together to their villages, and lived for some time happy, but affairs are greatly changed: — they had heard, and allways understood that no Trader should debauch them with Rum — But for Some time past, a man has been

amongst us, who Sells Liquor in such abundance, that we are threatned with ruin. — Our village is all in confusion, and Several of our people who have been intoxicated wth. rum, have been lately drowned in the river. — we therefore beg that you will consider our Case, and prevent this man from Selling Liquor, otherwise our ruin is inevitable. —

A Black Belt

Sir William answered —

Brothers

I am heartily Sorry to hear of the condition in w^{ch}. you represent yourselves, and Shall do what lyes in my power to prevent the abuses you complain of, to which end, I shall write to my Deputy in Canada to enquire further about them, and particularly to take measures to prevent the Sale of Liquors so pernicious to you; — in the mean time, I recommend it to your Chiefs to exert themselves in preventing the progress of drunkenness, by checking their young men, and restraining them as much as possible from that practice —

Returned the Belt and gave a Present —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

August 6th. 1768 —

DEAR BANYAR —

I was so much hurried when Mr. Low² went away that I had not time to write an Answer to Mr. DeLancey³ and You, w^h. You will readily excuse I am Sure when he tells You how I was circumstanced, You may never the less both be assured that I shall do all in my power for Your Interest in the Affair entrusted to Mr. Low, which, I desired him to acquaint You with. —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Isaac Low.

³ Oliver De Lancey.

The Bearer Mr. Harper⁴ Having obtained A Lycence last Year to purchase a Large Tract of Land near to the Delaware River, did then enter into Bond to let the Late Mr. French,⁵ & a Mr. Brush⁶ Come in for 38 thousand Acres In said Tract. the purchase has been made lately when the Gov^r. was here, & the Consd^rⁿ. Money paid, So that Mr. Harper begged of me to write to Some of my freinds concerning it. And as I know no person can advise him better than You can, I take the liberty to request You will put him in a way to get them Gentlemens Share of y^e. purchase &ca., or that they may drop their pretensions & deliver him his Bond. w^h. I think is but right — Excuse the Hurry I write in, & beleive Me Dr. Banyar

Y^{rs}. Sincerely & Affectly.

W. JOHNSON

Compliments to
[] De Lancey —

FROM JOHN PENN

A.L.S.¹

Philadelphia August 6th. 1768 —

SIR

Mr. Guy Johnson during your absence in New England,² acquainted me that the expected Congress³ with the Indians, could not be held till the beginning of September, and as I am desirous that the Commissioners, whom I shall appoint to attend the same, on the part of the Proprietaries, should arrive at Johnson Hall several days before, in order to consult with you respecting

⁴ Probably John Harper.

⁵ John French.

⁶ Crean Brush.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Sir William left Johnson Hall April 24, for the New England coast; he returned to Johnson Hall, June 15, 1768.

³ Congress at Fort Stanwix in September, 1768.

the Boundary Line, and purchase to be made of the Indians; I beg you will be pleased to inform me by the first Post the exact time when you expect they will be convened, and the place of holding the Congress; I am with great regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant

SR. WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

JOHN PENN

INDORSED:

Philadelphia Aug^t. 6th. 1768

From Lieut Gov^r. Penn
Son of W^m. Penn —

FROM ————— TO THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[August 7, 1768]

Copy./.

Extract² of a Letter, to General Gage from the Illinois —

The immense Expence Attending the Indian Department must be a considerable Burthen to the Crown, if all the Other Nations on the Continent are so plentifully Supplied as those in this Neighborhood. I have for some time Observed, that the more presents they receive, the Oftner they Return, and are Less Contented; And that their chief Dependance rests more upon His Majesty's Bounty, than their own Industry, for while they are Supplied with Necessarys and Provisions, they never move from their Village, but begging and hanging upon the Inhabitants, which gives them such a habit of Idleness (particularly the Four Tribes in this District) that they are by the Constant use of

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Gage to Johnson, Aug. 7, 1768.

² See *Johnson Papers*, 6:313.

Spirituous Liquors become Effeminate and Debilitated, so much that nothing can be Apprehended, from such a Dastardly race of Cowards, who impute, the Bounty they Receive, proceeds from fear not of Love.

The Commissary I believe Acts for the best, & takes the greatest pains to keep them in our Interest, which is easily done as the French at present have no Occasion for their Service, and gives them presents but of small Value —

As it may be Necessary to give them presents Annually, those Should be purchased at the lowest prices, & could be bought considerably under the Price, the Government is at present Charged with. Viz^t. Lead that is Charged 25 Sols ⌘ wt could be had for 17, — Spirits Issued at Fifteen Livers could be procured at Eight or Nine ⌘ Gallon, Blankets, Strouds, & all other Articles in proportion, which would considerably reduce the publick Expence. — Please pardon this hint, which I would not have Offered, but the distance we are here from the world, conceals many things from your knowledge, which cannot be divin'd without some Information, and think it my duty to discover Abuses, that I hope to be of some Consequence without falling under the Character of an Informer —

TO ROBERT LEAKE

*A. L. S.*¹

Johnson Hall, August 13th. 1768.

DEAR SIR

It is long since I had the pleasure of a line from you, and my being so much from Home lately makes me forget whether I am in Y^r. Debt a letter or not, for my part, I never Stand upon punctilios with a friend in those Cases, & I hope it is so with you. — Mr. Croghan who is now here, informed me that a Comissary of provisions would (he believed) be wanting for the *Illinois*, if so, & that you are not already provided with one, & have no

¹ In Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, N. Y.

Objection to Mr. Michael Byrn a former Comissary of yours, (& now out of Employ) I would take y^e. liberty to recommend him to you for that or any other Post which may be Vacant. Y^r. answer hereon will oblidge me Who am Sincerely Sir

Y^r. Welwisher & Humble Serv^t.

W. JOHNSON

ROBERT LEAKE Esq^r.

INDORSED:

13th. Ans^{wd}. 22^d. Aug^t. 1768

Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

INDIAN SPEECHES

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Detroit August 14th. 1768

Copy of a Speech made by Machioquise a Chief of the Puttawattamees of this Place

Father

as you have frequently recomended it to me to inform you of any thing, I might hear, and as I have as Often promised it, I come to Shew you a string of Wampum, Sent from our Allies the Puttawattamees of St. Josephs, who are at the Forks of the Kuankikee and the Illinois river which informs me of a Speech sent by the Spaniards to them which was deliver'd by some Frenchmen. as our Brother who was present at the delivery of this Speech brought it me he will repeat you what passed,

A String

Wabanois's Son Spoke

Father

what I am going to Say was told us by Some french men who addressed themselves to one of our Chiefs called *Tatawen* in the name of the Spaniards with these Strings of Wampum.

¹ In William L. Clements Library, inclosed in Gage to Johnson, Sept. 30, 1768, *post* pp. 599-601.

Children

Listen to what I Shall say to you, as what you will hear will be truth.

Children

when you come to me you tell me that the English say the whole Country belongs to them, and that I and the French also belong to them. No they are not my master nor the master of the French, we are our own Master, and they are their own master.

Children

What is the Reason you do not Live with your Father the English as you Lived with your late Father; you keep at a distance from them; tho it was me that made you lay down your Hatchet the last war you had with him.

Children

The latter end of next month you will See I Shall have a great Fort, at La Bay,² one at Post Vincennt,³ one at Aucat-tanon,⁴ one at Miamis, and one at St. Josephs. this is the intention of your late Father, and I only wait for one of his great Officers who is coming with men to put it in Execution and if the English oppose us we Shall fight. in a Word we Shall make war with them. these are my last words

Eight Strings of Wampum

Machioquise took the Strings and deliver'd them up saying if it had been a report among Indians, he would not have thought much of it, but as they Spoke with Wampum, and their Allies were at the pains to Send it so far to him their might be something in it.

INDORSED:

Speech from the Spaniard^s
to the Indians by the French
1768

² La Baye, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

³ Vincennes.

⁴ Ouiattanon, Wawiaghtonon, near site of present Lafayette, Ind.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*New York, August 14, 1768.*

DEAR SIR,

I have just received your's of the 5th. Inst;² whether the Belts mentioned by the Chippewa Chief, to have gone amongst the Western Nations, are those which were passed thr'o the Nations the Beginning of the Winter, or any new Affair, he has not Explained. There was no doubt a Stirr amongst them, and the French Traders will invent Lyes, and excite them to Mischief, as long as they remain Neighbours to us; and that there is a Competition for the Trade between them and the English Traders. I have ordered all the French Traders to be seized, who are found on our side of the Mississippi; and have given notice thereof to Don Ulloa, that he may publish his order, to prohibit either Traders or Hunters from transgressing their Boundarys, by coming into His Majesty's Territories.

I have heard nothing from the Province of Jersey concerning the Business of the Boundary, as I did not write to the Gov^r. of that Province about it. But Governor Sharpe laid my Letter to him before the Council of Maryland who did not apprehend their Province to be anyways affected by running the Line as described in the Report of the Board of Trade and had nothing to communicate upon the subject. Both the Mentioned Provinces ought no doubt to pass Laws to prevent the Transgression of the Boundarys could People transgress them immediately from their Jurisdictions, which I apprehend will not be the Case, as they must go into other Provinces before they can reach the Boundary.

The omission of the Province of New York should be remarked to the Secretary of State which I mean to do by first opportunity. And in this affair which is meant to be general, that Province ought to be included; or more work will remain to be

¹ Printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 16:374-75, from Gage Letter Book, Harvard University Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:307-08.

done hereafter, if not finished now. You may depend upon it that no Province will abide by any Boundary that shall be settled at this Congress between the Provinces respectively; tho their respective Governors should agree upon it. And in my opinion you would give yourself very needless Trouble in trying to settle more than a Boundary between the Indian's Lands and the Provinces in general.

I am very glad the Affair of Kayaderoseras is at length acomodated. Be so good to send the Papers about Rogers to Gov^r. Carleton as soon as possible. Major Rogers is arrived at Montreal, and they only wait the evidences from Missilimakinac to begin his Tryal.

I am with great Regard,

Dr. Sir, your most obedient humble servant

THO^S. GAGE

WARRANT OF THOMAS GAGE TO ABRAHAM MORTIER

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*New York 16th. August 1768*]

By His Excellency The Honorable Thomas Gage &ca &ca &ca

You are hereby directed and required out of such Monies as are, or shall come to your Hands, for the Contingent or Extraordinary Expences of His Majestys Forces under My Command, to Pay, or Cause to be Paid, to Sir William Johnson Bar^t. His Majesty's Sole Agent for, and Superintendant of the Affairs of the Six Nations of Indians, Inhabiting on the Mohawk River and their Confederates, or his Assigns without Deduction, the Sum of *Six Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings, and Ten Pence*, New York Currency; Equal to

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers. Similar warrants from Gage to Mortier, accompanying Sir William's accounts and having the same form, are not printed *post*, but a footnote will indicate the amounts converted from New York currency to sterling.

Four Thousand Eighty Two Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings Sterling; Being on Account of a Half Years Salary, due to His Agents, Commissary's, Interpreters, Smiths &ca., Likewise Disbursements on Account of the Indians, at the Several Forts and Posts, and other Contingencies in His Department, as per the Annexed Accompt; the Vouchers and Certificates respecting which, are lodged with Sir William Johnson: And for so Doing, this, with the Acquittance of the Said Sir William Johnson Bar^t., or his Assigns, Shall be your Sufficient Warrant and Discharge. —

Given &ca New York 16th. August 1768

To ABRAHAM MORTIER Esq^r.

Dep: Paym^r. Gen:

INDORSED:

Copy./.

N^o. 89

Warrant

To Abraham Mortier Esq^r.

to Pay to Sr. W^m. Johnson Bar^t. Sole Agent & Superintendant of the Affairs of the Six Nations of Indians on the Mohawk River &ca the Sum of £4082 . . 12 . . 6³/₄ Sterl^g. Being on acco^t. of a Half Years Salary due to his Commiss^{ry}s. Interpreters Smiths &ca; Likewise Disbursm^{ts}. on acco^t. of the Indians & other Contingencies in his Department

Dated

New York 16th. Augst. 1760

AN INDIAN CONGRESS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, August 16-19, 1768]

August 16th. — Four Mississageys from Le Miscotaigna to the north of Ontario arrived here. — Paapinass Chief spoke as follows —

Father

We are now come a great way to See & speak to you; we are sent by our Chiefs, and would be glad to know when we shall have a Conference with you, as we are desirous of returning home soon —

Sir William then answered them, that although he had much business on his hands, he would endeavor to meet them the day following. — He wellcomed them to his House, and assured them that he was glad to See them, then gave them Pipes, Tobacco, and Rum, and they went to their encampment —

August 17th. — Captain Doudy a Delaware, with others arrived with Letters from the Virginia Commissioners who were at Shamoken,² having understood that there, the general Congress concerning the Boundary Line was to have been held. —

August 18th. — At a Meeting with the Missisagas

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. D^y. Agent

Their Chief spoke as follows —

Father —

I thought of you in my own Country, and am now come to See, and pay my respects to you. — when I Left home I resolved upon coming to See you, and to know how you were in health. —

3 Strings

Father —

Harken to me, and hear my Words, they are but the words of a Child, — but I beg of you to hear them. — I am to acquaint

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Shamokin, now Sunbury, Pa.

you, father, that this Belt comes from our people to inform you of the death of our chief, and your Friend *Wabicomicot*, and to assure you that all our people are quiet and easy. — Here is described on this Belt, your Habitation, and fire place, and here is ours with a road Open, clear, and safe between them. The agreement has been long between us — the Sky has been since clear, and the Sun Shines bright whensoever we meet. — It is long since we have councilled together to spread Peace throughout the Land, and we have now the pleasure to find it established. —

Gave a Belt wth. two villages in white upon it. —

Father —

Since we first councilled, bad Birds have sometimes come amongst us, but we have Shut our ears, and have paid no regard to them — We have Studied to promote peace, and advised all nations to do the Same — We Shall be glad to hear, if you have any *birds* amongst you, or any news from France, and also to hear your advice thereon, that on our return home we may communicate it to our Chiefs. —

3 Strings —

To which Sir William answered —

Children

I have heard, and attended to what you have said, shall take the same into consideration, & return you an answer tomorrow

P: M:

The Delawares met, and spoke on Some Strings, — first, pointed out one of their Party who was y^e. last of the relations of the Ind^{ns}. murdered by Frederick Stump, and had not received Presents. — By the second String they beg'd for Provisions for the Nanticokes lately arrived at *Otsiningo*. — By the third gave information that they had received several kind, and agreeable messages from Pennsylvania concerning the late Murders, but as they chuse allways to keep their eyes on Sir William, and to consult him, they would not go down in consequence thereof, 'till they had his approbation. —

August 19th. — At a Meeting with the Missisagas
Present as the day before —

Sir William addressed them —

Children —

I am glad to See you all here at this time, & to find that you thought on me in your own Country, I likewise think allways of your People —

3 Strings —

Children —

I have attended to all your words, and am greatly concerned to hear of the death of *Wabbiomat* your chief, who was a man I greatly esteemed. — I am very glad to hear that his death has produced no Ill Consequences, and y^t. the Sky is still clear, and the road Open between us. — I hope that a proper man, and of a good heart, may be appointed to succeed him, and that you will still keep steady to your engagements. — I give you assurances that our Sky is clear, that our road shall allways be open, and our Councils always conducted with a view to peace

A Belt —

Children —

I know that there are many Birds who go about spreading lies. — It is their interest to make divisions between the English and you; but it is yours to remain steady to your engagements; and I am rejoiced to find you are so sensible of your true interest, as to pay no regard to such bad Birds — You may be assured that we are too wise a people to Listen to them, & as for any Stories you may hear concerning the French, be assured they are without foundation. they are the inventions of men who know nothing of news, but at the same time are used as means to deprive you of your trade, and engross it to themselves. — You can't but have Observed that they have amused you from year to year wth. Stories of Fleets, and Armies, and that they have constantly deceived you; so that they are no longer intitled to your notice; you should cast your eyes here, and make your enquiries in this place, where you have not been, nor ever shall be deceived; for

the English are too honest, and too powerfull to wish to deceive you. — You may therefore return to your people with a confidence in our esteem so long as you continue peaceable and well disposed. —

3 Strings —

The Chief answered

Father —

I am highly pleased with what you have Said, and am certain that it will yeild great content to my nation when I deliver them your words, and Belts, — it will rejoice them all to hear what you now Said, and they will pay a due regard thereto. —

Then Sir William made them a Present of some Clothing, Amunition &c^a. for which they returned many thanks, and also of five Casks of rum, and a Laced Coat to the Chief, and plain ones to the rest, at which they were all much pleased —

Then finished —

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall August 27th. 1768

¹ Letter of this date in William L. Clements Library is identical with that of August 24, 1768, printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:331-34, from the draft in New York State Library; copy by Clarence E. Carter made before the Capitol fire is printed in *Illinois Historical Collections*, 16:383-86. Since this is the copy sent, it seems that the draft was written three days before the letter was dispatched. Gage's indorsement states that it was received September 3.

FROM WILLIAM ALLEN

*A.L.S.*¹*Mount Airy, Sept. 10th. 1768*

DEAR SIR

At the desire of Sundry of my friends Merchants in our town that were great Sufferers in the beginning of the late war by the loss of their effects in the Indian Country I take the freedom to Sollicit your favor in their behalf.

When I was in England by their letters delivered me by Mr. Croghan I was requested to apply to the Ministry to have compensation made them out of the Money arising from the Sale of the French prizes taken before the declaration of war by way of reprisal for the injury his Majestys Subjects had Sustained.

I Sollicated the matter very warmly in which I had Mr. Croghans assistance who can inform you of the steps that were then taken. The upshot of the affair shortly was that the prize money was applied to another use at least the greatest part of it, and none of the residue Could be obtained, though there was still left a Sufficiency to near Satisfie the Claimants. Mr. Greenvilles Ministry being a time you well know of great Parsimony to say no worse. At length however some hints were thrown out that the Sufferers Should be So far Considered as to have a grant of Some of the Crown land.

The Merchants are informed that the Indians are in the insuing treaty like to be induced to recomend it to the Crown and express their desire that some part of the land they are about to release should be appropriated to the use of the Sufferers. They would fain therefore hope Should that be the case that all the Sufferers may be Considered in proportion to their losses and that none should be excluded that have sufficient vouchers for their demands.

I have told them that I conceive their information is not well founded and that in case the boundary should be fixed, the propper Application for a grant of land should be made to his Majesty. However I have ventured to assure them that if the

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

matter should Come any way under your Cognisance that they would meet with the utmost Justice and strictest impartiality. The bearer Mr. John Cox is among the Sufferers and at the instance of many of them has been induced to wait on you and to represent their case. I beg leave to recommend him to your Friendly notice. He is a gentleman of large property among us, and bears the Character of an honest Sensible man, and for whom I have a personal regard. It will be quite needless for me to enter into more particulars as Mr. Cox can give you a full information on every point relative to the affair being perfectly acquainted therewith.

I can with great truth assure you that I have no small pleasure in beleiving that I have the honor to be numbered among your many friends and should frequently have expressed the high sense I have of that favor, but was loath to give you the trouble of reading my Scrawls, and perhaps a detail of Some disagreeable occurrences in this Province. I chose therefore to be silent rather than intrude on your time in that way; Making it a general rule of my Conduct Not to be troublesome to my friends. I cannot therefore take the freedom I now do without apologising for it and must depend on your goodness to excuse me.

My Son John attends our Governor to the treaty.² I therefore request you would favor him with your friendship and countenance. Your Civility to him and Your kind offices to the Merchants in their application by Mr. Cox will conferr a great obligation on Dear Sir

Your very affectionate Friend
and Most obedient Humble Servant
WILL ALLEN

To the Hon^{ble}. SIR WM. JOHNSON Baronet

INDORSED:³

Sept^{br}. 10th. 1768
Cheif Justice Allens
letter by Mr. Jn. Cox

² Treaty of Fort Stanwix was attended by Governor John Penn of Pennsylvania.

³ In Sir William's hand.

TO JOHN PENN

Copy¹*Johnson Hall, Sept. 12, 1768*

SIR.

I was favored Last night with your Letter of the 3^d. inst. and am glad to find that I shall have the pleasure of Seeing you at the Congress. [*Tomorrow I purposed to Set*]² From the reports I have had since my last to you, I was induced to fix upon tomorrow for proceeding on my Journey but altho' it is necessary I should be at Fort Stanwix before the Ind^s. are met shall postpone my Journey till Thursday the 15th. hoping by that time to have the pleasure of Seeing You and your Company here, if not, Shall give [you] directions for your accommodations along the Road in the best manner the Country affords. —

Your first days Journey from Schenectady should be to Mr. Hendrick Freys near Conajoharee which is 38 Miles. Your next [*days journey*] to Shoemakers at the Upper End of the German flatts would be about 28 Miles. From thence to Fort Stanwix is 40 which is best performed by Water [*to which*] and I shall See to provide a Boat for you at the flatts, that will Carry you to Fort Stanwix in Two days. I apprehend it will be necessary to take Some bedding with you & as to Liquors, particularly Wine, you will find but very Indifferent along the Road — If you can't reach Mr. Freys the first days journey from Schenectady You may easily come to Mr Jeles Fondas at Caghnawaga, which is about 26 Miles & where I shall Likewise leave directions for your Entertainment. From hence you can go to John Nicholas Herkimers House near the little falls [*from whence-*] within a few Miles of the German flatts. This last rout you will most probably

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Mutilated draft was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:364-65. This supplies much that was missing in the second paragraph of the manuscript.

² This copy has been compared with the partly burned manuscript. Words italicized and in brackets were crossed out in manuscript draft.

take in case You should chuse to come in a Waggon or indeed any other Carriage.

³ I heartily wish you & the Gentlemen [with] you a Safe & Speedy Arrival & remain with great regard

Sir,
W. J.

INDORSED:

[Letter to Gov Penn]⁴
Septbr. 12th. 1768
Sent by Mr. Wetherhead

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York 12th. Sept. 1768 —

SIR,

I have not much to trouble You with, and indeed from the Business You must have on hand, it would be an Improper time; But as You will have a Meeting with all the Indians, I am to mention to You My design, to withdraw the Garrison of Fort Ontario,² as Soon as ever this Province will take Some Resolution concerning it. The Artillery & heavy Stores are already Ordered to be Embarked for Oswegatchie. You will be the best Judge, whether or not it would be best to mention it to the Indians, and what Should be Said to them upon the Subject. The Fort will probably be kept up in the manner that Fort Stanwix is

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

&ca

³ This closing was omitted from the copy; and is taken from the manuscript.

⁴ This line of indorsement from the copy.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² At Oswego.

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

at

Johnson hall

New York 12th. Sept^r. 1768

FROM ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Lebanon 19th. Sep^r. 1768*

SIR.

May it please your Honour

As I was, by a series of unavoidable providences, and particularly by y^e. sickness of two & y^e. death of one of my family, prevented the pleasure of paying you y^t. honour & respect which I [*designed*] desired to do when you was in these parts last summer; and the turn of your affairs disappointed my raised expectations of waiting upon you on your return from N London by which means I also failed of y^e. opportunity to acknowledge your expressions of respect to my Son,² and bespeak y^e. continuance of your favour and influence towards the design of christianizing y^e. Savages under your inspection; which I am the rather emboldned to depend upon, as I trust your Honour has had some occasion to observe the good influence of feeble endeavours already used among the Oneidas

The Bearer the Rev^d. Jacob Johnson,³ whatever his appearance & address may at first suggest, is by those best acquainted with him esteemed a man of real worth, an honest upright-hearted Minister of Christ — He is prevailed upon to leave his family and flock at Groton, and supply Mr. Kirtlands⁴ place at

¹ In Dartmouth College Library, Havemeyer Collection.

² Ralph Wheelock.

³ The Rev. Jacob Johnson of Groton.

⁴ The Rev. Samuel Kirkland. Wheelock here employs the older spelling of the name used by Kirkland's father.

Oneida for a while till Mr. Kirtland has recovered his health — And as I understand there is or like soon to be a favourable opportunity to recommend the design of introducing religion & learning among the Tribes, to their chiefs when together at their present congress;⁵ I have desired Mr. Johnson by the best advice and assistance to improve y^e. same, and I humbly beg your Honours favour and countenance therein, and in whatever else may be properly devised & planned for the furtherance of y^e. cause & kingdom of our common Lord in the wilderness — I hope your Honour will esteem the nature of this affair sufficient excuse for this freedom & trouble — And believe [*me*] that I am with sincere respect & esteem

Your Honours

most obedient & most hum^{ble}. Serv^t.

ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

The hon^{ble}. SR. W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:

To Sr. W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

Sep^r. 19th. 1768

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Fort Stanwix Septbr. 30th. 1768

DEAR SIR —

My last was I think of the ² which I hope that You have received, on the 19th. Ins^t. I arrived at this place with Gov-

⁵ Congress at Fort Stanwix, Sept. to Nov. 1768, where Jacob Johnson and David Avery represented Wheelock.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:423-24.

² Blank space in manuscript.

ernour Franklin &^{ca.}, Since which Gov^r. Penn &^{ca.} Came up. By the way I had the pleasure to receive an Express with a letter informing me that the Shawanese & Delawares would be here, & that some of them were actually arrived at Chenussio, this has retarded the Six Nations who would otherwise have come down without them, however I am in hopes that the whole will be here in 5 or 6 Days. — The Mohawks & a large Body of the Oneidaes wth. Several from the Susquahana are already come, whose presence might be dispensed with 'till all are met, as it occasions a Great Consumption of provisions, about 80 of the Stockbridge came 3 Days ago, who have but little business here tho I find they were invited by the Six Nations, I shall get rid of them if possible. —

By the way I had the pleasure of Yours of the 12th.³ and shall mention the withdrawing the Garrison from Ontario in the best manner I can. Indeed I find that Several of them have already heard of it, I beleive they are far from being concerned at a Garrison so Small as that is, and would much rather it was continued than to have other People there who might be for cultivating or clearing Lands, I am realy of opinion that it will be best to keep up the Fort with a few Men under the Command of some proper Person, for Should it fall into other hands, it would not meet with any Care (altho hereafter there may be occasion for it) and the Materials would be consumed or applied to other Uses. —

By a letter I have Just received from Comis^{ry}. Hay⁴ I find that the Shawanese had Stopped a Party of Chippawaes who were going against the Cherokees, I likewise received some other Informations, and a Speech⁵ respecting the Assurances daily given the Indians that France & Spain will make War upon Us verry Soon, a Copy of which I enclose You. I hope to be able

³ *Ante* pp. 597-98.

⁴ Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

⁵ See Indian Speeches dated Detroit, Aug. 14, 1768, *ante* pp. 585-86.

to inform You of the Arrival of the Whole at this place within a few Days, and remain with the most perfect regard

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

In the body of the letter I forgot to mention that I have received some intelligence from a Delaware I think I may Credit, the particulars of w^h. I also enclose. —

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

Fort Stanwix Sept. 30th. 1768

Received Oct^r. 22^d. —

Inclosing a Speech from the
Spaniards to the Indians, with
some Intelligence rec^d. by a Delaware
Indian from the Illinois

Answ^d. —

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Fort Stanwix Septem^r. 30th. 1768

Intelligence Received from a Delaware Indian just arrived here from Fort Chartres in the Illinois Country which Place he left about one hundred and ten days agoe.

He informs me that while he was there he took several oppertunitys of Conversing with the Cheifs of the Huskuskees, and other Tribes of Indians who live in that Country, That he found

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Sept. 30, 1768.

them much in the french and Spanish Interest, That they looked on them as one People and that they informed him a war would soon break out in that Country with the french & Spaniards, and the English, and that all the Nations living on the Mississipie, with the Chocktaws had Engaged to join the French and Spaniards.

That the Spaniards were building a strong Fort Near the Missurie and intended to build two more as Soon as that was Finished.

He says while he was there he went to See the Corn Cob, a Shawannise Chief, who has lived long with the French, and is well acquainted with all the Councils of the French and Indians in that Country, and he Confirmed Every thing the other Indians had told him, and added tho' the English thought the several tribes of Indians thereabouts were their freinds they would find themselves mistaken for to his knowledge they had all engaged to Assist the French and Spaniards as far as St. Joseph's, and were Ready to strike the English as soon as the French and Spaniards let them know they were Ready.

While he was at Fort Chartres an Englishman with three Indians arrived there from the Sea Side with Letters for the Commanding Officer of that post (by the description of the place they came from, I immagine it must be Pensacola) after the Commanding Officer perused his Letters he says he desired him to prepare himself to return to Fort pitt the Next day as he wanted to send letters there, and he says the Officer told him that he Expected the French and Spaniards there to fight with the English as they were preparing at New orleans in order to Come up the river for that purpose.

This Indian says he set off the Next day with letters for Fort Pitt and as he passed through the Nations living on the Oubache he says he found the English had no freinds amongst them but the Twigtwees and Weoughtanons, and while he was at Weoughtanon² a Party of the Kicapos past by there with two

² Ouiattanon, present day LaFayette, Indiana.

English scalps which they had taken at Fort Chartres after he Left it.

INDORSED:

Intelligence received
by a Delaware Indian
from the Illinois —
1768. —

AGREEMENT BETWEEN MOHAWK AND STOCKBRIDGE INDIANS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Copy of Agreement between the Mohocks & Stockbridge Indians made in the Presence of Sir William Johnson Bar^t. at *Fort Stanwix September the 30th. 1768.* —

We the Sachims, Chiefs, and Warriors of the Mohocks assembled this day at Fort Stanwix together with the Indians of Stockbridge in the Presence of Sir William Johnson Bar^t. his Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs, Do at the Desire of the Stockbridge Indians, and in consequence of a former Promise made them in public Meeting, Now, Declare, and make known to all People that we do freely, and Unanimously Yeild up, and Quit any Claim we may have had to Lands on the East Side of Hudson's River, or to any Pretensions they the Stockbridge Indians may have along the East bounds of our Just and true Claim which is bounded by Hudson's River upwards to Fort-Edward, thence to Wood Creek, and from thence along the Same to *Lake Champlain*, and down the Same to the Mouth of Otter Creek, the Country to the Westward of which that has not been fairly disposed of by us, or our Ancestors, remaining in us, as the rest formerly did. All which the Stockbridge Indians do acknowledge, Neither are they ever after to dispute any Sales of Lands formerly made to the Eastward of Hudson's River, by the

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

Mohocks. — At the same time We the Mohocks do acknowledge the Title of the Scarticook Indians to the Lands East of our Bounds, And We the Mohocks, & Stockbridge Indians do declare the foregoing Bounds to be Just, and true, & Mutually Covenant to Abide by the same for ever, and we desire that this our Agreement may be Entered in the Superintendent's Office that it may more effectually be Preserved. In Testimony whereof we the Chiefs of the Mohocks, and Stockbridge Indians have hereunto Affixed our Marks at Fort Stanwix the 30th. day of September 1768. —

ABRAHAM —	}	Chiefs of the Mohocks
JOHN —		
HENRICK —		
JACOB —	}	Stockbridge Chiefs —
JOHN —		
SOLOMON —		

FROM PHYN AND ELLICE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Schen^y. 8 Oct^r. 1768 —

SIR

We have sent express w^t. your letters as farr as Fort Johnson w^t. directions to the man to proceed to F Stanwix if Sir John or Co^l. Clause requires it

Last spring when in New York we had an oppertunity of ordering a Couple Casks Lisbon from that Port of the first quality its now arrived & w^t. us in Schenectady we think it excellent & farr prefferable to any lisbon w^h. is commonly to be met with we therefor request youl do us the fav^r. to accep of em as we sent for them w^t. that intent we likewise hope youl excuse our lodging em in your Celler at. the first oppertunity. that the wine may be fine befor you return w^h. we wish may be soon & w^t. perfect health —

¹ In Buffalo Historical Society, Phyn & Ellice letter books.

To morrow or next day we sett out for N Y where if you have any Commands that we can execute it will give us pleasure to receive em we imagine your letter may reach us in N Y should you find it necessary to write us soon after receipt of this — We take the liberty of anexing some Bills which we now hold on Your department least you should want to know the Am^t. when you make up your acc^{ts}. — which perhaps may be befor we return or have the pleasure of seeing you Bussiness in Generall is complained of this season up the Country altho we have no greater cause than our nighbours we imagine all these Bills will be excepted & retired as soon as is convenient which will be of the utmost service to us & will in some degree make up for other dissapointments we have met with in a different quarter we shall trouble you no further but only say we found it best to accept of Mr. Duncans orders for all Acco^{ts}. against the Families as last made out & given him receipts accordingly notw^t.standing if errors or overcharges app^r. we w^t. great pleasure shall allow them

We have the honor to be &c

P & E

To the Hon^{ble}. SIR W JOHNSON
Fort Stanwix

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Fort Stanwix Octbr. 13th. 1768

DEAR SIR —

My last was of the 30th. Ult^o.² Since which, I have been detained here waiting for the upper Nations Who nevertheless are Still behind, occasioned by the death of a Seneca Cheif, on which Acc^t. they halted to perform the Ceremony of Condolance, there are however at this time above 900 Indians here, which is

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:436-37.

² *Ante* pp. 599-601.

an Unlucky 'tho an Unavoidable Circumstance, and occasions such a Consumption of provisions that had I not bought up a large Number of Cattle, & a great quantity of Wheat Corn Pease &^{ca}. We should have been greatly distressed on that Acc^t. before the Whole could arrive, which from what I can now hear will be near 3000, — The Nations present are the Mohawks Oneidaes, Tuscaroras, Delawares, Canoys Nanticokes, Some Caghnawageys & the Ind^s. of Susquahana. Those on their way are the Seneca's, Cayugaes, Ondagaes & Shawanese &^{ca}. from Ohio. — Col. Lewis³ one of y^e. Virginia Commiss^{rs}. is gone to attend the Meeting which is to be held on the Frontiers of that Province, & Governour Penn tired of attending so long talks of going down the Country more especially as the conduct of the New Englanders seems to render it necessary that He should be within his Governm^t. I am however well assured that all the Indians will be come in about the 17th. Inst. —

Lieu^t. Mc.Dougal⁴ late of the 60th. Just Arrived from England, in talking with me on some Detroit Affairs took occasion to observe, that being connected there & having Many freinds he was fully persuaded he could fall upon a Method for withdrawing the French from Amongst y^e. Indians which would be Successful provided he was authorized by You and had a Command of a party of the Militia for that purpose. He observed a good deal with regard to the Detroit Militia Which I realy do think might be made useful on that & Many other Occasions, if under the Command of one of His Majestys Natural born Subjects, and I would take the liberty of recommending him to You for that Station Should You think it necessary. — One Material Advantage in having them under the Command of an Englishman, and employing them occasionally, would be the convincing the Indians that they were bound to obey us, A Circumstance they now doubt verry much, & have been taught to disbelive, Another is, that there are some Occasions in which

³ Colonel Andrew Lewis.

⁴ Lieutenant George McDougall.

they are better calculated for our Service than Other People, for instance they can be successfully employed in bringing in their own Renegadoes, which would be a Work of Difficulty to our People, & perhaps could not be done without a Quarrel with the Indians, who would not be apt to resist the French, and altho Several of the latter might obey with reluctance at first, within a little time, & thro means of a Man who has a personal Influence & Connections they would be reduced to due Obedience, & pride themselves on being employed and bearing Commissions. — I shall be happy to find that these are your Sentiments, and remain with the Utmost Regard & Esteem,

Dear Sir

Your most Sincere Welwisher

& verry Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W JOHNSON

We have Strange Acc^{ts}. from Some of the Colonies, and as we are at a great distance Should be glad to be favoured with any thing material at your leisure —

INDORSED:

Sir William Johnson B^t. —

[*Johnson Hall*]

Fort Stanwix Oct. 13th. 1768

Rec^d. at Boston Oct. 30th. 1768.

Answ^d. —

TO JOHN GLEN

*A.L.S.*¹

Fort Stanwix Octbr. 16th. 1768

SIR —

This Day Mr. Crawford² arrived here, And Yesterday Mr. Preston³ who both came from the Indians 4 Days ago then at

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² Hugh Crawford.

³ Lieut. Achilles Preston.

Cayuga, to a great Amount & Say they will be here in about four Days, when with the Number we already have here, the whole (at the nearest computation) will amount to near three thousand. —

And as the Provisions which I had for the Congress is already consumed by the Number of Indians who have been here above three Weeks waiting y^e. Arrival of the rest, I know not what to do, unless You can Send up imediately a large quantity of pork & flour. — You may Judge what Quantity about 3000 Ind^s. will eat in 3 Weeks time, and I am certain we shall not be able to dispatch them Sooner, having many weighty Matters to Settle with them at this time. — If there had been a possibility of procuring provisions in these parts I should not be so much distressed, as I am at present. as there is not, I must therefore desire You will Send a large quantity of provisions up here as Soon as possible, otherwise it must overset the design of this Congress, as it cannot be Supposed that Hungry Indians can be kept here, or in any temper without a Bellyfull. — I need not add further than to wish that the great work in hand may not be frustrated (after all the Expence & trouble we have had) for the want of a timely Supply of provisions.

I am Sir

Y^r. Verry Humble Serv^t.

JOHN GLEN Esq^r.

W JOHNSON

P.S. as I had finished my letter, y^e. Boats wth. y^e. provision arrived, & bring me the disagreeable news of y^e. want of prov^s. below if You cant Send me up more I dont know what to do. — I hope y^t. nothing will be left undone to procure provisions —

ADDRESSED:

His Majestys Service
To John Glen Esq^r.
at Schenectady

W Johnson

FROM JOHN PENN

A.L.S.¹*Schenectady October 17th. 1768 —*

SIR

When we arrived at Shoemakers on Saturday night last, we found it impossible to procure a Batteau to proceed with, and must have waited there, for some days upon an uncertainty, as Shoemaker gave us no expectation of being able to provide us one; I therefore took the Liberty of coming on in your batteau, which I hope you will excuse as it was a case of necessity, and we were told the loading would not be ready under four days in which time or within a day after I hope the boat will be returned to Shoemakers

I heartily wish you well through the troublesome and tedious business you have in hand and am with Compliments to Col: Johnson & Col: Claas

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

JOHN PENN

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

AN ORDER

Contemporary Copy¹

G: O:*Niagara 23^d. October 1768.*
Copy.

Captain Brown² having Received a letter from the Commander in Chief, informing him that the Management of the Trade with the Indians is taken from the Supperintendant, and put under the direction of the Several Provinces and that no expence whatever

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Nov. 20, 1768.

² Captain John Brown.

is to be incurred for the Future on that acco^t. at this Fort. — The Commissary for Indian Affairs and others Employed in that Department, are to pay attention to the same, and Discontinue to draw Provisions &ca on acco^t. of their former Offices —

The above orders to be communicated to Cap^t. McLeod,³ the Interpreter and Black Smith —

³ Captain Normand MacLeod.

FROM BENJAMIN GALE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Octr. 24, 1768

SR

Agreable to my design of Yesterday which I forwarded to Fort Stanwix I have view'd Your Seat at the Hall, and think the Design Truly grand & noble. I was the rather Induc'd to ride up to The Hall, now knowing but [Your] Mr. Van Sickle, or Some of the Servants might happen to be Acquainted with The Lobelia describd by Dr. Haller, which I find by Mr. Van Sickle they are not, and have prevail'd upon him to Accept of four Dollars in order to Hire some person to procure some for me; after Your return by Your Direction, to be Sent to N York to the Care of George Harrison Esq^r. to be Forwarded to me, But as I fear it may not get down to New York this Season, if the Winter should set in early, I have prevaild upon a Young Man who Is a Jorneyman to Davis, and is coming down this Fall, within 25 Miles of Killingworth the place of my residence, to bring me down a small parcel of it, which I want for present Use, for Two persons The one an Obstinate Venereal Case, The Other is a Freind of Doc^r. Johnsons,² who Labours Under a desperate Leprosey or Confirm'd Scurvey, when I told Dr. Johnson of this Medicine Mentioned by Mr. Kalm³, & that I presum'd this medicine was the most probable to Effect his Cure, [whereupon] he Introduc'd

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² The Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson.

³ Peter Kalm, the Swedish naturalist.

my Letter to Your Hon^r. wherefore I owe it as a Just Tribute to Dr. Johnson to procure it as speedy as I can.

Dr. Haller from Mr. Kalm Mentions Three or four things Us'd by the Natives The first of Which He terms *Lobelia*. The old Stems he says is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Diamiter the Roots resembling a Green Pod, the Leaves in Autumn has brown Spots, Flowers in July, the Seeds Ripe in September, the Taste like Tobacco —

To dry up the Ulcers he says they Use the Powder of another Root Which he Terms *Geum*.

In Case the Disease proves Stubborn the Natives Use [*the*] Another Root Calld *Ranunculus* mixing it the *Lobelia*. This he says must be Usd with Caution.

He also says That a Noted Savage for Curing the Venereal Disease and Imparted the Method to You, said he had sometimes given the *Lobelia* but Confided more in another Viz the Roots of *Ceanothus* Linnei of *Celastus Inermis* the Decoction of which he says is as red as Blood, and that whenever they are afraid the Disease is Deep rooted They Use the *Rubus Caule Aculeato* — Thus far Dr. Kalm — You will please to Communicate the Sorts You shall Cause to be Sent me, the Quantity & Manner of Use, which I shall more relye Upon than what Doc^r. Kalm has wrote — You was pleas'd to Mention to me another thing which You said prov'd very Diuretick — if any of that may be Obtaind for the same Conveyance it would greatly Oblidge as the materia Medica is Same with regard to that — I have given Your Smith a Specimen of Steel of our own Manufacture, in which I am Interested, if it proves to his Liking, & I can supply with it, You will please to Command me, in which I should Take pleasure in rendring any Services, — Could any of the Seeds be procured of any of the Above plants it would be Acknowledged in the most gratefull Manner by Sr.

Your Most Oblidged

& Most Ob^t. Hum^le. Serv^t.

BENJ^N. GALE

To the Hon^le. SR. WM. JOHNSON Barn^t.

ADDRESSED:

To
 The Hon^{bl}. Sr. W^m. Johnson Barn^t.
 at
 Johnson Hall
 Present.

INDORSED:⁴

Octbr. 24th. 1768

Doctor Gales Letter

FROM BENJAMIN ROBERTS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Montreal 29. Octr. 1768

(Copy)

SIR

I was the first Evidence called at the general Court Martial; I was asked what I knew of Major Rogers's Conduct at Michilim^c., I informed the Court of your orders to me, of Potters Affidavit² and all the ill treatment he gave me, my informations from people present. I was told these things would come better in other evidence the Judge Advocate was desired to put down the heads, we were not allowed any Minutes, every body seemed very ready on the catch to mark down any slip that would be in his favour, all the Officers stuck up to their informations, Mr. Johnson excepted, who knew nothing to his prejudice; when [*he*] examined Ainse³ our Interp^r. was allowed to give a most distinct and Circumstantial evidence with a great deal of modesty and

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Nov. 18, 1768.

² *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:990-92.

³ Joseph Louis Ainse.

good sense corresponding exactly with his affidavit; Fullerton⁴ the Kings evidence equivocated a great while, at last said that he was forced by Spiesmaker and Christie to swear what was the Truth. he said that Rogers intended to throw them into the hands of the Indians, but that their lives should not be lost. the Evidence after being examined one by one we put into a separate room from these not examined, Questiones asked of Captⁿ. Spiesmaker⁵ if he bribed any body, many evidences examined for him concerning his acco^{ts}. but none that contradicted the Material Evidences. — I mentioned Bostwick⁶ for the prosecution but the Judge Advocate did not examine him, but in the defence, wherein he said that Aitse was in the room when the Indians plundered his goods when the Fort was taken, that he was taken prisoner in his presence, and he thinks by Ainses motions he wanted the Indians to kill him. Aitse was sent for the next day to Court, to be asked some questions, he had a memorial in his Pocket, and certificates from Bostwick, given by his Clerk by his order for his good behaviour in saveing his effects from pillage also setting forth his innocence by going down express to Detroit from Cap^m. Ethrington⁷ when the Fort was taken.

When he got out of the court he was taken Pris^r. by a guard of men with Bayon^{ts}. to his breast and all parts of his Body, his Pockets rummaged, and he was carried to Goal, when in a short time they put the same Irons on him that were taken of the Panis that killed Shlosser, and he was thrown into the black hole, Mr. Goddard⁸ and I refused to speak to him, and the Goaler said, this you got for swearing against Major Rogers. he is most sincerely lamented by all honest men, Col. Jones and the Judge advocate sympathize. Mr. Goddard goes down to Quebec to morrow with affidavits in his favor and requests of the principal people to have his affair tried immediately at Quebec, everybody

⁴ David Fullerton.

⁵ Captain Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher.

⁶ Henry Bostwick.

⁷ Captain George Etherington.

⁸ James Stanley Goddard, a trader.

convinced Bostwicks affidavit can't hurt him, tho the civil Law has taken hold of him, every body thinks him innocent and its all spleen. he was threatned with many enemies if he swore against Rogers. I beleive its clear to every body that tis to get his accounts paid every body wants to save him, as they think if he is found guilty nothing will be paid — two Lawyers stand behind him dictateing and writeing questions for him. Mr. Howard and a number of Merchants that were last Year against him [are] now entirely for him, there are only Spiesmaker, Christie, Goddard, Ainse, Forbisher⁹ and I against him. I hear they have thrown Ainse's Evidence out, because he was arested for felony, his freinds seem to have well concerted the matter.

Law Suits threatned at every side, I should not be surpriz'd if Felony was swore against some of us. Rogers asked Spiesmaker what he did with his papers, he answer'd: thinking t'was papers relative to his debts at the Garrison that Rogers desired to be left there, that Cap^t. Glasier¹⁰ had them; he wanted to make a handle that it was amongst them, all his papers for his justification were, since Spicemaker and Forbisher has proved all papers left in his own possession, except those sent to the General; Mr. Johnston¹¹ swore Roger's pockets were searched by order when he was going on board. by the way we Evidences for the Crown are looked upon, one would Imagine twas thought we had conspired against this fellows life. The Gentlemen whose Affidavits you have enclosed will shew you their opinion of poor suffring Ainse, he now lies in a Dungeon, with the vilest of wretches loaded with Irons, he who has saved the Lives & properties of his Majesties subjects and preserved his Garrison. think what any may expect if a Fort is cut off, a Treason to be discovered, who will venture to assist them, this affair forwards Rogers's design, alienates the minds of the Indians amongst whom Ainse is adored; I fear this affair will have consequences more serious than may

⁹ Benjamin Frobisher.

¹⁰ Captain Beamsly Glasier.

¹¹ Ensign Robert Johnston.

appear at first View. Notwithstanding all the Gov^r. has said, my affair has been pushed with the utmost Vigor, especially bail has been given for my appearance in Feb^{ry}., my bail would have been forfeited if Dobie¹² did not threaten to arrest him for a large sum he owes his company in case he would not allow it to be deferred. Cap^t. Spicemaker and Christie have read this, we desire you'll send such parts of this letter to the Gen^l. concerning Rogers as you think proper.

The post was not expected to go out till to morrow night it goes directly; pray excuse this scrawl you must judge our present Circumstances. Evidence closed on both sides to day. on Monday there is to be a sitting it is thought by all parties, Rogers Acquittance is determined. Recommend me to Your family, and beleive me unalterably with respect, Sir,

Your Sincere Servant

B ROBERTS

To

SIR WM. JOHNSON

Christie sets of to Morrow or the next day Michilim^a.

INDORSED:

Copy

From L^t. Roberts

to Sir Wm. Johnson

Dated Montreal 29 Oct^r. 1768.

A DEPOSITION

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Oct. 29, 1768]

This day personally appeared before me. Fred^c. Spiesmaker Esq^r. late Command^r. of Michilimackinac, Lieut^t. John Christie

¹² Richard Dobie, Montreal merchant.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Gage to Johnson, Nov. 18, 1768.

& Benjⁿ. Frobisher Merch^t. and maketh Oath on the holy Evangelist, that they were at Michilimackinac the last winter, and were Eye Witnesses to the behaviour of Louis Joseph Aïnse now a Prisoner, and that from the whole Tenor of his Conduct since they knew him they beleive him to be an honest, worthy and good man.

That the Evidence he there gave against Major Robert Rogers, we since understand, he has delivered to the Court Martial in the most clear & sensible manner and from his readiness to come down altho threatened with a prosecution together with Certificates which he has produced to us for goods which he saved in the pillage belonging to the prosecutor, and other circumstances, we beleive him innocent, and sincerely are of opinion, that he is prosecuted from malice and a Violent Party Spirit in a few individuals.

The Deponents further declare that had he agreed to the proposals made him by Major Rogers of betraying the Garrison & Causeing the Officers &c. to be taken prisoners by the Indians that it was in his power to do it. that altho Rogers gave him his note of hand for £500 as an encouragement to undertake the same, he impeached him of his crimes, thro which means, the deponents solemnly declare that their lives were saved and his Majestys Garrison preserved. —

Sworn before me
at Montreal this
29 day of Oct^r. 1768
(Signed) DUMAS

signed { F: SPIESMAKER
JOHN CHRISTIE
BENJ^N. FROBISHER

J:P:

INDORSED:

(Copy)
Deposition of
Capt Spiesmacher, L^t.
Christie & Mr. Frobisher
Mercht. in favor of Mr.
Aïnse Interpreter —

CONGRESS AT FORT STANWIX

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Sept. 15-Oct. 30, 1768]

Sir William Johnson, having in consequence of his Majesties orders signified to the Governors of the sev^l. Colonies concerned, the time, and place for the general Congress, to treat about the Boundary Line, Commissioners were appointed to attend the same from Virginia, and Pennsylvania, Sir William acting on behalf of New York, at the instance of the Governor² —

The commissioners from Virginia arrived at Johnson Hall about the beginning of Septem^r., and a few days after, Governor Franklin³ of New Jersey, with other Gentlemen. —

The Present for the Indians consisting of divers Goods — amunition Cash &c^a. being prepared, and sent forward in 20 Boats to Fort-Stanwix, Sir William departed from Johnson-Hall Septem^r. the 15th. and proceeded to the place of meeting, accompanied by the Governor of New Jersey, commiss^{rs}. and officers of the department, and several others sent from the German Flatts — He and his Company proceeded in five Boats with Stores &c^a. and arrived at Fort-Stanwix on Monday the 19th. day of September. — About the Same time a Party of the Oneidas, and Tuscaroras arrived from Conawarohere,⁴ and twenty Indians from Oghquagoe, who told Sr. William that the

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8. See Johnson to the Earl of Hillsborough, Fort Stanwix, Oct. 23, 1768, in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:104-06, which tells of this meeting at Fort Stanwix. The proceedings of the Congress at Fort Stanwix are printed in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:111-34. Since the first part of the narrative in the Indian Records supplements with additional data the printed account, it is given here.

² Sir Henry Moore.

³ Governor William Franklin of New Jersey was the only governor to attend the sessions of the Congress. Pennsylvania and Virginia were represented by commissioners.

⁴ Canowaroghere, now Oneida Castle, an Oneida town twelve miles from Oneida Lake.

Delawares, and others from the Susquahanna were arrived at Oneida, and waited the arrival of the rest. —

Monday some Mohawks arrived, and told Sir William that the Mohawk Castles were on their way, and would be here tomorrow with upwards of one hundred of the Stockbridge Indians —

Tuesday an Express was dispatched by Sir William and the Virginia Commissioners to Mr. Blair⁵ President of Virginia, also to Mr. John Stuart Super-Intendant for the Southern District —

Sep^r. 21st. Mess^{rs}. Wharton and Trent delivered in accounts of Traders Losses, together with their powers for Obtaining a retribution in Lands from the Indians, and left them for Sir William's perusal, and on the 28th. they delivered in a Memorial, praying that Sir William would apply to Mr. Cox⁶ to bring in his Claim, and Charge against them, whereupon Colonel Johnson went to him, and desired him so to do, as Sir William would soon be so hurried that he could not attend to them. — Mr. Cox thereupon promised to deliver them in the morning following —

29th. Five Delawares from Muskingam arrived at Fort-Stanwix, and Said that they parted [from] the Shawanese &c^a. at Fort-Pitt, as they were to go different routs —

30th. The Mohawks, and Stock-bridge Indians settled their Boundarys in Sir W^m. Johnson's presence by articles⁷ in writing to their mutual Satisfaction —

October — 2^d. Sir W^m. Johnson dismissed the Stock-bridge Indians to the number of eighty, and gave them an order on Mr. Campbell⁸ of Schenectady for Sixty pounds Ster^l. in Goods, besides Cash to defray their expence — Same day a Number of the Mohawks and Schohars arrived, as did Mr. Ellis from Detroit, who brought sev^l. Letters Some of which contained a good deal of intelligence, and Sir William imediately transmitted them to the General —

⁵ John Blair, president of the council of Virginia.

⁶ Daniel Coxe. See *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 7:226n.

⁷ *Ante* pp. 603-04.

⁸ Daniel Campbell.

4th. — A Deputation from the several nations here was sent to Sir William's Quarters to acquaint him that they intended waiting on him the next day —

5th. — Seneca George & Bill Chillaway with a number of Nanticoks and Conoys came to visit Sir William —

P: M: The Mohawks, Conojoharees, Senecas, Onondagas, Oneidas, Delawares, Nanticokes, Conoys, and Munseys came to Sir William's Quarters, and in a very handsome manner performed the ceremony of Condolence on the death of Anne Claus⁹ his Grand-daughter, youngest Child of Col Claus — Observing that as he had now kindled a fire at Fort-Stanwix in order to hold a Congress of great importance, his grief for the late accident should by all means be removed without delay, so as to enable him to give his attention to the great affairs which he had in hands —

2 Belts & a String

Then with three Strings addressed him — saying, that as both he and the Governor, and the Gentlemen who came to attend the Congress were probably uneasy at waiting so long, they begg'd that they would not think ill of them on that account, but that they would make an allowance for the many delays and accidents which might have retarded them. —

3 Strings —

Same day Mess^{rs}. Trent¹⁰ and Wharton¹¹ delivered in a long State of their case in answer to Mr. Coxes Memorial for a retribution of Losses Sustained during the late war, by a Cession of Lands —

Octo^r. 8th. — Sir William Sent off two Mohock Indians as Messengers with a Letter to the Interpreter, and a Belt to hurry the Ind^{ns}. to come to the Congress —

14th. — Sir William Johnson having shewn Governor Penn and his Council, for their satisfaction, the allegations &c in the

⁹ Anne, or Nancy Claus, daughter of Daniel Claus and Nancy Johnson, died Sept. 29, 1768, at Claus' home, "Williamsburg." *Johnson Papers*, 6:422.

¹⁰ William Trent.

¹¹ Samuel Wharton.

affair between Mess^{rs}. Trent and Cox concerning the Traders Losses, and the retribution applied for, the Governor with his Council Mess^{rs}. Peters,¹² Chew¹³ & Tilghman¹⁴ waited on Sir William this morning, and returned the papers, when Mr. Tilghman on their behalf addressed him, saying "that they had perused the whole of the Papers, from all which it appeared clearly to them, that the traders who had sustained Losses during the Indian war in 1763 had applied to Sir William to Obtain a retribution from the Ind^{ns}. for the same, that he had complied with their request at a Congress in 1765, and prevailed on the Ind^{ns}. to promise them a Tract, when the Boundary should be settled, — that no Losses before that time, appeared to have been applied for, and that it appeared as well from the Memorials, as from the accounts given by Mr. Croghan, that the Traders who applied for Losses in 1763 were ignorant of any further application at home, since the affair had been set aside in England. — They were therefore entirely of Opinion with Sir William Johnson, that the application now made by Mess^{rs}. Trent and Wharton was reasonable, and the very same which had been proposed before, and that it was the only one which could be properly laid before the Indians; and that any other application for Losses sustained during the French war, which had never before been mentioned to the Indians, might be disagreeable to them, and might tend to Obstruct the proceedings, — at the same time they persuaded themselves that Sir William would Join them in the reasonableness of their applications home, and proposing to Obtain a retribution for the Old Losses, as a seperate, distinct affair, and that for their parts, they could have nothing further to Say about a matter in which they were disinterested, to which Sir William assured them that he should have no Objection, and expressed his satisfaction at their agreeing with him in Sentiments —

¹² Richard Peters.

¹³ Benjamin Chew.

¹⁴ James Tilghman.

P: M: — A Party of Cayugas arrived wth. a String of Wampum from the Chiefs of their nation requesting Sir William not to be uneasy at their delay, & informing him that all the Indians who were to attend the Congress were arrived at *Kanadasega*, amounting to a great Number, and would set forward from thence immediately, and that if they did not arrive at Cayuga, wth.in 2 days they, the Cayugas would come without them —

15th. A: M. — Governor Penn with Mr. Chew Attney General, Mr. Allen¹⁵ &c^a. set off for Philadelphia, not being able to wait any longer on account of the business of the Province. — Mess^{rs}. Peters and Tilghman were left behind as Commissioners on behalf of Pennsylvania —

Same day Lieu^t. Preston¹⁶ with three Senecas dispatched by their nation arrived at Fort-Stanwix, and said that they parted the main body of the Indians at Cayuga crossing a Ford the 11th. Inst. — that they were so numerous, it would take them a day to get over, and Six days more to reach this. — that *Gaustrax* the old Chief of the *Senecas* had detained them Several days, as also the ceremony of condolance for the chief *Onoghkaridawey*, who died on their arrival in the Seneca Country —

16th. — About noon Mr. Crawford¹⁷ arrived with two of the Mohocks messengers, and reported that the Indians would be in, in less than nine days from his leaving Cayuga, as they were numerous, and travelled very Slow, that they purposed to stop two nights at Oneida; that there were then assembled at

Cayuga — Senecas	397
Cayugas	254
Delawares	27
Tuteloes	25

703 in all —

¹⁵ William Allen, of Philadelphia, chief justice of Pennsylvania, 1750-1774.

¹⁶ Lieutenant Achilles Preston.

¹⁷ Hugh Crawford, Indian trader.

Crawford brought sev^l. Letters from the Illenois, and Fort-Pitt which contained some particulars of the French & Spanish designs, and of a Congress held at the Missisipi to which they had invited all the Indians. — Crawford informed, that had they not been called by Sir William at that time, they would all have gone to attend the congress, to which they had been urged by the Spaniards, and that many of them would afterwards go to it as he believed —

At night the Mohocks came, and told Sir William that one of their people had received Intelligence from a St. Francois Indian who had been to the West-ward, and at the Missisipi for four years past, and was just returned by way of Mitchilimackinac, that the French and Spaniards assured them that they were united firmly against the English, and that they were very buisy in bringing them over for that purpose. — That *Pondiack* thro' the artifices of *Bellestre*,¹⁸ and other French, was very busy in calling the Indians, and sending Belts amongst them for a general Convention, — and that he had sev^l. meetings for that purpose.

17th. Sir William condoled with the Cayugas of Susquahana for the death of one of their Warriors some time agoe, and gave three Strings of Wampum, and two black Strouds, for which they returned thanks, and said that they would give an answer the day following —

Octobr. 18th. — A: M: Sir William sent an Indian Express with a String of Wampum to *Conoghquieson* chief of Oneida &c^a. acquainting him that he had been then a month at Fort-Stanwix without seeing them, and therefore desired them to come there without delay, as their presence was necessary. — This was done that the upper nations might not be delayed by them in the Oneida Country. —

Sir William also dispatched Col. Croghan wth. Mr. Crawford to *Canowaroghere*, that the Indians might not delay too long there

Same day an Express arrived from Oneida acquainting Sir William, and the Nations of Indians at Fort-Stanwix, that the

¹⁸ Francois de Bellestre.

Cayugas were expected at Canowaroghere the day following, and that the Senecas were at *Onondaga*, and that on the arrival of the former at said Village they were resolved to condole for the death of *Kanaghgaridaawi* the Seneca Chief who died lately, for which purpose the Oneida Chiefs sent an express that the several nations then there would Join them in performing said Ceremony by sending ☿ return Several Belts of Wampum for that purpose —

Sir William acquainted the Bearer that he had this morning dispatched a Messenger to the Sachems of Oneida, desiring them to attend the Congress wth.out further delay, that he was then sending Col. Croghan with a white man to hasten the coming of the Canowaroghere Indians, and to acquaint them, that as he had lighted a great Council fire at this place for the six Nations, and their Allies, he considered it, that the Ceremony of Condolence ought rather to be performed here in presence of the whole body of Indians, than in any other Village — He further added that he would leave the Indians whom they had sent to for Belts, to act as they had thought proper —

After consulting together, they came, and reported that they had agreed to the request of the Oneidas, and Sent them the Belts accordingly. —

8^{br}. 18th. At a Conference at Fort-Stanwix with a Tuscarora Chief called Tiagawehe

Present — Sir William Johnson Bar^t. —

Richard Peters	} Commissioners of the Province of Pennsylvania
James Tilghman	
Guy Johnson Esq ^r . D ^y . Ag ^t . as Secret ^y .	
Fred ^{ck} . Smith Esq ^r . Chief Justice of New Jersey	

The Tuscarora Chief renewed a Complaint that he had formerly made to Sir William Johnson, and set forth as follows — that in the year 1766 he had conducted above One hundred & thirty Tuscarora Indians from North Carolina to their own nation on the headwaters of the Susquehanna — that in traveling through

Pennsylvania Six Horses were taken from him and his Company by some persons unknown in the night time, and that enquiry & search were made after said Horses to no purpose — that the said six horses were worth Fifty pounds. — that he had acquainted Sir W^m. Johnson the first time after he Saw him after his return home, and had desired him to write to the Governor of Pennsylvania with a request on behalf of the Tuscarora's that they might have s^d. Loss compensated by that Government, — he further added, that if any Sum w^d. be allowed the Sufferers, he was empowered by them to receive it —

Sir William Johnson interpreted the speech, and declared that he had received information from the said Chief of the Loss above mentioned, which he by Letter had communicated to Govern^r. Penn, advising at the same time that a proper satisfaction should be made to the Indians, who were much incensed on account of said Loss. — Sir William further said, that the Governor had Consented to make Such Satisfaction, — and the Value of said horses being Settled at Sixteen half Johanne's,¹⁹ that Sum was now paid on behalf of the Government of Pennsylvania, by the said Commissioners to the said Chief, who gave his receipt for the same in full of all demands from him & the rest of the Sufferers. —

8br. 19th. — A: M: Sir William received a Letter ¶ an Indian express from Colonel Croghan at Canowaraghery, acquainting him, that the Body of Indians were not yet arrived, that he had dispatched a runner last night to recommend haste to them, and that when they arrived, he would endeavor to get them forward without condoling at Oneida. — Sir William immediately wrote to him by the return of the express, that as it would Save time & provisions he might as well have the Ceremony of Condolence performed at Oneida.

Octobr. 20th. A number of Tuscaroras, Nanticoks, & Conoys, & others living on the Susquahanna met at Sir W^m's. Quarters, when Kanigut a Tuscarora Chief their Speaker, addressed Sir

¹⁹ Johannes, a Portuguese gold coin, worth about \$8.81.

William Saying, that formerly the English had allowed them a Smith to mend their Arms, Implements of Husbandry &c^a. but that they had not any Such person for some years, — & were greatly distressed for the want of one — & that, as they had behaved well during the late war, they begged that they might be allowed to have a Smith amongst them at their own expence, — and that Some Goods might be sent amongst them for Sale — that they would take good care of any person sent amongst them for that purpose, and protect him in case of a rupture, and give him timely Notice to depart

Gave a Belt of 7 rows —

Then Said that as their Corn Lands had for a long Series of time bore Crops without any Tillage, they were now impoverished, they therefore requested that some white man might be permitted to bring a Plough to them to plough their Lands

Gave three Strings

Sir William answered them, that he would take these matters into consideration, and give them an answer —

21st. The Tuscaroras, Nanticoks, Conoys &c being assembled, Sir William told them, that, as he was sensible of their good behavior during the late war, and since, he would make enquiry for a good man to go amongst them in capacity of a Smith, & expected that they would behave friendly to him —

returned a Belt

Sir William also agreed to allow any good honest white man to go, and Plough up their Grounds, & strongly recommended to them to cultivate their fields properly as the best means of enabling them to Support their families —

returned the 3 Strings

About 12 o' the Clock Mr. Croghan with Mantour²⁰ the Interpreter arrived from Oneida, and reported that the Senecas were on their March, and would be here this evening — J^s. Spencer²¹ arrived soon after & informed Sir William that a large

²⁰ Henry Montour.

²¹ Thomas Spencer.

Body of the Senecas were close by, and desired to know their Ground for Encampment — Sir William Ordered a proper person to point out a place for that purpose, after which the Chief Warriors came to his Quarters, where he wellcomed them, and gave them a strict Charge to keep their Young men sober & in proper Order —

They assured him that they would admonish all their warriors on their return to their Camp, and much approved of Sir W^{ms}. having prohibited the Sale of rum during the congress, as they were very sensible of the pernicious effects of drunkenness — then Sir William drank their healths, & Ordered them rum, Tobacco & 12lb. of Paint for their young Warriors to dress with, — As it was then too late to Issue provisions regularly, he ordered a Bullock to their Camp to Supply them that night — Then parted —

October 22^d. Sayenquaraghta Chief Warrior of the Senecas wth. Sev^l. more came early in the Morning to request that Sir William would Order the Traders at this place to deal reasonably with such of them as had Skins, and Furs to dispose of, which he promised to do — Then a Number of Arms &c were brought to be repaired, for which Orders were given accordingly to Sundry Smiths —

At 4 P: M — The Chiefs of *Conowaroghares* waited on Sir William, and paid him the usual Compliments, w^{ch}. he returned, and after ordering them Pipes, Tobacco, & a dram & paint for their Warriors, they withdrew, — after which sev^l. other setts did y^e. same

23 — This morning early *Bunt* Chief of the *Onondagas*, the Speaker *Ticawarunte*, *Ganaquies* Chief of *Oneida*, *Senughisis*, and *Nicholazera*, Abraham Chief of the *Mohocks* &c assembled at Sir William's Quarters requesting to Join him in the condolence for *Onogharidavi* a Chief of the Senecas who died lately — Sir W^m. agreed to it as it would be a means of expediting the affairs of the Congress, and settled matters with them accordingly —

At 10 P M — *Gaustrax* with ten of his people brought up the rear, waited immediately on Sir William, and made several

appologies for his long delay, such as old age, high water, & the Loss of a Grand-Child &c — which he hoped would plead his excuse. —

Sir William thereupon told him the many inconveniencies w^{ch}. their delay had Occasioned, such as the extraordinary consumption of provisions which must be a heavy expence to the Government, and also the detaining of the several Gentlemen from distant Provinces at this late season of the year &c, for which he hoped they would make amends by their prudent and good Conduct at this Congress — then ordered him, and his people provisions, some rum, Tobacco, Pipes & Paint, and then they parted —

P: M The Cayuga Chiefs waited on Sir William Johnson, and paid him the usual Complements, and acquainted him that they were 48 in number now here, and that more of their nation were on their way after them — after Sr. W^m's. returning the Complement, & ordering them Pipes, Tobacco, & Paint &c, they went to their Encampment —

Octobr. 24th. At a Treaty with the Six Nations — Shawanese, & Delawares, Senecas of Ohio & depend^{ts}. held at Fort-Stanwix on Monday the 24th. day of October —

Present — The Honble Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t. Super-Intend^t. His Excell^{cy}. W^m. Franklin Esq^r. Gover^r. N: Jersey Thomas Walker Esq^r. Commiss^r. from Col^y. Virginia The Honble Fred^k. Smith Ch. Justice of New Jersey Rich^d. Peters & James Tilghman Esq^{rs}. Commiss^{rs}. from the Province of Pennsylvania —

George Croghan } Esq^{rs}. Dep^y. Ag^{ts}. Indⁿ. affairs
Dan^l. Claus }

Guy Johnson Esq^r. Dep^y. Ag^t. as Secretary with
Sundry other Gentⁿ. from different Colonies

John Butler Esq^r., Mr. And^w. Montour }
& Philip Philips — Interpreters — }

Indian Chiefs present

<i>Mohawks</i> —	<i>Onondagas</i> —	<i>Senecas</i> —
Abraham	The Bunt	Gaustrax
Kanadagaya	Teyawarurit	Odongot
Hendrick	Diaquanda	Sayenquaraghta
Aroghiadecka	Tawashughti	Ausquisahawe
Tobarihoga	Adiushkanoran	Osourdoa
Onohario	Depokadori	Wanugsissa
with 232 others	w th . 326 others	w th . 470 others

<i>Oneidas</i>	<i>Cayugas</i>	<i>Tuscaroras</i>
Ganaghquieson	Tagaia	Saquareesera
Nicholazera	Skanarady	Kanigot
Senughsis	Attawawna	Tyaghawehe
Gayugeta	Kaingseraragarat	
Tagawaron	Tohutiniendantea	
Tayehase		
Wadori		
w th . 480 others —	with 410 others —	w th . 350 others

The Pheasant — Benevissica — Killbuck & Turtleheart —
wth. 16 others — wth. 410 others — wth. 27 others —

Nanticokes — Oughwagoes — Canoyes — Tuteloes
Jemmy Nanticok Adam & Peter last night 38 , —
with 138 others — wth. 278 others — wth. 96 o^{rs}.

Chughnuts — Minisink Ind^{ns}. — Cognawageys
Adarundungas Tot — 90 — Tot — 29 —
wth. 65 others

Total of Ind^{ns}. 3102 — ²²

* * * * *

²² From this point the narrative is identical, except for the following enumeration of Indians and concluding paragraphs, with that printed in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:113-34.

Octob^r. 30th.

This day the number of Indians present stood as follows —

Mohocks & Conajohares.	196	Conoys	96
Oneidas	480	Chugnuts	65
Tuscaroras of 3 Villages.	377	Onouquagoes	175
Onondagas	320	Tuteloes	38
Cajugas	410	Schohars	36
Senecas	470	Oriscas &c ^a .	87
Shawanese	44		—
Delawares	39		497
Caghnawages	37		
Nanticokes	138		2511
	—		—
	2511	Tot	3008
	—		Ind ^{ns} .
			—

* * * * *

Nov^r. 6th. Sunday — At the Ceremony of Condolence Sir William gave 6 New Black Belts to Cover the Graves of the Six following Chiefs viz —

One for Kanadorah, a Mohock	}	One for Onaghkaridawi, a Seneca
One for Kadirehoakta, an Oneida		One for Misquibelahihe, a Shawanese
One for Tianaghroongo, a Cayuga		One for Tepiskahawang, a Delaware

Which gave the utmost pleasure to their Connections, and satisfaction to the sev^l. Nations assembled then at Fort-Stanwix —

FROM THOMAS PENN

L.S.¹*London Nov^{br}. 2^d. 1768*

DEAR SIR —

I have just received the favour of your Letter of the 24th. of August,² before which I had an account, which gave me much concern, that you had been very much indisposed, and was gone to the Sea water for the recovery of your health; which by your return, and immediate attendance on business, I hope is established; I am very much concerned any expression in my Letter of the 13th. of February³ should have given you the least dissatisfaction, I am sure anything that was said did not proceed from the least doubt I had of your doing every thing in your power for the Service of my family, consistant with your duty to the Crown, but as I wrote to a publick officer I only hoped there was not any thing in my request that would interfere with the interest of the publick, for as to any private interest of your own I had not, nor could not have had that in view; I hope this will remove any disagreeable impression the reading that Letter may have made upon you, and make not the least doubt but you will transact this treaty with the Indians as far as regards Pensilvania in such manner as will be most beneficial to us as far as you can get the Consent of the Six Nations. I have an entire dependance on your friendship, and as I hear my Nephew⁴ Mr. Peters⁵ Mr. Chew⁶ and Mr. Tilghman⁷ will wait on you, fully expect all matters will be settled in such manner as will be perfectly to our satisfaction, I can with great truth assure you that I wish much to get your affair here finished as much to your satisfaction, and hope

¹ In New York Public Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:335-36.

³ *Ante* pp. 427-28.

⁴ Lieutenant Governor John Penn, of Pennsylvania.

⁵ Richard Peters.

⁶ Benjamin Chew.

⁷ James Tilghman.

it will be so in the end and with smal expence as it is proposed to make the grant here without referring you to the Governor of New York, when we can get over the affair of the associates who now appear to have an interest in the Land, and I expect to have soon your answer to my Letter of the 11th. of August^s last on that subject.

I am very Sensible the persons Concerned in the New England claim do not approve of your doing us justice in your opinion of that affair if they think it worth their while to apply to the King in Council I wish they would do it, as I think it more propper such a dispute should be heard soon than delayed 'til the people are dead that could give the best evidence of the facts relating to the affair.

I am much concerned to hear of the Reformation in the Indian affairs, as the saving a little money may be the Means of loosing twenty times the Sum, as well as the lives of our Inhabitants. Lord Shelburne has resigned, as has Lord Chatham, we shal soon see on the meeting of Parliament what America is to expect. I hope her interests will be cooly considered, tho we have too many violent people in the house that I fear will choose rather to shew their power by taxing, than their wisdom by giving encouragement to Trade to get ten times the Sum. You may be assured of my constant attention to your affair as I am with great truth

Dear Sir

Your most affectionate Friend and
obedient humble Servant

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t. —

THO PENN

^s *Johnson Papers*, 6:320-21.

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

At a Meeting with the Shawanese, Delawares & Mingoes of Ohio held at

Johnson-Hall November the 12th. 1768 —

Being all assembled Sir W^m. addressed them as follows

Brothers, the Shawanese & Delawares &c^a. —

I bid you all wellcome to my House where the Council fire burns bright for you, and all other nations in alliance with the great King of England, and I am glad to see you well after your Journey, and the fatigues of the Congress, which I hope has been agreeable to you all, and that you throughly understood the whole of it, and are able to make it known to your sev^l. nations, which I expect you will fully do —

4 Strings —

Brothers

I Spoke to you at Fort-Stanwix with a new Belt, and desire you will keep in mind what was said thereon. — I have a few things more (which I think very necessary) to say to you, and desire that you will attend seriously to them —

4 Strings

Brothers —

Notwithstanding his Majesty, the King of great Britain is now at Peace with all the European powers, & desirous of continuing so, there are some foolish, and ill disposed Tribes of Indians living to the Westward of us, and at the back of you, who contrary to their promises, and Engagements, often (Since the reduction of Canada) entred into with me, and my Officers have Violated the same, and in Contempt of us, and our numerous Allies, killed & plundered several of the Kings Subjects, your Bretheren, & friends going to and from the Illenois Country, with Cargoes of Merchandize for the use of all Nations in that

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

Quarter, by which means, the road is become bloody, and likely to grow up with Briars, and other prickly Brambles, unless prevented by you, and the other well disposed Nations in them parts, whose interest it is to keep that communication free and open. — I do therefore by this Belt desire & expect that you will on your return speak to them foolish Indians, & let them know, that if they further disturb the Peace of this Country, that the English, as well as their Numerous Allies to the Sun-rising will look upon them as drunken people, and Shake them by the head, untill they come to their Senses

A black Belt with
14 nations represented thereon

Brothers & Friends —

I am informed that your Nation, or some of them living at Scioto have thoughts of moving up the river nearer to Fort-Pitt — whether this be so or not, you have not told me, neither have you made known to me the purport of the several Belts brought by you to the six nations, both w^{ch}. I ought to be made acquainted with, I shall therefore be glad now to hear the truth of these things from your selves —

4 Strings

Benewisco Chief of the Shawanese Spoke as follows —

Brother —

When you sent for our Nations to Ohio last Summer to attend the Congress you was going to hold with the Six Nations, and all other Tribes in that Country, We, that you see here of the Shawanese, Delawares, and Six Nations, were appointed to attend that great Council, and to hear what you had to say to us from the Great King; and we have heard every thing you have said to the Six Nations, and to us at the Meeting, and likewise what you have said to us here yesterday, all which we find to be very good, and you may be Assured, that we will truly, and faithfully report it to our Nations who sent us here, as soon as we return home —

A String

Brother —

Three years ago when our Deputies were here in Council wth. you, and all the Nations in this Country, you spoke to us & recommended to our Nations at Ohio to make every thing, you told us there, known to all the Nations down the Ohio, and over the Lakes, & likewise to all the Southern Nations, with whom we must be acquainted, — all which we have done, — at the same time, the Six Nations spoke to us to the same purpose, which we likewise complied with. — we promised you that we would undertake that great work. — and we have accordingly kept our own Warriors quiet ever since, and done every thing in our power to promote Peace with all Nations to the Sun-setting, many of which are very ill-disposed, and we have often desired you not to let your people scatter alone [along] down the River, and in the Woods amongst those foolish Tribes 'till we had got their final determination, which we have not yet done, but as soon as we do, you may be assured you Shall hear it from us. — As to the Speeches we brought to the Six Nations, we have told your Deputy the heads of them — (here they allude to what they told Col. Croghan at Fort-Stanwix, and which you have in writing) — And we desire, Brother, that you will not think amiss of us, and we deliver this Belt to you to assure you that we will for the future inform you of everything that comes to our knowledge. —

A Belt —

Brother —

Yesterday you desired to know if it was true that some of our nation were coming to settle at Loggs-town — it is our old fire place, and our old King died there. — we have been scattered in the Wars, and we are now come to fix our Council fire there, near our Brothers the English, where the News from all the Western Nations will come. — for we desire nothing more than Peace, and to be at Liberty to Hunt, & exchange our Peltry with your Traders, and request that you will order them to deal fairly with us, and do us Justice, as there are bad men of all nations, and we hope that you will order those who are to have the care of our

affairs, to See that Justice be done us in our Trade with your People. —

A String

Brother

I have now done Speaking, and will inform our Nations of every thing you have Said, — And as sev^l. Deputies from our Nations are gone different ways, I believe you may Soon expect to hear from us. — I will tell you one thing. — Rum is the thing that makes us Indians poor & foolish, and some of our Nations have thought a good deal about that matter, and if all the other Nations will agree to it we intend to desire you to prevent its being sent into our Country

Sir William gave them a handsome Present, and an order to Colonel Fry² for Waggons to carry them to Lake Otsego, and also an Order to Major Wells³ to Supply them with Provisions whilst there and for their Journey, and also for Boats — Gave them three Pair of Colours. viz^t. one for the Mingoës, one for the Shawanese, & another for the Delawares — gave them also Some Cash to purchase provisions on their road home-wards —

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Novbr. 13th. 1768

DEAR SIR —

My time has been of late so totally engrossed with the Indians, & the affairs of ye. Treaty that I had scarcely a Moment to myself, and indeed from the many difficulties, delays & obstructions I could not take upon me to write with absolute Certainty concerning the Issue of my proceedings.

² Colonel Hendrick Frey.

³ Major John Wells of Cherry Valley.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft, varying slightly and in mutilated form, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:453-54. In the draft the first sentence was preceded by, "Since the receipt of your Letters of the 10th. Ultō."

The Indians had Several Belts of a verry dangerous tendency amongst them, the Distance of time since the first proposal of the Boundary and the Artifices practiced upon them Since, with a varity of other concurring circumstances had made the Boundary to appear in a verry different light to the Indians than before, & consequently rendered it a work of much difficulty. —

The upper Nations were verry long by the way, performed several condolances, and had many private Meetings together in each Nation, this retarded the Treaty, and greatly encreased the Expençe, particularly in the Article of provisions, as above 1000 of them were Assembled for Several Weeks before the Whole came in, who together made abt. 3100, So that I was necessitated to buy up all the Cattle I could procure for them, Corn, pease, flower &^{ca}. —

As I only returned² here a few days ago, & am yet Surrounded by a Number of Gentlemen who accompanied me, as also by the Shawanese, Delawares, & Mingoës of Ohio it is but in my power to inform You that notwithstanding the many difficulties & delays I had to struggle with, the Line is at length Settled beyond my expectations and more favourably than was proposed by y^e. Crown. They have executed a Deed of Cession to his Majesty and I have reason to think are returned home in a Much better disposition than they came out with. — The particulars I am necessitated to defer for the present, but I shall as soon as possible lay them before You, together with the Material parts of my Transactions, and I shall be verry happy to find that they meet with your approbation. —

I now enclose You as many of y^e. Accompts of the last half Year, as are come to my Hands, for the amount of which, I shall be glad to have y^r. Warrant. I shall Send you by next Post the Acc^t. of Expences which attended the late Treaty. In mean time

I am, Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

² From the Congress at Fort Stanwix.

INDORSED:

Sir Will^m. Johnson B^t.
 Johnson Hall Nov^r. 13th. 1768
 Inclosing 2 Acc^{ts}. —
 Rec^d. at N York 1st. Dec^r. —
 Answ^d. —

FROM HENRY MOORE

A.L.S.¹*New York Nov^r. 13^h. 1768.*

Sr.

I have lately receiv'd a letter from L^d. Holland² desiring that I would pay for his part of the purchase, as likewise the fees of Office & send his Patent home to him, His Lordship tells me that as soon as he receives his Patent the Earl of Ilchester³ will send me directions concerning his share so that these shares must now be divided which I never apprehended would be the case. — I must now beg the favor of you to let me know what will be the amount of L^d. Hollands proportion, as he is to have 20,000, Acres; which is more than he would have been intitled to for a tenth part of the whole; Mr. Hasenclever⁴ is satisfy'd with the 18,000 Acres allotted to him, as is likewise General Gage with his share, & Mr Walton⁵ has only the half (viz. 12000 Acres) of what was intended for Mr Schuyler;⁶ The remainder I apprehend was to be divided among the Gentlemen for whom you were concern'd together with L^d. Ilchester, L^d. Holland, after a location was granted to Cap^t. Sterling⁷ of An Officer's right for

¹ In New York Public Library.

² Henry Fox, first Lord Holland, 1705-1774.

³ Stephen Fox Strangways, first Earl of Ilchester.

⁴ Peter Hasenclever.

⁵ William Walton, *et al*.

⁶ Probably David Schuyler.

⁷ Captain Thomas Stirling.

3000 Acres. By this I imagine that the share you take will amount to about 25,000 Acres, & as the rest of the Persons concern'd are now going to take out their Patents that the lands may be divided; If you will be pleas'd to give orders to any person in Town to forward your share through the Offices, the Expences relative to L^d. Holland shall be allow'd out of the Fees of the great Seal. I desir'd Mr Wetherhead⁸ to let you know that Mr. Lawyer⁹ had been twice in town concerning the Schoharie Patent, & that we now only wait for your Orders. — I hope this will find you return'd home & that the Congress has answer'd your Expectation, Pray let me know as soon as you conveniently can, what has been done in regard to this Province, & if either Indisposition or Business should prevent your coming to this Town, You will favor me with the Plan you had form'd for the Indian Trade, that I may lay it before the House of Assembly which is now Sitting. — I think it would be proper for you to write me a letter relative to the request made by the Mohawk Indians concerning the Lands about their Castles being secur'd to them that I may be able to ground an Act of Assembly upon it. — I am with the greatest truth & Regard

Sr

Your Most Obedient
& humble Ser^t.

H: MOORE

The Location of 3000 Acres for Cap^t. Stirling, was to be out of the surplusage of the General's share who paid for one 5th.

INDORSED:¹⁰

Novbr. 13th. 1768

Gov^r. Moores

Letter —

⁸ John Wetherhead.

⁹ Johannes Lawyer.

¹⁰ In Sir William's hand.

FROM DANIEL CLAUS

A.L.S.¹

W^{ms}.burg² 13 Nov^r. 1768 —

9 p.m.

HONORED SIR

Inclosed I send my Acco^t. of Indⁿ. Expences of last half Year w^{ch}. agreeable to your Letter I made up since 4 oClock this Afternoon it amounts something higher than usual on Acco^t. of a greater Number of distant Nations having been at Montreal last Summer; As I did not receive your Approbation of charging Mr. Goodards³ Expences before the Expiration of September Term I shall bring it in next Acco^t. — I have restricted Mr. Pillet⁴ with regard of incurring any Expences during this Winter without immediate Necessity and I conceive there can hardly be any in the course of the Winter. —

M^{rs}. Claus joins me in Duty & Respect And am honored Sir
Your Obedient Son

DAN. CLAUS

To

The Hon^{ble}. SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bart.

&c &c &c &c —

INDORSED:⁵

Co^l. Clau's Letter

Novbr. 13th. 1768

wth. his Acc^{ts}. to 7^{br}. last

¹ In New York State Library.

² Home of Daniel Claus, first home of Sir William north of the Mohawk.

³ James Stanley Goddard.

⁴ J. G. Pillet.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

Contemporary Copy¹

The Crown Dr. for Pay due to Sir William Johnson —
 Superintendent and the Officers &ca of His Department, to the 24th. September 1768. —
Johnson Hall November 14th. 1768.

His own Salary from the 24 th . March to 25 th . Septemr. 1768.	857.	2.	10 ³ / ₄
Two Interpreters	92.	17.	1 ⁵ / ₄
Two Smiths with their Assistants	171.	8.	6 ⁶ / ₇
A Surgeon	50	..	—
A Clerk	50	..	—
Storekeeper and Commissary of Provisions	20	..	—
Store House Rent at Albany & Schenectady &ca	25	..	—
Guy Johnson Esqr. Deputy Agent Salary } to the 25 th . September 1768	171	8	6 ⁶ / ₇
Ditto Account of Disbursements to Ditto	89	10	—
Daniel Claus Esqr. Deputy Agent Salary } to the 25 th . September 1768	171	8	6 ⁶ / ₇
Ditto Account of Disbursements to Ditto.	634	2	3 ⁵ / ₄
	260.	18	6 ⁶ / ₇
	805.	10.	10 ³ / ₄

Joseph Gorham Esqr. Deputy Agent } Salary to the 25 th . September 1768 . . . }	171.. 8.. 6%		
Pay of Interpreter's Smiths &ca and } other Disbursements to Ditto }	<u>456.. 1.. 2%</u>	627.	9. 9%
George Croghan Esqr. Deputy Agent } Salary to the 25 th . September 1768 . . . }	.....	171	8. 6%
Benjamin Roberts Commissary's ³ Salary } to the 25 th . September 1768 }	171.. 8.. 6%		
Ditto Account of Disbursements	982.. 13.. 6		
Monsieur Cado Interpreter to 25 th . Sept. 1768	72.. 16.. —		
Monsieur De Reviere D ^o . . . to D ^o	72.. 16.. —		
Joseph Lewis Anse Interpreter to 25 th . Sep ^r	42.. 16.. 8		
Smiths and Assistants	<u>85.. 14.. 3%</u>	1428	5. 0%
Normand MacLeod Commissary ⁴ Salary } to the 25 th . September 1768 }	128.. 11.. 5%		
Ditto Account of Disbursements to Ditto	289.. 11.. 11		
Two Interpreters	92..		
Gun and Blacksmith	<u>85.. 14.. 3%</u>	595	17 7%

Michael Byrne Commissary ⁵ Salary to the 25 th . September 1768.....	107.. 2.. 10		
Ditto Disbursements to Ditto.....	113.. 12.. 11		
Interpreter	60.. ..	10	$\frac{3}{4}$
Gun and Blacksmith.....	85.. 14.. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	366	
Jehu Hay Commissary ⁶ Salary to 25 th . Sept. 1768	171.. 8.. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Ditto Disbursements to Ditto.....	650.. 4.. 10		
Interpreters. Smiths &c to Ditto.....	342.. 16.. —	1164	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mr. La Butes ⁷ Pay as Interpreter in 1766 as appears by Colonel Campbells Cer- tificate		85	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alexr. Mc.Kee Commissary Sallary to 25 th . Sept. 1768		333	11
Smith Interpreter &ca.....		18	
Thomas Mc.Kee ⁸ to Ditto.....		51	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Andrew Montour ⁹ to Ditto.....		42	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
		£7200	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¹⁰

(Signed) W. JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers; inclosed in Gage's warrant to Mortier, New York, Dec. 6, 1768.

² For Nova Scotia.

³ At Michilimackinac.

⁴ At Niagara.

⁵ At Fort Ontario, Oswego.

⁶ At Detroit.

⁷ Pierre Labute. Possibly the same as Pierre Chesne.

⁸ At Fort Pitt.

⁹ Captain Henry (alias Andrew) Montour.

¹⁰ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £4200. . . 10. . . 1½ Sterling.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
Contemporary Copy¹

Johnson Hall Novemr. 14th. 1768

The Crown for Disbursements to IndiansDr.

1768	To Cash for 8 Skipple Indian Corn bought at Conajoh ^{re} . for the Indians returning from the Congress	1.	4.	..
March 26 th .	To Ditto paid for Ferrying them over the Mohawk River as the Ice broke up about their setting off as Dr. Accot'.....	2.	3.	..
April 11 th .	To Deer Skins for Shoes to several Old Sachems	3.	17.	8
14	To an Express sent to Chenusis.....	4.	16.	..
20	To Expences at a Meeting of both Mohawk Castles at my leaving home when I gave them several things in charge regarding their conduct	9.	18.	6
23 ^d .	To a Party of Indians I met on the Road Cash to buy Provisions.....	2.	16.	..
	To four different Meetings whilst in New England with the Narragansets, Nahantocks, Mohigans and Montoe Indians all concerning Lands	14.	9.	10

July 15 th . to the 24:	To a Meeting with the Stockbridge Indians whilst at the Spring ²	2.	12.	4
	To Sundry Expences attended a Meeting with about 100 Onondagoes, the 2 Mohawk Castles and some Delawares necessary to be held previous to the General Congress.....	96.	15.	7
from 18 th . to the 29 th .	To Sundry Expences attended a Meeting with Michicwiss a Chippeway Chief and His Party from 9 th . July to 29 th . D ^o . together with a present to His Nation, a Batteau and 2 hired Men &ca.....	127.	18.	..
	To Hendrick Markel as P^r . Account.....	46.	9.	5
	To Postage of Letters as P^r . Account to 30 th . April 1768	8.	14.	7
	To a Party of Indians from Canughsewaghte come on Business.....	7.	16.	8
	To an Express sent with the General's Letters to Niagara who were out 40 Days, being de- tained 11 Days at D ^o	16.	..	..
	To an Express sent to me at New London with Dispatches from the Secretary of State &ca	10.	0.	0

August 1 st . {	To Sundry Expences attended a Meeting with	35.	19.	4
to y ^e . 5 th . }	the Mohawks 4 Days making up the Affair of			
	Kayadaroseras with the Patentees & the			
	Lawyer's Fee who attended the same.			
	To Expences attended a Party of 7 Obinakis	17.	15.	9
	sent from St. Francis in Canada on Business,			
	also a Land Dispute.			
	To a pair Colours to D ^o . at the request of their	1.	12.	6
	Chief	4.	16.	10
	To a Swegatchy Indian sent with a French Man			
	<i>La Force</i> from Canada on Business.	3.	14.	..
8	To the Burial of an Oughquiasne Woman who	4.	12.	8
	died here			
	To D ^o . of an Onondaga Woman here Sister to	6.	10.	..
	Dieguan &c.			
	To a Scoharee Indian who lost the use of his Leg			
	in the Service.	5.	16.	..
9	To Conajoharee Chief Cash for Boards to Build			
	a House	4.	19.	4
12	To the Burial Expences of the Chief and Oldest			
	Sacham of Scohwee			

14	To a Party of Cheningoes arrived from Maryland to Settle in the Six Nation Country.	9.	11
19 to 20 th .	Cash to buy some Provisions and Necessary's To two Indians come from Augusta with Letters & Messages	15.	8
22	To a Present to a Party of Mississagas come from near Lake Huron on Business, and Cash to purchase Provisions on their way	17.	4
August 27 th .	To the Bunts Son & Eight more come to me with Intelligence To Tawaskaghta an Onondag Chief and His Company	12.	2
	To a Belt and 2 Strings of Wampum sent to desire the Six Nations to come down and not wait for the Shawanese and Delawares any longer	9.	4
	To an Express sent with a Letter to Lieutenant Galland ^s to prepare places for Storing the Presents in &ca	5.	6
Septem ^r . 2 ^d .	To William Sebers Account of Sundrys [s]old to the Indians	7.	..
3 ^d .	To a Canada Indian come Express with Letters	10.	2
		4.	..

5	To a Cayuga & Tuscarora who brought me Intelligence	5.	12.	10
6	To Ganaghquiesa Chief of Oneida and Party a small present £4.17.6, And Cash to carry him home &c 32/.....	6.	9.	6
9	To Coghnaawayge & Cayuga, just arrived from Fort Pitt with some Intelligence a Present.....	8.	13.	9
	To Robert Adems as P^r . his Account.....	28.	4.	7¼
	To Jelles Fonda as P^r . Ditto.....	228.	..	..
	To Rudolph Shoemaker as P^r . Ditto.....	31.	16.	3
Novr. 14	To Cash and a Present to the Shawanese, Delawares and Mingoes returning home 68 Dollars	27.	4.	..
	To James Davis from Susquehana in lieu of a Horse lost	7.	12.	..
	To Major Wells ⁴ for Provisions supplied them at — Cherry Valley and Canoes.....	16.	18.	..
	To Mr. Fry ⁵ for Provisions and a Waggon to carry their Goods to Cherry Valley Lake....	6.	15.	6
		£905.	17.	6¼ ^s

(Signed) W: JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers; inclosed in Gage's warrant to Mortier, New York, Dec. 7, 1768.

² Lebanon Springs.

³ Lieutenant John Galland.

⁴ John Wells.

⁵ Hendrick Frey, Jr.

⁶ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £.528..8..6½ Sterling.

REPORT OF INDIAN TRADE

*Contemporary Copy*¹[Niagara 16th. Novem^r. 1768]

An Acc^t. of the Numb^r. of Batteaus arrived at & passed Niagara, with the Value of their Cargoes from 27th. April 1767 to 16th. Novem^r. 1768.

	No. of Batteaus	No. of Men	Where come from
Total	245	954	Schenecdy. Montreal
	Where bound to	Gallons of Rum	Pounds of Powder
Total	Detroit, Niagara Michillina ^a . & Illenois	68,312	16,011
	Pounds of Lead	No. of Fusees	Value of Cargoe N. York Currency
Total	27,996	261	£ 30,102 . . 18 ^s . . 7½ ^d .
	Quebec Currency —		
Total	£ 18,119 . . 19 ^s . . 0 ^d . —		

NORM^D. MACLEOD
Commiss^y. of Indⁿ. Affairs

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Novbr. 18th. 1768*

DEAR SIR —

At the desire of the Gentlemen signified in the enclosed letter from Lt. Roberts,² I send it You together with an Affidavit, and Copy of a letter from Ensign Robert Johnston³ to me, not with a View to his prejudice but to shew the Sentiments he formerly conceived of Rojers. I find that *Ainse*⁴ the Interpreter who I have always understood to be a good Man, of much Influence amongst the Indians, is now in Jail loaded with Irons on a Charge of Mr. Bostwick,⁵ that he was present and busy in the plundering his Goods at Michilimacinac altho he has (as I am informed) Certificates of his Good behaviour at that time. I know there are several French Men whom y^e. Traders have Sworn to be aiding & Assisting in both Robberies & Murders during the Indian War, who have hitherto escaped with impunity, if *Ainse* is of that Number He deserves no favour, but should it appear that at this distance of time he has been arrested to invalidate his Testimony on Acc^t. of the weight of his Evidence agst. Rojers, and that People busied themselves in his behalf thro an apprehension that they should lose their Money unless he was Acquitted, I think the Case a little odd, and that the Man deserves Relief. These things with the enclosures I take the liberty to Mention in confidence to You, being only meant to explain Matters, as I should be sorry that any part of a private Correspondence with me should operate to the prejudice of any Person mentioned in them. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:466-68.

² Benjamin Roberts to Johnson, Oct. 29, 1768, *ante* pp. 612-15.

³ Feb. 24, 1768, *ante* pp. 443-45.

⁴ See Deposition of October 29, 1768, *ante* pp. 615-16.

⁵ Henry Bostwick.

I wrote You last Week, & enclosed my Acc^{ts.}, I therein told You that I should give You the principal parts of my late Transactions soon, which I hope to do by next Post.

My great hurry whilst at Fort Stanwix has I find occasioned me to neglect answering your letter of the 10th. Ult^o.⁶ with enclosures from the Illinois &^{ca.}, on the Subject of which I likewise received information about y^e. Same time. It is impossible to prevent the Nations about the *Ouabache* from being guilty of Some Disorders so long as y^e. Spaniards or rather the French their Agents have that intercourse with them, which they now actually have, at the same time, Such Acts of Violence are not to be borne with, & some measures should be imediately taken to check them. —

As the Cheifs of the Shawanese & Delawares attended the Late Treaty, and as the former in particular have much Intercourse & Connection with those You mention, I have Spoke to them & the rest Generally at the Treaty, and now as they return home by this rout, I have particularly & warmly spoke to them on these Subjects with Several Belts to their People to be communicated to all their Connections in such a manner as I hope may be paid regard to, any thing else that can occur to me shall be performed, and proper regard paid to whatever You shall direct on the Subject.

I perfectly agree with You in opinion that the Apprehending any Indians who might come in to Sue for peace to Fort Chartres will be (at least by their Nation) deemed a breach of faith, and fail of answering y^e. purpose intended, 'Tho I am persuaded the Officer meant it for the best. One thing I have found by repeated experience is, that when Indians are guilty of any outrage, the punishment of an Individual rather makes them worse, and that they are never to be threatened, unless we are prepared & find it practicable to put our threats into imediate execution, being naturally a cool people unaccustomed to utter their Sentiments wth. much Warmth, do usually consider a threat as a Declaration

⁶ *Johnson Papers*, 6:433-34.

of War, & in general Act accordingly, and should we fail of Accompanying our Words with Actions, they acquire fresh Courage & fury from the Supposition that we are afraid, or unable to attack them, for amongst themselves should One Nation affirm they are Angry with another, Hostilities always ensue, if the partys are able to commit them, and they are too apt to Judge of Others by themselves.

I hope You find Matters go on quietly at Boston, I beleive You know my Sentiments of these People, they never Expected that the Government would have adventured to find fault with their Conduct, & their Mortification is equal to their Disappointment, —

I am with the most perfect Esteem
& Respect

Dear Sir

Your most Affectionate
& verry Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson B^t.

Johnson Hall Nov. 18th. 1768.

Inclosing a Letter from M^r.

Roberts, & a Certificate

concerning the Behavior

of Louis Aïnse. Copy of a

Letter from Ensign Johnston

Rec^d. at N. York 1 Dec^r. —

Answ^d. —

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Novbr. 20th. 1768*

DEAR SIR —

Since Sending off my last of the 18th.² DeCoagne the Interpreter arrived from Niagra with Letters in consequence of the inclosed order Issued by Cap^t. Brown.³ — You will please to recollect that Some time ago I wrote You, that I thought it best not to remove the Officers of Trade too Suddenly, but to continue them to next March, to give the Colonies time to form necessary Establishments, otherwise they might in case of any disturbances alledge that the Removals were made before their Legislatures had time to make the necessary provision, of all which You were pleased to approve. In consequence thereof, I directed them to retrench as Much as possible, but continue in Office 'till farther Orders, Now as they cant possibly Stay without provisions &^{ca}. I think it best to direct M^c.Leod^t &^{ca}. to buy flour &^{ca}. to give occasionally, when necessary until you may please to give Orders for their receiving provisions 'till March.

As I am on the Subject I would desire y^e. favour of You to inform me whether You think best that the Comis^{rs}., Smiths & Interpreters Should be directed to withdraw by the 25th. of March next, & whether it Should be general to extend to Michilimacinac or not, as some are at a great distance the Sooner they are fully advised thereof the better. —

The Indians have spoke verry warmly on Some of these Subjects, & made Some Articles the Conditions of their Cession to the King, as You will See when I send that part of the Transactions, I am therefore of Opinion, that Some body may be found absolutely necessary on the part of the Crown, particularly if the

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:479.

² *Ante* pp. 609-10.

³ Captain John Brown, commandant at Niagra.

⁴ Captain Normand MacLeod.

Provinces dont make proper provision for Interpreters & Blacksmiths.

I am so hurried that I have only time to add that

I am most Sincerely & Affectionately

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

The enclosed came under cover to me —

INDORSED:

Sir William Johnson B^t.

Johnson Hall, Nov^r. 20th. 1768.

Inclosing an Order given out

by Captⁿ. Brown at Niagara.

Rec^d. at NYork Dec^r. 4th. 1768.

Answ^d. —

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[*Johnson Hall, Nov. 20, 1768*]

Nov^r. 20th. — A Deputation from the Conajoharees arrived here, & acquainted Sir William that at a full meeting of their nation they had concluded to request him to get them a place of worship built towards which they had collected amongst themselves one Hundred Dollars, and promised that they would assist all in their power towards the building of one, as all their people were desirous of having it, and of having their young people instructed —

Sir William promised them all the assistance in his power, and to convince them of his readiness wrote to Mr. Harkime:²

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² First name not given. Intended for Herkimer.

to employ people to Quarry Stones for that purpose, and at the same time wrote to Doctor Auchmuty,³ Mr. Peters⁴ &c^a. concerning their request. —

They returned many thanks, and then begg'd that Sir W^m. would get a Surveyor for them to run round their Lands, that they might mark the Trees, and set up Monuments of Stone at the sev^l. angles thereby to prevent disputes between them & the White people —

Sir William answered them, that he would have it surveyed as soon in the Spring as the Weather would permit. —

The Indians of the Several Nations as far as Cayuga represented to Sir William the melancholly prospect of starving unless assisted by him, as all their Corn was destroyed by the early frosts. — Sir William promised them assistance, and accordingly wrote to York for a couple of thousand Bushells of Corn for that purpose —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall Novbr. 24th. 1768

DEAR BANYAR —

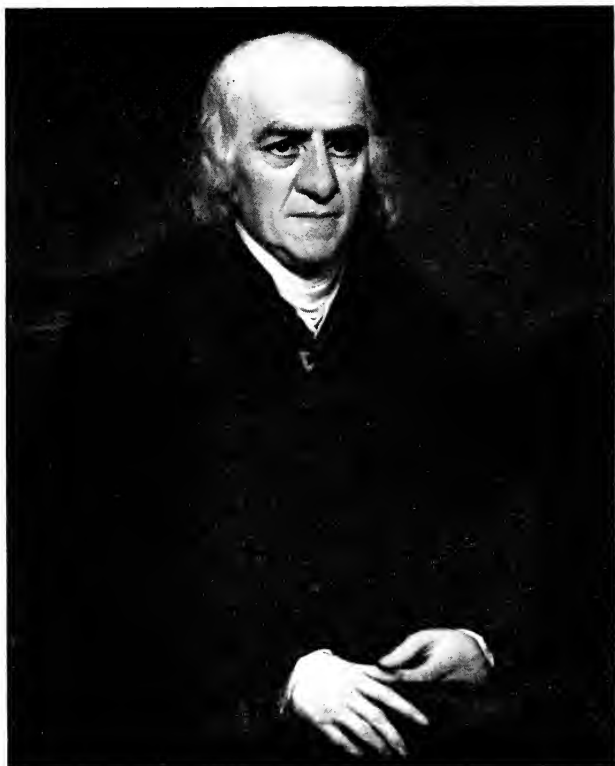
I now sit down to acknowledge y^e. Receipt of Your Several letters & other papers. I could easily give You Sufficient reasons for my Silence, but flatter myself there is no necessity for apologizing, as You Must be in some measure sensible of the Arduous Task I had in hand these three Months past, which I have at length got 'thro, much for the Interest of the Crown, and I hope to the Satisfaction of all concerned. —

I do assure You that the greatest trouble & difficulty I met with was to bring the Oneidaes to allow the Line to run any farther West than Oriskane Creek, this engaged All my Interest

³ Rev. Dr. Samuel Auchmuty. Letter not found.

⁴ Rev. Richard Peters. Letter not found.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.



GOLDSBROW BANYAR

Portrait by John Trumbull in Albany Institute of History and Art.



& Influence three Days & almost 3 Nights they gave many reasons for their unwillingness to part with the Lands above that Creek. I shall only mention a few, Viz^t. that a line from any part farther West thence towards Delaware would take in some Settlements of Indians, and come close to their own Villages, which they plainly foresaw would be productive of Several Inconveniencies, if not Squabbles & Daily Disputes between them & us, which they chose to avoid. That it was the property of a few Familys who did not incline to part with so Valuable a Tract, & so good a place as that is for Hunting & Fishing. They likewise observed that altho they had long disused transporting goods over the carrying place, yet as Game grew daily scarce they purposed to keep Horses & Carriages to carry over Goods &c as formerly to earn some Money for their Familys And notwithstanding all I had said to them concerning y^e. Characters of those who made the Oriskane purchase, they said they had the greatest reason to doubt of an Indian Deed w^h. had but one Signers name to it, besides all this there were 2 New England Missionaries who attended the Congress, and used every means in their power with the Oneidaes (whose particular property that part of the Country is) to prevent their parting with it, poisoning their Minds with a thousand Storys, & publickly avowing before Several Gentlemen that they had given all the obstruction they could to it, and would continue to do so. However I at last prevailed on them to give up all Claim to the Patent of Oriskane for the Sum of one thousand Dollars which I then paid them, & also prevailed on them to extend the Boundary line with this Province, by running from the Susquahana along the West Side of *Tianaderha* Creek² & its West Branch, to the Mouth of Canada Creek, which Empties into Wood creek about 8 Miles beyond Fort Stanwix. This was the Utmost I could get them to consent to.

When Governour Moore was up here about 2 Years ago, I purchased a Tract of Land from the Oneidaes on the North Side of the Mohawk River, Supposed then to contain about 200

² The Unadilla.

thousand Acres, but on a Survey turned out to be no more than 127 thousand Acres, of which I reserved one Fifth for Some of my freinds who had repeatedly applied to me to get them some Land. I advanced the purchase Money, private presents, Expences of Survey &ca. as ¶ the inclosed Acc^t. will appear.³ — Gov^r. Moore in his letter of the 13th. Curr^t.⁴ writes me that Lord Holland (who is to have a part of S^d. Tract) is now verry desirous of having the Affair Settled, & a P^{at}ent for his Share Sent to him, As is also Lawyer of Scohare, who he says has been twice to York to Get out a patent for a Tract of 30,000 Acres lying at Scohare, of which I am to have a fourth part, and have paid £132 towards my part of the Expences, at the time the purchase was made, So that by the Governors own Calculation I am Still to pay £173. .9. .7½, which Compleats my fourth part of the whole Expence of that Patent, & What I fall short of the other, will appear by the inclosed Acc^t.⁵ for the payment of both which Deficiencys, I send you a Draft on M^r. Mortier for Two Hundred & thirty pounds, which I beleive will be about the Sum, and which I must beg the favour of You to manage for me in the best, & most expeditious manner You possibly can.

I wrote You several Months ago concerning Some Lots of Land in little Sacondaga &ca., but by y^r. not Answering I imagine y^e. letter did not reach You, if it did, I should be glad You would inform me what they are, and where little Sacondaga lyes as I know no such place. — The Number of letters & [] papers before me, w^h. require dispatch, prevent my touching upon other Subjects at this time, and oblige me to defer adding further at present than to Assure You, that I am

Dear Banyar,

Your most Sincere freind

& Affec^t. Humble Servant

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W JOHNSON

³ *Post*.

⁴ *Ante* pp. 637-38.

⁵ *Post*.

PS. The Patent of Oriscane is a verry fine Tract, and it gave me great pleasure that I effected that point in the Manner & on the Terms I did for the Parties concerned, there are about 9 Indian familys that live on it, Who they expect will not be removed, but they have not long resided there, neither will they long continue as I apprehend, and had I insisted on their imediate removal, it would have prevented the Settlement, & would have likewise obstructed y^e. Boundary Line.

INDORSED:

November 24th. 1768

From Sir William
Johnson

ACCOUNT OF EXPENCES

A.D.S.¹

[November 24, 1768]

The Oneidae Tract on the North Side of the Mohawk River on the back of Cosby's Mannor, D^r. —

To the first Expences & payment	£ 917.. 5.. 2
To 2 Cheifs Decbr. 30 th . following . . .	8.. 7.. 0
To y ^e . purchase of 3 Miles added to y ^e . former so as to make up the 25 Miles	} 206.. 15.. —
To Fry & Yates Surveyors as £ Acc ^t.		172.. 16.. 4

£ 1305.. 3.. 6

D^o. Cr. —
By Cash paid Sir H. Moore

£ 462.. 6.. —

Ballance due to me this 24th.
Day of Novber 1768 —

£ 842.. 17.. 6

W JOHNSON

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

I am to have a full fifth part of the Whole Tract the Expence of which You will be so good to pay, what I fall Short, cant be much —

[Reverse of sheet]

Expences attending Lawyers Tract as Sent me by the Governour, who is to have a fourth part as well as my self —

To the Survey as £ Lawyers Acc ^t ...	£ 111.. 2.. 6
Indian purchase.....	430..—..—
Receiver Generals Fees.....	5..16..—
Surveyor General ^s . D ^o	90..—..—
Secretary of the Province.....	120..—..—
Attorney General.....	90..—..—
Great Seal.....	375..—..—
	<hr/>
	£ 1221..18.. 6
My fourth part of that Sum is.....	£ 305.. 9.. 7½
I Advanced to Lawyer at y ^e . time y ^e . purchase was made..... } }	132..—..—
	<hr/>
So that I owe yet.....	£ 173.. 9.. 7½
	W JOHNSON

REPORT OF INDIAN TRADE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Niagara, November 24, 1768.]

Return of the Peltry Traded for at, & passed Niagara from the 14th. of May 1767 to the 24th. November 1768. —

	No. of Batteaus	No. of Men	Where come from
			Detroit Niagara & Michillmak ^a .
Total	313	886	“ “ “

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

	Where bound to			Packs of & loose Fish ^r . Skins
	Montreal & Schenectady	Packs of Beaver	Packs of Otters —	
Total	“ “ “	786	31½	1
	Packs of & loose Bear Skins	Packs of dress'd Leath ^r .	Packs of undress'd Leath ^r .	
Total	L P 2304-612	1,255	729	
	Packs of Racoons	Packs of Fox Skins	Packs of Cat Skins	
Total	849½	17	29	
	Packs of & loose Martin d ^o .	P ^s . of mixed Peltry	Packs of & loose Elk Skins	Tot of Packs
Total	48:2	355	12:114	4781

NOR^D. MCLEOD
 Commissary of Indian Affairs

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Novbr. [Decbr.]² 9th. 1768*

DEAR SIR —

I have wrote You Several letters, the last of which was the 24th. Ult^o.³ with Inclosures which I hope You have received, and that this will find You returned to New York. —

I now Inclose You the Acc^t. of Expences Attending the late Treaty⁴ (for y^e. Am^t. of which I beg the favour of y^r. Warrant) which, tho at first View it may Seem large, will on a due consideration of the length of time attending it, the Number of Indians & the great Extent and value of the Cession be found verry moderate.

This goes by Major Gorham,⁵ who amongst other things tells me that there are about 6000 Stand of French Arms lying useless & Spoiling in the Arsenal at Hallifax, Some parts of which, if occasionally given out to those, & the Indians of Nova Scotia, would be verry Seasonable and acceptable to them, and would create a Saving of Expençe which I submit to Your Consideration. —

I have lately received a Letter from Lord Hillsborough inclosing me a Copy of a report of the Board of Trade, with Memorials &^{ca}. relating to an Application for a Grant of the Mines about Lake Superior and desireing my Opinion, I find that the Same is laid before You for Yours, which if favourable the Affair will be forthwith Settled, and Some Persons of Consequence in England are to be concerned in it, I should be glad to hear from You upon it, and happy if we agree in Sentiments in

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft, in mutilated form, dated Dec. 9, 1768, is printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:524-25.

² Should read "Decbr."; draft was so dated, indorsement makes correction, and Johnson to Gage, Jan. 4, 1769, *post* pp. 682-83, acknowledges mistake.

³ November 24, 1768, printed in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:397-98.

⁴ Treaty of Fort Stanwix.

⁵ Major Joseph Gorham, deputy superintendent of Indian Affairs in Nova Scotia.

the Matter, I beleive the point can be soon Settled with the Indians, & that it may be made appear to be their Interest, This is the principal thing they want from me, and I beleive the Object may be worthy Attention from the Acc^{ts}. generally given of the quantity & value of the Ore in that Country. —

L^t. Patt. Sinclair has wrote me twice concerning His Servant who was killed by the Indians, requesting that He may have some Allowance for Him, I submit it to Your Consideration whether I should pay him any, or what Sum as a Restitution for the Loss. — ⁶

Just As I had finished this, I received a pacquet from Michilimaciac wherein Cap^t. Glasier⁷ gives me Some particulars of the Artifices of the French & Spaniards Corroborating what I have often wrote upon, of Discoveries he had made concerning Rojer's Schemes to the Westward &^{ca}. &^{ca}., but I need not to particularize these Matters as I suppose He has mentioned them in the Letter to You which I send by Major Gorham. —

I am with the most perfect

Regard,

Dear Sir

Your Most Obedient

& most faithfull Humble

Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson

dated Nov^r. (Supposed to Mean

Dec^r.) 6th. 1768.⁸

received Dec^r. 17th. —

⁶ The case of the murder of Lieut. Sinclair's servant was related in Johnson to Gage, July 11 and Sept. 22, 1767, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:858, and 866-67.

⁷ Captain Beamsly Glasier.

⁸ Correct date is December 9, 1768.

Transmitting a general Acc^t.
 of the Expences of the Treaty
 at Fort Stanwix, for Settling
 The general Boundary with
 the Indians —
 Answered —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Decbr. 9th. 1768

DEAR BANYAR —

I wrote You lately, which I hope You got safe, this goes by Major Gorham² meerly to ask You what is done in Co^l. Vaughans³ Land Affair, wh^h. was Surveyed this last Summer. He wrote me Some time ago, that he had advanced to Mr. French⁴ on his Draft the Sum of £120 Str^g., altho nothing done in it at that time, neither have I heard that there has been any thing done in it Since, except the Survey. and who paid for the Survey I know not. the Ind^s. who attended it are not yet paid. I wish You would by y^e. next Post let me know about that affair, as also ab^t. Every thing wrote You in my last. —

I am Dear Banyar with great truth, Y^r. Welwisher
 & Humble Servant

GOLDSBOROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

W JOHNSON

I did not observe before I finished this, that it was but a half sheet, so hope y^l. excuse it. I have not time to write it over, being much hurried —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Major Joseph Gorham.

³ Lieutenant Colonel John Vaughan.

⁴ John French.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

Contemporary Copy¹

Johnson Hall Decr. 9th. 1768

The Crown.....	Dr.
Novem ^r . 1768	
To what Paid to the Six Nations, &ca in Publick for the Cession of Land they made to the Crown... Sterling £10,460..7..3	} 17,932.. 7.. 9½
Private presents to the principal Sachems of the Several Nations, & to the Chieftains in Cash.....	} 978..12..—
To a Party of 80 Stockbridge Indians & 13 Abanacks, Cash, and an Order for a Present to be made them in Schenectady before the Treaty began, as their Stay would Occasion a greater Scarcity of Provisions.....	} 106..11..—
To Expences in going to Fort Stanwix	15.. 3.. 6
To 2 Indians who came Express from Ohio with Letters.....	12..16..—
To 2 Indian Express from Chenessio Sent by the Interpreters.....	5..14..—
To an Express from Albany with Letters	6..—..—
To Cleaning & Repairing the Sev- eral Apartm ^{ts} . making Tables and Benches for the Company.....	} 12..17.. 6

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, Dec. 20, 1768.

To 2 Indians Sent to hurry the Nations	5.. 4..—
To making a large Arbour for a Council house, Seats &ca.....	9..17..—
To Corporal Pearson for Sundry Services	3..12..—
To the Oneida Chief Thomas & Another	1..18.. 7
To 2 Cayugas Sent by their Nation with Messages.....	4..12..—
To 3 Senecas Sent by the Interpreters with Letters.....	7..19..—
To Cash to the Oghquagoe Indians for 3 Canoes Supplied the Cherokees last Spring returning by the way of Susquehana.....	8..16..—
To the Oneidas for Cattle & Hogs killed for the Upper Nations.....	10..12..—
To 10 Bushels of Indian Corn for them @ 4 ^s / ₄	2..—..—
To making a parcel of Wampum Belts at Fort Stanwix.....	6..15..—
To Lace bought for 36 Hats, & putting it on.....	18..15.. 9
To 54 fat Cattle, bought of John Wickwier	302..11.. 6
To 4 fat Cattle bought from the Oriskane Indians.....	20..—..—
To 2 Messengers Sent to Oneida to hurry the Indians.....	3.. 6..—
To an Express Sent by Mr. Croghan from the Indian Country.....	4..18..—
To Canquiesia for an Ox & a Hog bot. from him.....	8.. 2..—

To an Express from Albany with the Gen ^{ls} . & other Letters.....	6..—..—
To an Indian Sent by Spencer ² with an Acco ^t . of the Approach of the Indians	1..14..—
To Horse hire in the Seneca Country for the Interpreters.....	5..16..—
To Nicholoserá & Anoth ^r . Ind ⁿ . for 2 fat Cows & a hog.....	12..10..—
To 3 Indians hired to Accompany Mr. Preston ³ Sent to Collect the Indians who were 25 Days gone }	15..—..—
To an Oghquage Chief for a hog of his given to Indians.....	2..16..—
To a Man Sent Express to the Flatts for more Cattle.....	2..—..—
To 5 Sheep bought at Fort Stanwix... ..	5..—..—
To Cash to the Indians of the Sev- eral Nations, thro' whose towns the rest passed for Provisions Sup- plied them.....	16..18..10
To Several Canoes & Boats to carry the Sick & Old home.....	27..12..—
To their Rum, Powder, &ca.....	8..16.. 6
To a Feast to the Oneidas on giving up to Canada Creek.....	6..—..—
To Horse Hire to the Several In- habitants, Attendance &ca.....	38..—..—
Riding firewood 7 weeks & Cutting it for all the Company.....	22..18..—
To Expences Returning from Fort Stanwix	19..17.. 8

² Thomas Spencer.

³ Lieutenant Achilles Preston.

To Thomas Spencer's Pay from the 26 th . April to the 10 th . November 199 Days @ 8/Collects. & bring- ing down several Nations.....	}	79..12..—
To Achilles Preston 69 Days on Same Service @ 8/.....		27..12..—
To Jeles Fundas Acco ^t . for Sundry goods		271.. 9..11
To Rudolph Shoemaker's Acco ^t . for Cattle, Corn, Flour &ca.....		883.. 2.. 2
To Gilbert Tice's Account.....		665.. 3.. 6
To Duggart's Acco ^t		1..18..—
To the Taylors Acco ^t . making Blanket Coats, Flags &ca.....		27..19.. 8
To John Burk 7 Weeks & 5 Days keeping the fat Cattle.....		9.. 8..—
To John Butler's Acco ^t		28..15.. 4
To Cattle purchased at Fort Stanwix for provision to supply the most distant Nations homewards.....	}	46..—..—
To Losses Sustained by the Inhabi- tants, Viz ^t . Fences, Grain &ca from the great Number of Ind ^{ns} . assembled after leaving Fort Stan- wix	}	56..14.. 8
To Quin and Bradhacks for Sundrys.		38..12..—
To Hendrick Markets Acco ^t		36..16..—
To an Express Sent to York with the Cession & proceedings.....		10..—..—

Curcy. £21,923.. 2.. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ⁴
(Signed) W JOHNSON

⁴ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £12,788..9..8 Sterling.

FROM MICHAEL BYRNE

Copy¹Fort Ontario 9th. December 1768

DR. SIR.

This being the last Opportunity I can Expect the pleasure of writing you, it is my duty, Even to trouble you with the little occurrences of this Place, tho' there has been more Indians here Since the winter Set in, than was known to come the three past; I have not been Stoped or Impeded in carrying on the business of my Duty, for the Department as usual. The Comanding officer Lieut. Grant a Good officer and a Sencible Man, I Imagen confideing in me, gives me a Discretionary Power, to give provisions to Indians as I think necessary, which I believe will be continued to me, if not countermanded by Orders from the General as at Niagara, See in my last Extracts from Capt. Brown's letters to Lieut. Grant Comanding this Post, as I have no certainty to continue in this Service longer than the 24th. March next I beg you will remember to inform me before that time, whether I am to be or not to be a serv^t. to the Crown under you or to the Province under who, Either of which I lave Soly to your better Judgment and continued kindness, Ever present to a grateful mind in me. —

* * * * *

Capt. Farrel² having suffered much by bad weather on his passage hither, remains here this winter as dose Lieut. Cristy³ on his return from Montreal, it is now too late to attempt the Lake to Niagara. * * * *

SIR W^M. JOHNSONMICH^L. BYRNE

¹ In Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. Original letter in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:522-23; the above extract does not include one paragraph there printed, *q.v.*, and the final paragraph above does not appear on the damaged manuscript.

² Also referred to as "old" Captain Farrell, and "Daddy Farrell." See *Johnson Papers*, 5:68, 757.

³ Lieutenant John Christie of the 60th regiment.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, Dec. 8-16, 1768*]

Decem^r. 8th. A party of Tuscaroras arrived here to acquaint Sir William that after the late Treaty at Fort-Stanwix, the Senecas in their way through their Village had killed the only Cow their Chief had, and begged that they would make up his Loss, as it was Occasioned by his calling the Indians to the said Treaty. — They also requested to be Supplied with some Provisions for the Support of some of their people lately arrived from the Southward, who had none of their own, and consequently must starve if not assisted —

Sir William being convinced of the truth of what they said, and of the reasonableness of assisting them in their great distress, paid them for the Cow, and gave them Orders on the Inhabitants of Stone-Raby for some Grain &c^a. & also gave them some Amunition — & then Parted —

Dec^r. 15th. A Deputation from Conowarohere² arrived at Johnson-Hall. after the usual Complements paid to Sir William, they told him, that they were sent by their People to acquaint him with the hard treatment their Village (in particular) had met with at the late Treaty at Fort-Stanwix in the small share they had received of the great Present and Money given them (excepting the Cash they got from Sir William for some Lands given up by them from Oriskane to Canada Creek), the Tuscaroras &c^a. having carried away what they could without allowing a division to be made, as is usual in such Cases. — they therefore requested that Sir William would cause an equal Division to be made of the ten thousand Dollars, which the Proprietors of Pennsylvania were to pay for the Purchase of Lands made by them. — otherwise they were apprehensive of being wronged by the other nations, as they were in Present & money given by the King — they also acquainted Sir W^m. that a Disorder raged in their

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

² Canowaroghare, now Oneida Castle, south of Oneida.

Nation which carried away 25 of their Village lately, and therefore begg'd that he would allow them a Doctor for some time, as they themselves did not know what to do in s^d. disorder —

They then requested that Sir William would Order their Arms, Axes &c to be repaired, and to grant them some Amunition & Provision &c —

Dec^r. 16th. Being all assembled Sir William told them, that it gave him concern to hear of the unequal Division made of the Kings present of money and Goods by the Senecas &c^a. after his repeatedly recommending to their Sachems a fair, and equal distribution, in which case the whole Confederacy would have Shared handsomely of it. —

He then told them, that as soon as he received the 10,000 Dollars, he would assemble the Chief men of every nation who had a right to receive their Shares, and that himself would take the trouble to see a fair division made, since they could not trust one another —

Sir William then ordered their Arms &c^a. to be repaired, & gave them some Amunition, and Provision &c^a. — then parted.

ACCOUNT FOR PROVISIONS

D.S.¹New York 17th. Decem^r. 1768.

Account of provisions sent from Albany to Schenectady for the use of the several Nations of Indians which lately met in Congress with Sir William Johnson at Fort Stanwix.

When sent to Schenectady.	Flour pounds	Pork pounds	Rice pounds
Between 25 th . May & 24 th . Octob ^r . 1768.	35,197	36,330	5,119

equal to 46,603½ Rations which at 3¾ d. Sterling
 Sterl Ⓔ Ration, is £ 728..3..7
 The Expence of Transporting said provisions from Albany to Schenectady, is 30..0..10

Total £ 758..4..5

ROBT. LEAKE, Comry

To His Excellency

The Hon^{ble}. THOMAS GAGE

General, and Commander in Chief &ca. &ca. &ca

INDORSED:

Acco^t. of provisions sent from Albany to Schenectady for the use of the Indians at the late Congress held at Fort Stanwix

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Decbr. 21st. 1768*

DEAR SIR

Since I had the honour of writing You on the 9th.² & 10th. Inst^s.³ I have had the pleasure of Your Letters of the 5th.⁴ and one of the 4th. Inst^s.⁵ and I am glad to find by the last mentioned that You approve of what I took the liberty of proposing concerning y^e. Detroit Militia.

I hope that any affair of party arising from the late proceedings against Major Rojers may totally Subside. If not it will be easy to see what keeps it up, the Gentlemen concerned in the prosecution not having y^e. same Inducements to do him a prejudice as Himself & Sundry others have to manifest his Innocence, & induce the publick to Deem the Whole as a Malicious Attack upon a Man of worth.

Every thing that could possibly occur to me was Said to the Shawanese & Delawares, as well at the Treaty, as at my House, and it appeared to have made a good Impression on them from their Answers & Observations on what I had said to them, and I gave them at their return Some Additional presents, and sent them away as well Satisfied with the whole of the Transactions as was in my power, for notwithstanding their dependency on the Six Nations, their perfect Accordation to the Boundary is a Matter in which Pensilvania & Virginia are much interested from their Vicinity. — I sent the Interpreter back to Niagra with orders to Cap^t. MacLeod⁶ to purchase provisions &^{ca}. 'till your pleasure should be known, & I presume You will send an Order

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft of this letter in mutilated form, dated Dec. 16, 1768, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:536-38.

² *Ante* pp. 662-63.

³ *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:400-01.

⁴ *Johnson Papers*, 6:511-15.

⁵ *Ibid.* 6:509-10.

⁶ Normand MacLeod, commissary at Niagara.

respecting these Matters, as Cap^t. Brown⁷ Seems to think he cannot revoke the former 'till y^e. receipt of fresh Orders

The Board of Trade might have had in view the keeping up Smiths & Interpreters at the Posts, and Indeed I am persuaded that there will be no doing without them, but y^e. Allowance is too Small for that and other necessary Officers & Expences without which the business cannot be transacted, What I proposed to the Government 'thro You was the verry lowest that could possibly be thought on, so as to give any attention at all to Indⁿ. Affairs. I beleive the Crown is satisfied that some attention is necessary, and I am convinced they will never be able to do it with fewer Establishments, or at so low a rate as I lately proposed.

I am much obliged to your kind Congratulations on the Conclusion of the late Treaty, which I endeavoured to render as advantagious to the Crown & Publick as it was in my power. I flatter myself that the proceedings which regard the continuation of the Boundary to the Cherokee River can have no Ill Effect, what I have done is only vesting the Claim of the Northeren Indians (which would always hang over that Country) in the Crown. — The Cherokees in my Presence & at my House many Years ago claimed no farther, And all the other Nations have ever considered that as the Six Nation Bounds, but should it now be viewed otherwise the principal Claim is removed, and the Crown has only to Settle with the Southeren Indians concerning it, and Should they refuse to give it up, It is in his Majestys power to prevent the Colonies from availing themselves of the late Cession in that Quarter, 'till it can be done with safety, & y^e. common Consent of all who have Just pretensions to it, which I beleive will be easily obtained. —

The Commissioners on the part of their Provinces have promised that Good Laws Shall be Enacted for the Security of the Boundary, these Should certainly be penal, & as Explicit as possible, otherwise they will be eluded, & this Should be prevented by a

⁷ Captain John Brown, commanding at Niagara.

Vigorous Exertion of these Laws against the first Offenders. —

The views of the Missionaries appear obvious under the disguise of Christian Zeal, it would exceed y^e. bounds of a Letter were I to relate likewise the many Arguments they Secretly produce to weaken the Church of England which the Indians verry ingeniously repeat afterwards, — I have Made the Society for propagating the Gospel & Several of the Clergy &^{ca}. acquainted with a good deal of their Conduct. — The Objects they have in view, & the Civil & Religious preeminence they are gradually establishing demands the timely attention of those whose business it is to promote the National Church, & secure i'ts Rights & Privilidges. —

I am with the most perfect Esteem,

Dear Sir.

Your most Obedient

& faithfull Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

St. W^m. Johnson

Dec^r. 21st. 1768

received 2^d. Jan^{ry}.

Answered —

JOHN BRADSTREET'S ACCOUNT
Contemporary Copy¹

[December 24, 1768]

Copy./
Extracts from Colonel Bradstreet's Account of Contingent Expences of the Army. — incurred in the Deputy Quarter Master General's Department at Albany from the 25th. December 1767 to the 24th. December 1768.

Batteuing	
To David Sopus & 5 Men for carrying Provisions to Fondas for Sir W ^m . at 5/.....	£4..10.—
To John Davids & 5 Men for carrying D°..... to D°..... at 15/.....	4..10.—
To D°..... & 2 Men for carrying D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	2..5.—
To D°..... and 2 Men with Comm ^y . Bears ² .. to Oswego.. 100/.....	15.—.—
To Adam Coudie and 5 Men with Comm ^y . Roberts ³ to Niagara £9..	54.—.—
To Barent Veeder and 5 Men with Provisions for Sir W ^m . to Fondas. 15/	4..10.—
To Leurvis S. Peck and 8 Men with D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	6..15.—
To Josiah C:D:Graff and 2 Men with D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	2..5.—
To Arent N:V: Patten and 2 Men with D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	2..5.—
To David Potman and 8 Men with.... D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	6..15.—
To D°..... and 5 Men with D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	4..10.—
To Peter Bane and 8 Men with.... D°..... to D°..... 15/.....	6..15.—
To Wouter Dance and 14 Men with D°.. to Fort Stanwix. 48/.....	36.—.—
To Ditto..... and 14 Men with D°..... to D°..... 48/.....	36.—.—

To Evert Van Eps and 11 Men with D°. . . to Harkemans	36/	21..12..—
To D°. and 7 Men with D°. to D°.	36/	12..12..—
To Mindert Wimple and 66 Men with D°. from Sir W ^{ms} . to Fort Stanwix 48/		160..16..—
To Henry Glen for 3 New Oil Cloths and Cords to Cover the Powder.		10.. 8..—
To 4 Men detained 4 Days each.	4/	3.. 4..—
To Wouter Dance and 8 Men with Provisions to Fort Stanwix 48/		21..12..—
To 8 Men 5 Trips from Harkeman's to D°. each Trip at 4/ 4 r. Day		36..—..—
To 8 Men detained 7 Days at 4/		30..12..—
To Mindert Wimple and 14 Men with Provisions to D°.	48/	36..—..—
To David Quack and 11 Men with D°. to D°.	48/	28..16..—
To Cornelius V: Alstine and 11 Men with D°. to D°.	48/	28..16..—
To John Price detained by Sir W ^m . Johnson at Fort Stanwix	51 Days 4/	10.. 4..—
To John B: T: Mersillis.	51 d°. d°.	10.. 4..—
To Peter Steers.	51 d°. d°.	10.. 4..—
To Teunis Barhuit.	51 d°. d°.	10.. 4..—
To Leuwis Van Worst.	51 d°. d°.	10.. 4..—
To Lawrence Schermerhorn.	51 d°. d°.	10.. 4..—
To Mindert Quackenboss detained by Sir W ^m . at Fort Stanwix	50 Days at 4/	10..—..—
To Abraham Quackenboss D°. by D°. at D°.	50 d°. at d°.	10..—..—

To Peter Steers.....D°...by D°...at D°...43 d° at d°.....	8..12..—
To Adam Smith.....D°...by D°...at D°...55 d° at d°.....	11..—..—
To Mathise V:Derheyden.D°...by D°...at D°...55 d° at D°.....	11..—..—
To David Sopus and 5 others for Collecting the Batteau's — that had been left by the Indians, that were Drifted and bringing them: to Schenectady, each 6 Days is 36 at 4/	7.. 4..—

£695... 8...—

Carriages.

To Douw Fonda for carrying 28 Loads of Provisions to and from Johnson Hall.....at 5/.....	£7..—..—
To Volekert Veeder for 3 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	0..15.. 0
To Abraham Fonda for 16 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	4..—..—
To Peter Hansen for 4 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	1..—..—
To Barnet B: Wimp for 3 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	0..15.. 0
To Barnet M: Wimp for 27 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	0..15..—
To Abraham Veeder for 1 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	0.. 5...0
To Cornelius Smith for 2 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	0..10.. 0
To Arent Smith for.....3 D° of D° to D°.....5/.....	0..15.. 0

21..15..—

£717.. 3.. 0

INDORSED:

Extract of an Account sent to
General Gage by Col^o. Bradstreet.

This Inclosure for a Letter to Sir
William Johnson. Dated 23^d. April 1769

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Gage to Johnson, April 23, 1769. This account in the Johnson Manuscripts, was printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 6:549-51.

² Michael Byrne, commissary at Oswego.

³ Benjamin Roberts.

ALEXANDER MCKEE TO GEORGE CROGHAN

A.L.S.

[Fort Pitt, December 1768]¹

[]m very sorry to find by your favour that you have [bee]n Indisposed. and should be very glad if you [w]ould come up: If not I must request the favour of you to settle matters, that I may go down; with the return of the first convoy. If there is to be any Accomodation with the Indians I dare say the Delawares, most of them will be fond of it as a great many of them were much against the War.

I have Acquainted Mr^s. R-t-n- with what you[de]sired. [S]he is well & desire to be remembered to you — be so good as write my father² first oppertunity [] him know I am well.

Mr. Hutchins³ presints his [com]pliments.

I am D^r. Sir

Your very Humble

Servant

ALEXANDER MCKEE

[]ON Esq^r.

ADDRESSED:

To

George Croghan Esq^r.

at

Fort Bedford

¹ Probable date supplied from *Johnson Calendar*, p. 412.

² Thomas McKee.

³ Thomas Hutchins.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York January 2^d. 1769. —

DEAR SIR,

I have only time to thank you for your Letter of the 21st. Ultimo.² You will receive a Letter from Lord Hillsborough by this Opportunity on the Subject of the allowances for your Department, and the Expences of the Congress.³ I don't see how the Expences can now be got from the Provinces concerned, or in what manner their different Quota's can be ascertained. As the Lands Ceded are the Property of the Crown, they may be sold, as I conceive for the Benefit of the Crown, as before they were sold by the Indians, I speak of the Tracts Ceded, that shall fall to the Share of New York and Virginia.

Mr. Penn⁴ must make an Agreement for the Tract which falls within his Province.

These methods occur to me as the only means by which the Crown can be reimbursed. I shall have the pleasure to hear from you on these Subjects.

I Am,
Dear Sir,
&ca

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bart.

INDORSED:

Copy./

To

Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

Johnson Hall

New York January 2^d. 1769.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 673-75.

³ Congress at Fort Stanwix.

⁴ John Penn, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Janry. 4th. 1769*

DEAR SIR —

I had the favour of your letter of the 19th. of last Month,² and acknowledge the Mistake of the Date of my letter You mention, which should have been the 9th. of Decbr. —

I have sent your letters for Niagra &^{ca}. by a verry carefull Hand, and have heard that y^e. Schooner which ran on Shore at Sandusky has been since got off by cutting away her upper Works &^{ca}. and is arrived at the Detroit. I suppose that the Speeches Cap^t. Glasier³ has transmitted are the Same with those He sent me, I enclose You an Extract of every thing material in his letter, — You will find by it that the Letters from *La Rain* which he says contained Matter of Importance were mislaid, and are not come to Hands. — The Substance of his Intelligences are of much the same Nature with regard to y^e. Spaniards & French as those I have had & continue to receive from different Quarters. —

I wrote L^t. S^t. Clair⁴ somewhat to the effect mentioned in Yours, as I am of the same way of thinking, and I should not have mentioned it to You but that I have been well assured that that Gentleman had taken upon him at one of the Posts to Condemn my Conduct as unjust for not paying him, and to make use of some extraordinary Language which it is not his Interest I should repeat. —

I am much obliged to You for the Extract of your Letter concerning the Mines at Lake Superior, and I agree with You regarding the great improbability of its answering the Expence that must attend it, As to prevailing upon the Indians to admit

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form is printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:564-65.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:540-41.

³ Captain Beamsly Glasier.

⁴ Lieut. Patt Sinclair.

of their project I beleive it practicable with the Assistance of some Persons who are concerned that have great Influence there, and by taking effectual measures to prevent the Indians from being imposed upon or Ill treated, which is a difficult task, as for the rest I observed that I had often heard of these Mines & that the Ore was verry rich but that former Attempts of Persons in Canada had totally failed of Success altho the Hire of Battomen & the prices of Labour were then much lower in that Country than they are at present, that the Distance & Difficulties of Transportation were great which I explained in General Terms, and that with regard to the Quantity of the Ore, or whether it was an Object that would answer the Expence I could not take upon me to answer wth. Certainty.⁵ —

I am with greath Truth & Esteem

Dear Sir

Your Most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

Jan^{ry}. 4th. 1769

received

answ^d. —

Inclosing Extract of a Letter from Cap^t. Glasier at Missilimakinac

⁵ Compare Sir William's letter to the Earl of Hillsborough, *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:140-42.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹January 5th. 1769

DEAR BANYAR —

Since mine to You of the 24th. Novbr² & 9th. Ult^o.³ I am favoured with Yours of the 19th. of Decbr^t.⁴, and am to thank You for your promise of acting for me in the Two Patents I am concerned in.

I find by a late letter from Govern^r. Moore that the Calculation which he formerly sent me was wrong both as to the quantity of Land & the amount of Fees. by his last Estimate of the Fees of Lawyers purchase (which he now calls 37,000 Acres) I am yet to pay £231..1..1½ Which with £132 I paid towards the Indian purchase makes up the fourth part of y^e. Whole which is what I am to have in that Tract. —

As to the Fees of my Fifth part of the Oneida purchase on the North Side of the Mohawk River, (in the Name of Peter Servis) You will be so Good to Settle also. You have the Acc^t. of what I advanced for those Concerned therein, which is £1305..3..6, of which, I received from Gov^r. Moore £462..6..— So that the Ballance Still due by them to me is £842..17..6, and falls Short of my fifth Share of y^e. Fees & Expences of that Tract £43..3..2 by my Calculation for which I send you a Draft on M^r. Mortier enclosed. which, with the one before Sent You will I think make out my Share of Fees in the two above mentioned Tracts for which I wish the Patents were Granted, that I might fulfill my promise to Several Gentlemen who are to have part in them. —

I am extremely glad it was in my power to Serve M^r. De Lancey⁵ & the other Gentlemen concerned in the Several Tracts on both Sides of the Mohawk River from Cosbys Mannor up-

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Ante* pp. 656-59.

³ *Ante* p. 664.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ Oliver DeLancey.

wards, & hope that what I was obliged to pay the Oneidaes for them on that Acc^t. will not be thought unreasonable, having had I assure You a long & hard Struggle to bring them to agree, or accept of so Small a Sum. —

As to what You mention with regard to the *Zagaghquetna*⁶ Tracts, I am to inform You that the Indians have given up all pretensions to all them Tracts, and the Same is entered in the private Minutes which were too lengthy to be copied, the like they have done to the Tracts on the North Side, altho the Line was not continued North of Canada Creek, because (as I think I observed to the Governour) the Indians were for limitting the Province in a Manner that would not have been agreeable And even desired that it should run from Canada Creek to the North West Corner of the Last purchase on the North Side of the River, & so continue it to Lake George, along the Rear of the present Grants. This I objected to, and it was at last agreed that the line should Stop at Canada Creek until his Majestys pleasure is known, when I hope with his Orders that I shall be enabled to obtain a much more advantagious Line to the Northward. —

I had a letter lately from Mr. Harry Cuyler⁷ of Albany concerning Lt. Col. Vaughans⁸ Land, on wh^h. I answered him as fully as I could, the Survey is yet unpaid, as are the Indians who attended it, & who are daily plaguing me for their pay. the Indian purchase was paid by me, wh^h. was soon after repaid by Lt. Bowden,⁹ I have not seen the Survey but am Informed it will be about 5, or 6 thousand Acres —

I wish you all Happiness, and am with real regard,

Dear Banyar,

Your most Sincere Freind
& Humble Servant

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

W JOHNSON

⁶ Sidaghqueda (Sadaghqueda) Creek. See Sauthier's Map. *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, I, 774; and Beauchamp, *Aboriginal Place Names*, p. 141.

⁷ Henry Cuyler, Albany merchant. Letter not found.

⁸ Lieutenant Colonel John Vaughan.

⁹ Lieutenant Thomas Bowden of the 46th regiment.

PS. pray let me know in which of y^e. Patents above Cosbys Manor, that the Clarks are concerned, whether they would Sell, for how much, & whether any Division between them & the other Patentees was ever made. —

INDORSED:

Jan^y. 5. 1769

From Sir W^m. Johnson

24 Nov^r. 1768 Order on M^r. Mortier for £230 —

5 Jan^y. 1769 for £50

FROM CADWALLADER COLDEN

*Copy*¹

Spring Hill, January 11th. 1769.

DEAR SIR,

It is a very long time since I had the pleasure of receiving a line from you or of writing to you. You may have reason to think that I am principally to blame since I had the last letter from you. I delayed writing in hopes of having some subject to write on & tho' I expected such I was disappointed. Now I cannot suffer the new year to begin without renewing that correspondence which has given me so much pleasure. May this year be no less honorable to you by your successful services to the crown & your Country than the last was & which will remain forever on our records. The measure lately taken of putting the Regulation of the Indian Trade into the hands of the Assemblies of the several Colonies will help to set in a clearer light & shew the value of your abilities and & past services.

The Assembly have left to the members of Albany to concert proper regulations of the Indian Trade — this (in my opinion) is to leave it to the Traders to regulate themselves to guard

¹ Printed in *New York Historical Society Collections*, 1877, Colden Papers, pp. 183-85.

against the frauds & abuses daily committed by the Traders of which the Indians have perpetually complained & which have been the principal source of all the contentions between us and the Indians.

The Assembly agreed to pay the expence of running & ascertaining the Boundary as agreed to by you and the Indians. This ought to be done with some solemnity — no doubt considerable numbers of the Indians will attend & some respectable number of our people ought likewise to be present to perpetuate the boundary by monuments & accurate descriptions. Both Indians & Christians will expect to be supported at the publick expence. The Assembly judge that this expence ought not to exceed one hundred pounds — at least that they will not pay more. Time will make the necessity of your office appear.

In the last session the members had nothing but their popularity in view. You know the two parties who are struggling for the lead. One was resolved to make every popular motion which the others dared not oppose without danger of the loss of their popularity tho' it is thought that they concurred much against their inclination. The Governor is thought to favor one side which is confirmed by his speech at the dissolution. The whole force of both sides will be exerted in the election for the city of New York & that party will prevail in the next assembly which prevails in that Election. This will be the case if we be left to ourselves but if Great Britain interpose as from the Kings speech may be expected things may take a different turn from what is expected in the views of the several parties.

The Governor received orders from my Lord Hillsborough in the King's name to apply to the Assembly for the payment of the arrears of my Sallary and compensation for the losses I suffered in 1765. The assembly have paid the arrears of sallary to the full but came to no resolution as to the losses. They objected I am told to my saying in the account that it was done by the mob. I should have thought the objection would have been stronger had I given room to suspect that Gentlemen & persons of distinction had a hand in it.

I am sorry to hear that you had sometimes suffered in your health last year. It will give me great pleasure to hear that you have recovered it. I enjoy as much health & spirit as I can expect at my age tho' I feel the infirmities of old age daily increasing. I am with great sincerity and respect, Sir

To the Hon^{ble}. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, Jan. 15-21, 1769]

Jan^y. 15 — Sir William Sent two Mohawk runners to call the Chiefs of Onoghquage to his House at the request of Governor Moore where according to his Letter to him he was to meet them, and the Chiefs of both Mohock Castles about the 10th. of February in order to make some Purchases of Lands from them

Jan. 20th. — Thomas Wildman al *Kagnechtogoe* a Cognawagey Chief arrived at Johnson-Hall. he came, chiefly to know whether Sir William could give any account of the twelve men of their nation who accompanied the Cherokee Deputies from hence last year, having had no account from them since their departure, and that as their People were very uneasy least some misfortune might have befallen them. — He then acquainted Sir W^m. of the unhappy Situation the Ind^{ns}. of Canada were in for want of Corn, it being destroyed by early frosts, so that without his assistance one half of their nations must inevitably perish. wherefore they earnestly requested Sir William to take compassion on them, & grant them some Provisions. —

Jan^y. 21st. — Sir W^m. sent for Tom Wildman &c to attend, when he addressed them as follows —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

Brethern & Friends of Canada —

I do with these Strings of Wampum remove all uneasiness from your Breasts, & all grief from your hearts which the Loss of some of your People of late has Occasioned —

3 Strings

Bretheren & Friends

It is with pleasure that I now acquaint you that I received a Letter three days ago from Mr. Stuart² the Super-Intendant for the Southern District informing me of the arrival of *Attakullahulla* alias the little Carpenter the Cherokee Dep^y. with a number of your Nation who accompanied him last year to his Country — they were, when he wrote, (which was 43 days ago) at Chottee,³ sitting on a white Seat, and expected the arrival of the Chicasaws, and Creeks there this Spring, in order to settle a Peace with them, to which end a Message was sent to them by Thomas King &c^a. — and the Super-Intendant informs me that one of his Officers will attend Said Meeting —

It is with concern that I hear from the Cherokees that notwithstanding all the Northern Indians have made peace with them agreeable to his Majesties desire, that the Western Confederacy continue Hostilities against them with more violence than before, and what is more unwarantable in them, that they kill the English Traders wherever they meet them. — This is such an Open Violation of the Treaties of Peace settled with them Nations, as cannot be suffered. — You all know that the Cherokees are now your friends as well as ours since the peace settled with them last year, and that our agreement (after the reduction of Canada) was that we should jointly act ag^t. any nation which would disturb the publick tranquility.

I therefore make it known to you who those Male-contents be, they are the Ouiachtanoes, Kicapoes, Piornkashaes,⁴ Miamis,

² John Stuart.

³ Chota, a Cherokee town.

⁴ Piankashaws.

Ottawais, & Illenois Indians, and you shall hear farther from me on the Subject when I Judge it requisite —

A Bunch of Wampum
with a red Ribbon —

Sir William then gave Wildman a handsome present, and four pounds in Cash & dismissed him —

The same day Sir William ordered a Quantity of Corn, Wheat, Meal, and Pease to Conajohare for the use of the Indians of that Village who were Starving — and direct^d. Mr. Shoemaker⁵ of the German Flats to purchase a Qt^y. of Grain, and to Store it for the use of the upper Nations in the Spring when they are to transport it in their Canoes to their respective Countries —

FROM JOHN MCCREA

*A.L.S.*¹

Albany 24th. January 1769

SIR.

When I saw you Last at Mr. Frys I took your receipt for a note of hand given by Mr. Remsen Son and Myself for a Note of hand — the Gentelmen at New York wrote me to get the note which you please send me by the first convenient Oppurtunity

There is a man named Achilles Preston that lives near Sir William who has lately been arrested from New York who has informed me that you would answer the Debt for him if so I would be glad if Sir William would please favour me with a Line

from Sir your
very humble Ser^{vt}.

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

JOHN M.CREA

⁵ Rudolph Shoemaker.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

ADDRESSED:

To
Sir William Johnson Bart.
at
Johnson Hall

INDORSED:²

Alb^y. 24th. Janr^y. 1769

Letter from Jⁿ. M^c.Crea
rec^d. 7th. Febry and
Ans^d. imediately also Enclo
-sed to him his Note —

² In Sir William's hand.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Janr^y. 29th. 1769

DEAR BANYAR

By my last I think I have fully answered that part of yours of the 5th. Inst.² regarding Peter Servis' 25 thousand, five Hundred Acres of Land, and hope that 'ere now that Affair, as well as Lawyers purchase is Compleated, they have indeed been a long time in hand which is no Small Inconvenience to Such of the Patentees as are inclined to make Settlements. —

Your Letter was accompanied with one from Mr. Phil Schyler requesting my Interest at the Election, at the Same time I rec^d. Sundry letters all Corroborating what you had heard of concerning his Conduct towards me, of which Reports I took proper Notice in my Answer to him, this produced an Exculpatory Letter from him, from which it never the less appears that he has been Saying more than was necessary, a Circumstance wh^h. I shall

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

convince him of the first opportunity, In the mean time I would not entirely condemn him as he might have been drawn in to be the Tool of a Party from whom I have no freindly Offices to Expect. — It is verry probable that the Attempt made in the House (w^h. however Mr. Schyler denys his knowledge of) to prevent the Council from Voting or any wise interfering in Elections was levelled at me, as I beleive they are verry sensible that I have some Interest w^h. I have Honestly acquired, 'tho I make little or no use of it. Whenever I do It shall not be prostituted meerly to party. — No new Candidates offered for this County, My Son does not at all incline to a Seat, and the Notice was so Short, and the Roads so remarkably bad, that had it been otherwise, it would have been next to impracticable to Assemble the Freeholders from so many remote places under these Circumstances. — The Conduct of the Missionaries, their daring to oppose the orders of y^e. Crown & the Interests of the Province deserve a verry different Treatment than they met with. The Representation I made of them was far Short of what I could have said with Truth upon the Occasion. I realy did not think them worthy much Attention. — The Advantages of the late Treaty, the Difficulties I had to Encounter & the greatness & Value of the whole Cession will Speak for Itself, but I know the Views & prejudices of a Party too well to be Surprised at their Attempts to Misrepresent these or any other Matters. — I should imagine that the same Affair which occasioned the late Dissolution will be renewed at the next Sitting. but I imagine all this will in some measure depend on the next news we shall have from England. —

I am Dear Banyar Sincerely

Y^r. Affectionate Freind
& Humble Servant

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

January 29. 1769

From Sir W^m. Johnson

FROM PHYN AND ELLICE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Schenectady 30 January 1769*

SIR

Being hard pushed for some money *which we owe* & Ex^t. pretty lowe we take the liberty to request your assistance as far as may be convenient for you we w^d. be glad to receive drafts on N York as we have most part of the money to remit there. We begg leave to assure you that necessity only urges us to write you on this subject we have the honor to be &c

To the Hon^{ble}.

P & E

SIR W^M. JOHNSON, Bar^t.

¹ In Buffalo Historical Society, Phyn & Ellice letter books.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*Contemporary Copy*¹*[Johnson Hall, Feb. 1-2, 1769]*

Febru^{ry}. 1st. — Sixteen Indians arrived at Johnson-Hall from the Susquehanna on a Call given to them to attend here about the eight ins^t. — after they performed the usual ceremonys with three strings of Wampum, they told Sr. William that the rest of their Party would come in the next day. — Sir William told them, that, as it was then late, he would defer saying any thing to them until the arrival of the whole Party. — in the mean time Ordered them Provisions, Pipes, Tobacco, Drams &c on which they went to their respective Quarters —

Febr^{ry}. 2^d. — *Karandawana* a Seneca Chief with two others of his nation who accompanied N Grant from Niagra arrived here, and were greatly Surprized at his going away without seeing or paying them. — He then with a Belt of Eleven rows acquainted

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 8.

Sir William that his Nation was greatly displeas'd on account of the commanding officer of Niagra his behavior, and arbitrary treatment to them, and all Indians who go [to] the Fort, viz^t. taking all their fresh Provision, such as Venison, Turkeys &c^a. at his own Price, and for his, and his Soldiers use; ordering Soldiers with fixed Bayonets to bring them and their fresh meat where he pleas'd, and not allowing them to sell a Mosell² to their acquaintances, the traders, who credited them for the amunition with which they killed the Game, nor even to the Person appointed by you there to take care of them and their affairs, whilst at that place. — this we think very hard of, and cannot longer bear Such treatment. We are a free People, and acustomed to Sell whatever we have to whom, & where we liked best — We Judged it right to acquaint you wth. these matters, in expectation that there will be a Stop put to that great man's doings, otherwise it will not be good —

Sir William told them he was concern'd to find, that notwithstanding all the care he had taken to put every matter relative to them, on the best footing at that place, there was still something wrong, which matter was communicated to him by the Commissary residing there, and that he would write to the commanding officer at that post on the Subject of their Complaint, which he hoped would be effectual in putting a Stop to any such Irregularities for the future. — in the mean time Sir William desired by a Belt of Wampum that they would not resent what was past, but keep their young People Quiet, and in good temper. —

A Belt —

The Speaker of Onondaga *Tiawarunt* with six of his Nation, *Ganahquieson* chief of Oneida, with sev^l. of that Nation arriv'd at Johnson-Hall, and told Sir William that they were sent by their Chiefs to him in order to know when, & where they were to receive the Purchase money of M^r. Penn's,³ for which they had his Note,

² Morsel.

³ John Penn, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania.

and added that all the Six Nations had agreed to leave the Division of that Sum (being 10,000 Dollars) to Sir William —

Sir William answered, that he had received all the Money in Dollars from Mr. Penn's Agents, which he shew'd to them, and said, that as he was resolved, there should be no unequal Division made of it, as sometime ago had been the Case, he was determined to send each Nation's part in a boat early in the Spring to their respective Countries —

FROM THOMAS PENN

A.L.S.¹

London feby. 2. 1769

DEAR SIR —

I am now to acknowledge the receipt of your very obliging Letter² giving me an account of your having brought the Treaty with the Indians for a general boundary to a conclusion, and I have also received a more particular account of what relates to Pensilvania, from Mr. Tilghman, who informs me how greatly my Family are obliged to you for your endeavours to bring the Indians to agree to the boundary we wished to be settled through our Province, but that you could not get their consent to fix one more northward than discribed in the Deed, however your merit and friendly intentions towards us are the same, as if you had succeeded, and I desire you will accept of our best thanks for the trouble you have taken in this affair.

The manner in which it is done I also much approve of, the doing it seperate from the general deed made to the King, as it frees us from any accounting on that head.

I wish I could inform you that the Attorney General had considered your Letter, which Mr. Wilmot has communicated to

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society.

² November 18, 1768, in *Johnson Papers*, 6:472-73. Describes Treaty of Fort Stanwix.

him, but he says he cannot think of any thing 'til Mr. Wilke's hearing before the House of Commons is over, which I hope will be in two or three days, as soon as he can dispatch this business you may be certain I will advise you of it. I beg my respects to your Son,³ and am with great regard Dr. Sr. Your most obliged and most

obedient Servant

SR. WM. JOHNSON

THO PENN

ADDRESSED:

To
Sir William Johnson Bart.
at Johnson Hall
New York

POSTMARKS:

PHILA	28	NEW	29
DELPHIA	MR	YORK	MR

Charged JM⁴ 2

INDORSED:⁵

London Febr'y, 2^d. 1769

Mr. Penns Letter

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall Febr'y. 10th. 1769

DEAR BANYAR

As I am full of Company here, & Several Indian Matters going forward before Sir H. Moore, I have only time to Ac-

³ Sir John Johnson.

⁴ Initials of John Monier, Albany postmaster.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

knowledge the receipt of yr. last letter with ye. Acct of Fees paid for my fourth part of Lawyers purchase, & thank You for your good offices therein. —

I think it hard, & indeed unreasonable that, When I have money due me by the Gentlemen Concerned in the Oneida purchase, I shall Still be oblidge to advance more for the obtaining a Patent. — I have Spoke with Sir H. Moore [r]especting it. He Says he will answer for L^d. Hollands² £226. — [a]nd promised me that he would pay into yr. hands L^d. Ilchesters³ [£]226 as Soon as he receives it, which he expects will be soon. [t]hen, there will be but that of General Gage, Hasenclever,⁴ Walton⁵ & Sterlings⁶ to receive, all which, he tells me are ready, and I must beg the favour of You to collect, & pay, Viz^t. £328. .3. .11½, Exclusive of L^d. Ilchesters. Then the Deficiency as You make it out will be £238. .9. .6½ for which Sum, I enclose You a Draft [for] on M^r. Mortier So that there may be no Obstruction to the Issuing the Patent. —

I have paid to Sir Harry Moore the Ball; of £66. .3 which was due to him by Lawyer. So that I think that Affair is entirely Settled. —

I am Dear Banyar
Most Sincerely & Affectionately
Y^{rs}.

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W JOHNSON

PS. Be so Good as to Send me a proper Instrument for those whose Names are put in Trust, to Sign. —

² Henry Fox, first Baron Holland (1705-1774).

³ Stephen Fox Strangways, first Earl of Ilchester.

⁴ Peter Hasenclever.

⁵ William Walton.

⁶ William Alexander, Earl of Stirling.

TO JOHN TABOR KEMPE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Febr'y. 25th. 1769*

SIR —

About the time of the Governours Arrival I had the favour of yours of the 31st. Ult^o.,² but as there was a good deal of Company here at the Same time & much business to do, Some things Escaped my Memory, & I had not leisure for others, Amongst the rest, the Affair of the Release to the Indians of Conajohare, w^h. I must do by letter.

I apprehend the Legislature can have no reasonable Objection to a Law so necessary, and am Sorry to hear that there is so little prospect of releif from Chancery, but as I dont know what Steps may have been taken against Klock, and what are intended, I should be glad of yr. Information in that particular. —

I am with great Truth,
Sir Your most Obedient
& Very Humble Servant

JOHN T. KEMPE Esq^r.

W. JOHNSON

¹ In New York State Library. Draft by Guy Johnson, in mutilated form, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:635.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:616.

FROM CADWALLADER COLDEN

A. L. S.¹*Spring hill Febr'y. 26th. 1769*

DEAR SIR

I have the honour of your very kind letter of the 26th. of last month.² I feel sensibly for you in the disapointment you have met with in the Conduct of Indian affairs being left to the several

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² In *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:923-26.

Colonies. after what you have don to reduce them to a regular System. Time will verify the remarks you make on this occasion & nothing but experience will convince some people of the truth of them. The Ministry have had so much trouble with American affairs that they are desirous to ease themselves of part of the trouble & to free Great Britain as much as possible from expence but I mistake greatly if the method now taken do not in time give more trouble & create greater expence.

Tho' in the late spirited contest in the late Elections Patriotism the Church & the Dissenting Interests were made the Pretences the true motive was whether the Delancey³ or the Livingstone⁴ Interest should have the Lead in the Assembly for the future. The former act on more generous principles & the latter on selfish. It is generally believed that the Governor⁵ sides with the latter & that his representations home are in their favour.

As to my opinion of having the lands whereon you live erected into a Mannor with the privileges of a Market & Fairs &c this must be don with advice of Council & for that reason I think it may be proper for you to be in New York when it is solicited. The Attorney General is the most proper person for you to advise with & as Mr. Smith Junr.⁶ is of the Council his assistance will be usefull. I make no doubt You may have your Lands erected into a Township with privilege of Markets & Fairs but I doubt of the Governor's having power to erect a Mannor I am interested in a despute which Mr. Livingstone has with some people on the Oblong or Equivalent lands. This induced me to read & advise on that subject. It seems to be a fixed opinion in the books that the King cannot now erect a Mannor since the abrogation of the feudal tenours if so a Governor can less do it. Mr. Livingstone's Patents are granted without advice & consent of Council & it is the general opinion of the Lawyers in this place that they are void for that reason. I shall with great pleasure do every thing in my

³ The De Lancey, or Episcopal-Tory party.

⁴ The Livingstonian, or dissenting party.

⁵ Sir Henry Moore.

⁶ William Smith, Jr.

power to serve You. but I have little in my power Mr. Banyar & my son Alexander may be more usefull to you & both of them will gladly serve you.

When the Packet left England a change in the Ministry was expected. I think it probable because nothing of consequence has been don in Parliament since they met. It is said E Chatham & Mr. Grenville to be secretaries of State, E Temple President of the Council, Marq. of Rockingham first Lord of the Treasury & Mr. Dowdswell Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is likewise said that Wilkes will be pardoned.

We shall know nothing with certainty of American affairs before April or May.

I am with much affection & respect

Sir

Your most faithfull
humble servant
CADWALLADER COLDEN

The honourable
SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:⁷

Febry. 26th. 1769 —

L^t. Gov^r. Coldens Letter

⁷ In Sir William's hand.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[March 8, 1769]

The Crown	Dr.	
To Edward Cole Commissary at Fort Chartres Salary from 25 th . March to 24 th . Sept ^r . 1768.....	}	£ 171.. 8.. 6 ⁶ / ₇
To d ^o . Account of Disbursements at d ^o . to the 13 th . Sept ^r . 1768 as ⌘ Vouchers		1984.. 8.. 11
To the Smith and his Assistants Salary at d ^o . for a Year, Omitted in Mr. Cole's former Account...	}	171.. 8.. 6 ⁶ / ₇
To Alexander McKee Commissary at Fort Pitt, Account of Disburse- ments from the 25 th . March to 24 th . Sept ^r . 1768 as ⌘ Vouchers		1536.. 10.. 6
		<hr/> £ 3863.. 16.. 6 ⁵ / ₂

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, March 8, 1769.

² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £2253.. 17.. 11³/₄ Sterling.

FROM JOHN TABOR KEMPE

A.Df.S.¹New York March 11th. 1769.

[DEAR] SIR

I have been favored with yours of the 26^h. Jan^y.² and 25th. February³, and am to thank you for the Attention you paid to my Request of your Assistance in locating the Compensation intended Mr. Coxe by the Crown, and for the friendly Manner in which you express yourself on that Subject — If hereafter you should know of any good plan for this Location I [*flatter*]⁴ assure myself you will not be unmindful of us.

I can see no Reason at present for any Objection on the Part of the Legislature [*to the Law*] ag^t. passing a Law such as I proposed to you, as it seems so absolutely necessary.

With Respect to the Proceedings ag^t. Klock in July 1767 An Information was filed ag^t. him, for Barratry, or being a Common Sower of Dissentions & Discord and containing some special charges, relative to his doing this among the Indians, it would have been tried last June had there been a Circuit, & I propose to try it next June at [*the*] Albany if there be [*a Circuit, and there — be Evidence*] one, I do not recollect there any other proceedings at present against him. [*If it*] should be glad to know in Time the particulars of the Evidence I may depend on having ag^t. him.

I am

with great Respect

Sir

Your most obedient

& most humble Serv^t.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

J. T. KEMPE

P.S. . . . A few Days ago Mr. Wetherhead brought me [*from Coll. Croghan*], a Bond to put in Suit for two Indians ag^t. Domine

¹ In New York Historical Society, Kempe papers.

² Not found.

³ *Johnson Papers*, 6:635.

⁴ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

Hartwick,⁵ being for an Indian Purchase — I understood Col Croghan brought it down from you to the Gov^r. and that he directed it to be sent to me — I can do nothing with the Bond Hartwick not being here I believe he resides in Philadelphia, or somewhere in Pennsylvania, would it not be best it should be transmitted to somebody there to put in Suit, with at Power of Att^y. from the Indians, as it is uncertain when he will be here.

INDORSED:

March 11th. 1769

Letter to Sir William Johnson

FROM GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*Df.*¹

New York 13 March 1769

DEAR SIR WILLIAM.

My last inclosed you a Declaration of Trust to be signed by those Persons to be named as Grantees in Servis's patent. I defer sending it as long as Sir Harry² who is very pressing, will let me, in hopes of hearing from you whether any Difficulty occurs as to the Names or their Readiness to sign the Instrument. that it may be removed before the Seal is fix'd —

In the Postscript of your Letter of the 5 January³ you desire me to let you know in which of the Patents above Cosby's Manor Mr. Clarke's are interested, whether they will Sell, the Price, and whether divided — Immediately above Cosbys on both sides the River, extending from the River about 3 Miles is a patent granted for 6000 Acres, now the Sole Property of Major Edward Clarke.⁴ The Tract on the North side is said to contain 2815

⁵ Rev. John Christopher Hartwick.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Governor Sir Henry Moore.

³ *Ante* pp. 684-86.

⁴ Son of Captain Edward Clarke.

Acres but as the Line which at the End of 240 Chains from the River runs North 29 Degrees West 156 Ch^s. to [*the Land*] Oriskene will not bring it thither but will extend much farther, [*this*] and on a different Course to strike it nearst, [*and*] a much greater Quantity may be supposed to be included within this Tract, at least 2000 Acres more I suppose; I mean to petition for this to prevent Disputes, to be granted on the usual Quit Rent to Edward Clarke — [*I*] The Major wants for these 6000 Acres and the Adventitious [*add*] Accession, £ 1500 Sterling. I wrote him [*I had*] some Time ago I had offered it for £ 1250 Sterling — You may have it for the latter Sum but not less — paying Quit Rent from 1765 to which time I [*have*] paid it up & have got Receipts. Perhaps it may suit you as I understand the Lands are good; [*and*] Exchange at 75 p^{c} . only, and you a larger Sum still to receive out of the Pay Office — If you agree to take it I will apply instantly for the residue above the 6000 Acres [*for yourself*] and if you can furnish me with a Sketch of the Bounds of Sadaqueta and Oriskene I shall be obliged to you for it, as I may be better able to locate the Residue [*whether you take it or Not*] either for you or the Major [*The Gov^r. will have no Objection to taking the least of the two Constructⁿ. which is above 2000 Acres & w^{ch}. will run from the*⁵]

As to the Oriskene George Clarke⁶ has 3/10, and if I had an encouraging Offer I would let him know it because he does not suppose these Lands from the remoteness of their Situation will yield any good Price —

⁷This Matter came before the Council when the Gov^r. located Lord Hollands, whose S Westerly Bounds are formed by a Line running N 29 Degrees West as Major Clarke runs; but runs much farther than the 156 chains; I believe there is not less than a Mile on the N Side the River added to Clarke's Lott by this Construction; and if the Course N. 29 D. West would touch Oriskene

⁵ Insert on margin, later crossed out.

⁶ George Clark, Jr., secretary of the province.

⁷ This paragraph is indicated as an insert at the point where the above marginal insert was crossed out.

at all the Construction would include several thousands more — but to this his Excy would have great Objection as he is supposed to be deeply interested in a petition [*located*] for the ceded Lands surrounding Oriskene — I will [*imagine*] manage this Matter for you, which will cost You abt. £25 Curr^y. ₤ 1000 and £5-16-0 to the Receiver. The patent is dated in 1736, of Course the Quit Rent 2/6 prov & not Sterling — Oriskene pays only 10^s — for the whole, what do you compute this contains — you have the Bounds both of [*this*] Oriskene & Sadaqueda — The above is the substance only of what I wrote Sir W^m. of this Date, not an exact copy.

INDORSED:

13 March 1769

To Sir W^m. Johnson —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall March 21st. 1769

DEAR BANYAR —

As I did not receive yours of the 13th. Curt.² 'till last Night, it was not in my power to Answer it by the Same Post. — I have not had the least difficulty in Getting the Declaration of Trust Signed. There is one Name Altered Viz^t. Francis Rupert who is run away Since that time, and I have put Francis Beard in his Stead, so that I hope after you receive this the Patent will be finished & Sent to me, with such farther Directions as you may Judge necessary. —

I am obliged to You for y^e. Description You were so Good to give me of the Sadaghquedna & Oriskane Tracts, but as Major Clarke & his Brother Value them so high, I have nothing more to Say on that Subject, altho as You are pleased to observe that I

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Ante* pp. 703-05.

have a large Ballance in Mr. Mortiers Hands, I assure You there is not a penny of it mine, and if it were, & twenty times as much, I should not think of giving so much for y^t. Land, or any other at that Distance.

As to the Lines You mention, & y^e. Addition of Land to be thereby had, I realy can say nothing at present thereon, having lately lent my Map to a Neighbour, the want of which prevents my complying with y^r. desire, however If still necessary, I will as Soon as I get my Map, Give You My Sentiments, together with a Sketch thereof, — The Oriskane Land is in General I beleive very good, but there is no knowing the Quantity thereof before it is Surveyed.

I am glad you approve of the Manner I have proposed to dispose of my Right along the Susquahana & its Waters but I am surpris'd that so good a Judge of Land & Scituation as You are, could think the price I ask to be high, Sure I am my Dear freind were it Yours, & that You knew y^e. advantage of Scituation, Navigation & goodness of the Soils you would not part it for any such price. — As to the Difficulty of obtaining a Pattend for it, or Patents I see none, the Purchase was made regularly, and all the Six Nations are so well knowing to the Transaction, that they would not by any means recede from it, nor of course allow it to be run out for any other Person. — I am certain I could Sell great part of it for £ 150 p C^t. Acres in the time of three Years. —

I thank You kindly for the news You were so Good to communicate, I long to See the Resolves You mention. Be so good & tell the Printer to Send me y^e. Acts & Votes of the late Session entire, Which he should have done before. —

I have wrote Mr. Mortier this Day,³ & I took the liberty of desireing him to pay into y^r. hands whatever Sum may be due to me upon Ballance at his going away. Unless Mr. Campbel⁴ of Schenectady should be still there, In which case, I have desired Mr. Mortier to pay it to him.

³ Not found.

⁴ Daniel Campbell.

I am glad You are to act for him during his Absence And I wish that something of that kind was to fall to y^r. Lott, altho that would make you too rich, & perhaps forget y^r. freinds; — I am Dear Banyar truely

Your Affec^{tt}. Freind
& Humble Servant

GOLDSBORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

March 21st. 1769

Letter from Sir W^m.
Johnson —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

[*March 21, 1769*]²

I Judged it not amiss to give You the following private & apart from the Letter.² — The Patent of Oriscane as I find extends to the Swamp about Fort Bull, and is near 20 Miles as the Waters go, Nothing can be Superior to it, — great part of it is easy to be cleared, and there are Several fine clearings upon it, (besides Oriskane feild, which I dont think equal to many other parts) the Troops have done it much Service, and it is one continued clearing from below the Landing place at the Mohawk River To Fort New Port at Wood Creek, the greatest part of wh. is Extraordinary fine Land mostly meadow, there is a large Clearing at Fort Bull, and a verry considerable Space cleared round Fort Stanwix, on wh. there are three or four White Familys

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Apparently this undated message accompanied the letter of this date. In his letter of March 13, Banyar sought Sir William's opinion of the Oriskany patent. The brief statement in the third paragraph of the letter dated March 21 is therefore elaborated, and this may have been an inclosure.

who make a tollerable Livelyhood there by transporting Goods &ca. over the Carrying place this will be very valuable in time, and therefore I thought a private Hint of it, might be of Service to Your self. —

Y^{rs}.

W J —

REPORT OF INDIAN TRADE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Niagara, March 24, 1769.]

Return of Peltry traded for at Niagara between the 25th. March 1768, & the 24th. of March 1769 both days inclusive —

lbs. of Beaver	lbs. dress ^d . Leather	lbs soft Leather	lbs Castorum	
Total | 4,127	9,359	449	19½	
N ^o . of Bear Skins	N ^o . of Cat Skins	N ^o . of Martin skins	N ^o . Fishers skins	
Total | 626	96	642	126	
N ^o . Elk skins	N ^o . Musk Rat Skins	N ^o . Racoon Skins	N ^o . Fox Skins	N ^o . Otter Skins
Total | 101	1,188	4,374	15	355
N ^o . Wolf Skins	N ^o . Mink Skins	N ^o . Beaver eater skins	Value of the foregoing Peltry	
Total | 2	59	1	£4848 . . — . . —	

Value of goods bart^d.
foregoing peltry. —

Total £3039 . . — . . —

N.B. The Trader at Fort Erie is not included above. —

NOR^D. MCLEOD

Commiss^y. of Indⁿ. Affairs. —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 7.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹*New-york April 3^d. 1769.*

DEAR SIR

I have received your Letter 22^d. March,² and am obliged to you for dispersing the Advertisements.

The Virginians May very likely push their Settlements as you imagine. They have already made Objections to the Line approved of by the King & ratified and confirmed by his order, between their Province and the Lands of the Cherokees: Tho' in four years Correspondence between the Governor of Virginia and Mr. Steuart,³ no objection was ever Made to the Line proposed. The Virginians enforce their Pretentions to the Boundary which they Now claim and desire to be fixed again by a new Negotiation, by the Cession Made at Fort Stanwix in the late Treaty with the Six Nations, of the Lands below the Kanawa extending to the Cherokee River.

The Sense of Government relative to the Cession below the Kanawa seems to me to be this. Tho' the Cherokees May not choose openly to deny the Right Which the Six Nations claim to those Lands, which Might occasion a fresh Rupture between them, yet they do not openly avow and acknowledge their Right. And if by Virtue of the Claim of the Six Nations Made over to Us, we should in Consequence possess those Lands, The Cherokees would look upon such a step with a Jealous and evil Eye, and that it would sooner or later occasion Hostilities between us.

As for the Boundaries in general, if they could be inviolably preserved, and duely observed by the Provinces, it is certainly a most useful Work, As it would be the surest Means to prevent Cavils and Disputes, and finally, open Ruptures between us and the Several Indian Nations. But I must confess from My Experience of Many of the Provinces, I am fully convinced that the Boundary Lines never will be observed. The Frontier People

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:652-53.

³ John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indians.

are too Numerous, too Lawless and Licentious ever to be restrained. The Legislatures May upon repeated Complaints of the Violation of the Boundary Treaty, make Laws, and the most Severe Laws to restrain their People, but those Laws will never be executed; They never can be put in Execution but with the Assistance of an armed Force; and you will be a very competent Judge, from your long Acquaintance with the Provinces, whether they ever will raise a Force, employ any part of their Militia, or require the Assistance of the King's Forces, to put Such Laws in Execution. They must change their Principles in these Respects very much, if they ever Act with so much Vigour in Support of Government. And I may add, that there is Scarce any Province, wherein the Frontier Banditti will not find powerfull Advocates and Protectors, for Reasons you need not be told.

The Commanders of the Posts can not in general, as you observe, be competent Judges in the Matter of giving Presents to the Indians, and I have sent them orders after the Departure of your Commissarys to Make No Presents.

I have wrote to the Governors of New-york, Pensylvania and Quebec, to acquaint them that Your Commissarys, Interpreters & Smiths are ordered to be withdrawn, and desired they would appoint People to Superintend the Trade. I proposed that Pensylvania should appoint Indian officers for Fort-Pitt and the Illinois, New-York for Niagara & the Detroit, Quebec for Missilimakinac. I think this is a fair Division. Tho' Quebec has but one Post, it is the Most Expensive from the great Number of Indians who assemble there. I have referred them to you for proper Regulations. The Assembly of this province Meets in a Day or two, & Sir Henry Moore will lay the Letter before them. We shall therefore know shortly if the Provinces will do any thing effectual respecting the Indian Trade.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your Most obedient,
humble Servant,

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

THO^s. GAGE

INDORSED:⁴N York April 3^d. 1769Gen^l. Gages Letter⁴ In Sir William's hand.

TO LORD ADAM GORDON

Df.¹Johnson-hall April 4th. 1769.

MY DEAR LORD ADAM —

It was not till very lately that I had the pleasure of your kind Letter of the 25th. Augt last,² having been [*from the beginning of Sept. till the middle of N*]³ absent at the Treaty at Fort Stanwix at the time of Major Bruce's arrival whom I have not as yet had the honor to see, which I am much Mortified at as I should be happy in affording him any Services in my power here, but I hope before it is long we shall Meet together. —

I have the same Complaint with you, that of the Miscarriage of Letters and have particular reason to do so having wrote you last ⁴ tho' I find it had not come to hand when you Closed your last. My Son has Likewise Wrote you Twice since the Letter you acknowledge the receipt of.

The Temper of the Indians here does not as yet [*promise*] encourage any Step in the Affair of the Carrying place, but I apprehend that it need not be totally laid aside. Matters seem to be coming to a Crisis here both with regard to Whites & Indians & perhaps a little time will determine a great deal with regard to both. — what you observe concerning a permanent administration & a Settled plan for this Country I am fully convinced of the

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society. In Guy Johnson's hand.² *Johnson Papers*, 6:336-39.³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.⁴ Blank in manuscript.

Truth of, and whatever Side yields the point in the present dispute gives it up I believe for ever, This is the apprehension of those on this Side of the Water, & I am Sure it will be found to be the Case on the other.

I cannot think that these affairs [*coul- shall*] can operate so as to give the least obstruction to any plan which you & the Duke of Athol might have proposed with regard to the Land I procured for you, as all Settlements are increasing & likely to do so in a much greater proportion. The quality of the Land is very good, and notwithstanding that the Men you sent came at the very Worst Season to these parts, & met with all possible discouragement from the Inhabitants who at first are Extremely apt to discountenance the Settlement of Strangers amongst them, they seemed to me very well pleased with it, altho' Its Situation could not be justly conceived at that season & the difficulties they met with before they reached my house might from their ignorance in these matters have in some measure discouraged them — The Patent fees you know are £25 York Curr for every Thousand Acres, the Quitrent afterwards Two Shill^s. & Sixpence Ster the hundred. I sho^d. therefore think it would be to your advantage to keep it. The rather as by the Settlement of the Gen^l. boundary with the Ind^s. last fall, the Line runs but a Little to the Westward to that Tract, and Consequently all Lands will rise in Value. —

I find that Sir Jeff. Amherst has been since satisfied on the Score of what you wrote, & the last paquet has brought some spirited resolves of the House of Lords, but I dont find that it is Expected in America, that these Matters will be carried far, but the arrival of the next Ships will I [*determine I*] presume determine it. — The People of Boston seem greatly dissatisfied that the Troops are Quartered there & some take infinite pains to Collect instances of their Challenging, Stopping people &c^s but after all they do certainly [*repeat*] receive considerable advantag from their stay amongst them, a Circumstance however w^{ch}. policy forbids them to acknowledge.

I am very happy to find that you are so in your present Scituation possessed of a Lady whose Character I highly honor & Cordially wish you a long enjoyment of Conjugal felicity, at the same time should any Duty, or Station adequate to your Merit and agreeable to yourself call you abroad, particularly to this Country I could not avoid rejoicing at it from the hopes of Seeing you again, but warm as my friendship is I would not wish it on any Terms but such as were agreeable to yourself. Claus's Accident did not Confine him long and Guy is at length quite recovered & has the use of his Leg, each of them has lost a Child, and got another Since. — They have the highest respect for your Lordship, and send you their best Wishes. My Son received your kind Letter [from] by Major Bruce from Sr. H Moore who was here about Some Land purchases a few Weeks ago, as was the Dutchess of Gordon & Col. Morris who were So kind as to pass 3, or 4 days here; — We Expect to See Major Bruce this summer. My Son had [just] Wrote to you Just before the receipt of that Letter, and he is now writing to you, which will be accompanied with some trifles he thought you wanted. No body can more Sincerely wish you all happiness than he does and his Sensibility of your Friendly patronage heightens my esteem for him. —

I feel the weight of your friendship very sensibly in the favorable opinion you Express of my conduct in publick affairs. The fatigues & Anxieties I have had for many Years now come heavily on me, and encrease My bilious disorder, [It] which reduced me to the lowest Extremity last Year, & obliged me to go to the sea Side which occasioned the paragraph from New London you mention. I have been a good deal better ever since till within These few Weeks I have been threatned with a Return. I shall not fail Sending you from time to time the things you mention & any thing else which may be deemed Curious with you, or that can Contribute to your Amusement & I now send

I beg you will offer my Most Sincere respects & best Wishes to the Dutchess of Athol with every Domestick blessing, & requesting to be continued in your friendship & to hear soon & often

from you I remain My dear Lord Adam with perfect Truth &
regard Your Affectionate & faithful Friend,

& very obedient Servt.

The R^t. honble

W J.

LORD ADAM GORDON

INDORSED:

April 4th. 1769.

To the R^t. honble
Lord Adam Gordon
at Preston hall
near Dalkeith
North Britain

MASONIC RECORD

D.¹

Johnson-Hall 12 April 1769

Br. Sir William Johnson was by Dispensation from our Worshipful Founder raised to the Sublime Deg: of Perfection in presence of Brs. Stringer and Gamble, and signed the Bye-Laws. Sir W^m. paid to Br. Gamble 6 half Joanne's £ 19—4—..

Albany 17 April 1769

Br. Batcheler was initiated Perfect Master in presence of Brs. Stringer, Gamble, March & Beasley

Br. Gamble delivered to Br. Stringer £ 16—0—0 of the money he rec. from Sr. W^m. Johnson, and is to be Chard'd with the remainder.

¹ Extracts from minute book of the Ineffable Lodge, courtesy Albany Lodge. Printed, with facsimile, in *Thirty-Seventh Annual Convocation of the Council of Deliberation of New York—Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U.S.A.* (1906), p. 64. At the installation of the "Lodge of Perfection" at Albany, William Gamble became Master "until Sr. William Johnson should have the refusal of it . . ." *Ibid.* p. 38.



SAMUEL STRINGER

Portrait probably painted by Ezra Ames, in 1806. Courtesy of the
Masonic Temple, Albany.



TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall April 14th. 1769*

DEAR SIR —

I am favoured with Your letter of y^e. third Instant,² and am entirely of your opinion as to the Conduct which may be expected from the Frontier Inhabitants particularly the Virginians, I was Sensible that they were about to push Settlements & would do so in Virtue of their old Claim, that of the Cherokees I had great reason to think could not be made out, but in case one Body of Indians were to be disoblidged, I Judged it least dangerous that it should be them than the Northeren Indians who are more capable of Shewing their Resentment & more inclined to do so, besides I thought that whatever pretensions the former might now have, it could be easily be settled to their Satisfaction. —

I am verry sensible that the Frontier People will meet with but too much encouragement from Persons in the Provinces, and that whatever Laws are made will fail in the Execution for reasons that are Obvious, but at present I am most concerned as to y^e. Additional Cession, from the Orders I have to acquaint the Indians in the best Manner I can that his Majesty declines it thro' regard for their Interest, after which if Settlements are nevertheless made on it, I leave You to Judge of what may be the Consequences with regard to the Indians, I should therefore be glad to have your opinion whether under these Circumstances (with which the Government may not be acquainted) it is safe 'till we hear farther, to Signify to them his Majestys declining it to the Indians. —

I am with the most perfect Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& most faithfull Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE

W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft, partly mutilated and without the postscript, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:691-92.

² *Ante* pp. 709-11.

P.S. The Poverty of the Indians in General is (owing to their Corn being destroyed by frost last Fall) inexpressible, I have been under a necessity of Supplying them hitherto with enough Just to keep them alive, and am now entirely destitute of any, So that I should be glad You would please to order me a quantity here for their releif. I dont know any thing that could lay them who receive it under greater Obligations, this is entirely Submitted to yr. Consideration. —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson
 April 14th. 1769.
 received April 22^d. —
 answered —

ACCOUNT OF WILLIAM JOHNSTON

D.

An Account of Expences Incurred since July 1768 to Aprill 1769 for Burning Coals &c. for the Indian Department & paid By William Johnston Armourer & smith Att Michilimackinac for the Indians

To Coals Bought of frenchmen	£6..—..—
To 5½ Cord of Coal wood @ 5/	1.. 7.. 6
To 17 Days work of hired men to Assist in makeing the Coals @ 5/	4.. 5..—
To ten Cord of Coal wood @ 5/	2..10..—
Lozway ^s . Acc ^t . for Riding ten Cord of Coal wood	4..—..—
1 Day Riding the Coals in to the Garrison fire wood Expences & Candles	—.. 8..—
To 8½ Cord of fire wood @ 20/	8..10..—
7 lb of Candles @ 2/6	..17.. 6
	<hr/>
	£27..18..—

I do hereby Certify that I believe the above account
to be Just —
B. GLASIER¹
Cap^t. 60^h. Regiment

INDORSED:²

William Johnston (Armourer & Smith)
at Michilimacinac his
Acc^t. for Fire Wood Candles &ca
£27..18..—

¹ Captain Beamsly Glasier.

² In Sir William's hand.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A. L. S.¹

Johnson Hall May 5th. 1769

DEAR SIR—

I have had the favour of Yours of the 23^d. Ult^o.² and I am glad to hear that some Resolutions are likely to be taken soon respecting the Claims of Virginia, as it will direct me with regard to the Execution of his Majestys Orders which cannot safely be performed till I hear something farther on y^t. Subject.

There is no Indian Corn to be had on the Mohawk River, last Year having proved unfavourable to that Grain, the like has been the case amongst the Indians of the Six Nations which is the cause of their present distress. As the Fund for the Expences of the Department is so verry Scanty, there can be verry little if any allowed for the purchase of provisions. Indeed the whole Sum applied to any particular purpose would be by no means too much, if the Affections & fidelity of the Indians are to be Well Secured. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft, slightly mutilated and with minor variations of content, was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:742-43.

² *Johnson Papers*, 6:708-10.

I have perused the Extract of Co^l. Bradstreets Acct., and do recollect that all or most of the Charges were certified by me for the Affairs of the Department, & the Transportation of provisions previous to, & During the Treaty at Fort Stanwix. Since the receipt of it I have Not had Sufficient leisure to examine it thoroughly, but I recollect that Several of the Persons therein mentioned were necessarily detained for the receiving Issuing & care of Goods & Provisions, bringing grain &^{ca}. from Fort Harkemer killing Cattle & Several other Services w^h. were unavoidable.

If it is necessary to enquire particularly into each Article it shall be done on the return of my Clerk from New York which will be within a few Days, I have at present only to add that I I am always with the greatest regard

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& faithfull Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

May 5th. 1769.

received May 18th.

answered —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall May 11th. 1769

DEAR SIR —

Mr. Harper delivered me y^{rs}. of the 25th. Ult^o.² With the two Patents for Lawyer &ca. & Peter Servis & others, — I have spoke with Harper regarding my Susquahana Lands, & also

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

wrote to Mr. Campbel the Surveyor on the Subject, however He will act therein I cant say. —

My Indian purchase in that Quarter was verry Extensive, but I gave up a great part thereof to the Indians Some few years ago. as I did not chuse to Stint or hemm them in too much. So that I have now only to *Tieanaderrah*,³ or the Line wh. was Settled last Fall between us & the Indians, If it is included by the Sevr^l. Gentlemen who are now about taking up Patents for all the Lands about it, on both sides, I will pay to them my Share of the Expençe of Patent & Survey, on their releasing to me; or, Sell them now my Title thereto, agreable to the proposals sent by Mr. Croghan, wh. (the goodness of the Land considered) is reckoned verry reasonable. — I could I am certain if patented, dispose of every foot of it in a Months time to New England People, who have been with me lately about it, & wanted Sevr^l. Townships.

I shall be much obliged to You for the Copy of the best & Shortest form of such a Release as is necessary to be Signed by those whose Names are inserted (in Trust) in [a] Patents. and that as Soon as You Can. Be so Good also as to Send me Copy of a Deed Signed by a Number of the Catskill or Esopus Indians about three Years ago for all the Vacant Lands of theirs within y^e. Province. the purchase I beleive was made by Mr. Sinot & others, & Since patented.

I wish you all happiness,

& am

Dear Banyar

Y^{rs}. Sincerely & Affect^{ly}.

W JOHNSON

ADDRESSED:

Albany 216

To

Goldsborrow Banyar Esq^r.

Dep^y. Secretary of the Province

New York

³ Tienaderha (Tianadara) is Unadilla Creek.

INDORSED:

May 11-1769

 Letter from Sr. W^m. Johnson

ACCOUNT OF JOHN STEVENSON

A. D.

Albany 17th. May 1769

Sir William Johnson Baronett

To John Stevenson Dr.

T. C. Q.	lb		
To 1..0..0..12 Iron	£36 p ^r .	Tun.....	£36.. 4.. 0
To 102½lb German steel	....1/6.....		7..13.. 9
To 9 Large Files	.....3/.....		1.. 7..—
10 Ditto	.....2/6.....		1.. 5..—
5 Ditto	.....1/6.....		7.. 6
			<hr/>
			£46..17..3

INDORSED:¹

Mr. John Stevensons Acc^t.
 for Iron & Steel
 &46..17..3

¹ In Sir William's hand.

FROM GUY CARLETON

A.L.S.¹Quebec 25th. May 1769

SIR

General Gage has lately informed me, that in Consequence of His Majesty's Regulations in Regard to the Management of the Indian Trade, You had been under a Necessity to discharge several of your subordinate Officers, and He has at the same Time

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

been pleased to propose a Plan for the respective Posts being in Future provided in that Respect by the Provinces chiefly concerned in the Trade thither; As I am willing in Case said Plan is adopted by the other Provinces, to accept, on the Part of this Province, of the Care of Missilimakinac in Order to the more effectually providing for the same, I am to request a Communication of the Instructions You gave your Comissary there, a State of the Presents You approved of as sufficient, and a List of the Officers, You keep in Pay or Dismiss, with their respective Appointments, or any other Intelligence relative to those Matters, You think may prove of Use, that I may conform thereto as far as the Nature of the Service, and the Circumstances of this Province will at present admit —

I am with great Regard

Sir

Your most Obedient

Most Humble Servant

GUY CARLETON

The Honorable SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.
Superintendant of Indian Affairs
in the Northern District &c.

FROM SAMUEL KIRKLAND

*Extract*¹

Fort Stanwix 25th. May AD 1769

SIR,

Tuesday last came here to attend the funeral of Tanihwanegia alias Wadore, who the night before was murdered by Ononwakha's Brother, & am now waiting for their Head Men who desired my assistance in deliver^g. a speech to the people upon this ground. — they are now resolutely & unanimously engaged to

¹ Copy in Oneida Historical Society, Utica, N. Y. This first paragraph is largely missing from the mutilated manuscript, as printed in *Johnson Papers*, 6:774-75.

prevent y^e. farther sale of spirituuous liquors at this place & to effect their design will soon begg your Honour's advice & influence. * * * *

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall May 27th. 1769

DEAR SIR —

I have Just received two Alarming letters the one from the late Commissary at Detroit, the other from Cap^t. MacLeod,² the purport of them correspond nearly with some reports & rumours that have lately prevailed, & tho I hope they may prove groundless, yet it is necessary You should know that the Intelligence has been received at these posts, that the Shawanese, Delawares, Mingoes of Ohio Associated with the Powtawatamies Chippeweighs &^{ca}. intend to break out, that the Shawanese have brought a great number of Cattle to the Miamis River, which they Say they are to live on during *the Seige of Detroit*, the Inhabitants of which Settlement as Mr. Hay³ writes are so much alarmed that they have brought a good part of their Effects & provisions into the Fort, with some of their Women & Children, The *Panies* first received intelligence of it, which they communicated to their Masters, & some Indians have advised the Traders they most regarded, not to proceed to Detroit, the Consequence of which is, that they have resolved to go no farther than Fort Erie, & Cap^t. MacLeod writes that between 20 & 30 Batteaux now at the Carrying place are come to that resolution, this may have bad effects, for in case the Indians are not realy disposed to do Mischeif as is represented, the failure or scarcity of Goods at y^e. season when they come with their peltry &^{ca}. in full expectation of a plentiful Market will produce much discontent amongst

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Captain Normand MacLeod, commissary at Niagara.

³ Lieutenant Jehu Hay, commissary at Detroit.

them, I have also received an Indian Speech from Detroit made in the presence of Cap^t. Turnbull⁴ & all his Officers in favour of Cap^t. St. Clair⁵ & full of wants, a Copy of which I dare say you will receive from him by this opportunity, I have also a letter from one Mr. Robinson Commanding a Vessel on the Lake Huron requesting some allowance to gratify the Indians whose Assistance is necessary to get up his Vessel & representing that they were accustomed to receive many favours from Cap^t. Sinclair, such as condemned Pork &^{ca.}, which he cannot afford them, thro the want of which they may be discontented. —

Cap^t. MacLeod only waited the return of De Couagne the Interpreter whom he had sent to procure farther Intelligence of the Indians designs, & would then set out. I delayed the last half years Acc^{ts}. waiting for his, but it not yet coming, I am obliged to inclose my Accompt without it, as many are importunate for money. —

I have seen Several of the upper Nations within these few Days, who have told me of the discontents to y^e. Southward &^{ca.}, and say, that Goods are sold verry dear, which is y^e. pretext made use of by some of the Nations, but as I purpose in a little time going up to the Six Nations Country, I expect to obtain more particular Information in these matters, which I shall communicate. —

I am with the most perfect Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& Verry Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

Johnson Hall May 27th. 1769

Inclosing an Acc^t. of

⁴ Captain George Turnbull, commandant at Detroit.

⁵ Captain Patt Sinclair.

Pay, and an Account of
Contingencies in his
Department.
Rec^d. June 3^d.
Answered —

FROM WILLIAM CAMPBELL

*L. S.*¹

Halifax 31 May 1769. —

SIR

A few days ago I had the Honour of a letter from the Earl of Hillsborough, on the Subject of the future care and Management of the Indians, in which His Lordship makes Mention of your having a deputy in this Province. but as there has been no such person here since the departure of Major Gorham,² I have appointed Mr. John Cunningham to transact that business untill you shall think proper to make an Appointment. in the mean time I would particularly recommend Mr. Cunningham to you for your deputation in this business not only as a very honest man, & being very fit for the business — but also because he had been long in that employment and continued in it untill Major Gorhams Appointment to that business displaced him —

Mr. Cunningham has had a particular recommendation to me from Lord Hillsborough

I am

Sir

with great regard

Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servant

WILLIAM CAMPBELL³

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Major Joseph Gorham.

³ Lord William Campbell, youngest son of the Duke of Argyle; governor of Nova Scotia, 1766-1773; governor of South Carolina, 1774-1775.

INDORSED:⁴Halifax 31st. May 1769. —

 From L^d. W^m. Campbell
 Gov^r. of Nova Scotia.
 Ans^d. Aug^t. 20th.

FROM THOMAS PENN

A. L. S.¹

London June 6. 1769

DEAR SIR —

Hearing there is a Ship to sail for Philadelphia [*to sail*] this evening, I was willing to embrace that, as the first opportunity, to tell you, that I was this morning at the Council office to press the finishing of your Grant, and have the pleasure to inform you it is now at the privy Seal, and will very soon go to the Great Seal, which will delay it but a short time, and when it is done I will send you a cobby, and wait your orders how the Original shal be sent; it is granted at the Rent of two Beaver Skins, and a reservation of one fifth part of gold & Silver Oar, so that, tho the fees will amount to a considerable sum, you will have a trifling & honary Rent to pay, which I think more honorable to you. I have not time to add more than that I am with a most sincere regard

Dear Sir

Your affectionate Friend &

Most obedient humble servant

THO PENN

SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

It is made to you & your associates, the Attorney General would not pass it otherwise.

⁴ In Guy Johnson's hand.

¹ In New York State Library. This letter has the later letter of June 29 on the back of it, *post* p. 740, and were both answered by Sir William, September 15, 1769, *Johnson Papers*, 7:176-78.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 12th. June 1769 —*

DEAR SIR,

I have not yet thanked you for your Letter of the 5th. May,² and the arrival of April Mail prevented me answering your Letter of 27th. May³ by last Post. —

The Commissary General can purchase no Provisions but in cases of Extremity, & I could not devise any method by which the Indian Corn you desired from hence would properly be stated in any account of the several Departments. —

What you have mentioned concerning the Charges of the Transportation of Provisions, & your Recollection that several Persons were detained at Fort Stanwix on various Services, is Sufficient to prove that the People have not given in unjust Demands, and I did not mean to trouble you further on the Extract from Colo^l. Bradstreet's Accounts. —

I have received Letters from Detroit & Niagara concerning the Reports you mention in yours of 27th. May; and by a Letter received from Fort Pitt prior to the others, I am informed that the Indians on Ohio were Caballing, but the real cause of their discontent was not known. It was reported they were displeased, because they did not receive Presents, tho' they get Tobacco, Rum, Powder, Shot, Salt & Provisions, when they go to Fort Pitt. It was said at Niagara they were Jealous of the Six Nations on account of the very large Presents given them at Fort Stanwix. The Vessells was to Sail soon from Detroit to Fort Erie, so we may soon get some further Intelligence concerning these Rumours. —

Capt Turnbull⁴ has transmitted me the Speech from Detroit concerning Mr. Sinclair,⁵ and his goodness to the Indians, where his Vessel used to be laid up. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library; mutilated draft in New York State Library was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:14-15.

² *Ante* pp. 717-18.

³ *Ante* pp. 722-24.

A Warrant will be granted for the Account you have transmitted, but it will be some time before it is discharged for there is Actually no money to be had in this Place. —

I am, with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bart.

&ca. —

INDORSED:

Copy./.

To Sir W^m. Johnson Bart.

at

Johnson hall

New York 12th. June 1769

TO WILLIAM FRANKLIN

*Df.*¹

Johnson-hall [May]² June 12th. 1769.

DEAR SIR —

Your kind Letter of [*Last Month*] April 10th.³ relieved me from the Suspence which your Long Silence occasioned and which you have sufficiently accounted for. Indeed my own Situation has been such since we parted, that I can the easier excuse any omission of that nature in another, and this hitherto prevented me from Setting you a good Example, tho' I could not pretend to afford you equal entertainment from the unimportant events of these parts.

I began a Letter near three Weeks ago, but dropped it in [*have*] Expectation of having something worth communicating in a little time altho' I have waited to no purpose.

I thank you for the Copy you transmitted me, & shall Settle the Matter with Col. Croghan as you desire when he & I has

⁴ Captain George Turnbull, commandant at Detroit.

⁵ Captain Patt Sinclair (St. Clair).

¹ In American Antiquarian Society. In hand of Guy Johnson.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

³ Not found.

more Leisure than we have had Since his arrival in these parts, and I shall likewise talk fully to him upon the Subject. I hope it will go on with better success than it has hitherto done, but think it will require time and perseverance.

You have doubtless before this time heard from our Friend Wharton,⁴ as I expect to do but have not as yet. Neither have I had any accounts from any person concerning the event of his Voyage, or on the Subject of the retribution. The Letter from the Secy. of State which I have Just received by the paquet containing very little, and nothing Material, and by my other Letters I find that the Whole face of things is much as it was when we heard before. The Nature of the dispute about the Rights of Parliament, and the disturbed State of Affairs at home Create so many difficulties that when it will end, or other business be fully attended to must be uncertain — I thank you kindly for the Pamphlet you sent me which is I think a very good performance, and I fancy I could guess the Author of it, — in return I send at your desire by this opportunity Evans's Manuscript Journal, I also inclose you Copys of the Two Letters from the Two Clergymen which you wanted, I have since had several Curious & Extraordinary Letters from [*Jas. W^m.*] Parson, Williamson al^s. Johnson one of a Very late date, All on the Subject of Lands & Establishments for the faithfull & desiring to know why I did not make public the boundary that they might take possessⁿ. of their lands. There are no New Steps taken for carrying on the pious work and the Oneidas have thro' some disgust withdrawn most of their Children from the Seminary, I believe all attention is now directed to the Susquehanna Vales, concerning the Settlement of which I hear they have come to Some Strong resolutions in Connecticut. —

I wish I could dispose of my right on Susquehanna below the price I mentioned, especially as you Signify an Inclination for it, but really, from the Trouble & Expence it has already put me to, and the price I have been very lately offered for a great part of it, I cannot consistently do it. The Account of its being very

⁴ Samuel Wharton.

hilly & Stony must have arisen from some Mis Information, for except where some points of hills happen to Come to the River which occupy but a Very Small part of it, It is perhaps as rich & Valuable for the Generality as any Land whatsoever, & this is allowed by some who have carefully viewed & are now Sollicitting me to dispose of it. —

As to Indian Intelligence I cannot say any thing Satisfactorily. The Commissaries are withdrawn, & I don't see any speedy prospect of such Establishments on the part of the Colonies as will Answer the purposes of preserving peace & Extending Commerce, neither can it be expected that they will make an adequate provision, or from their different Interests unite in a matter of that nature so as it may be attended with any Good effects, I have kept Interpreters & Smiths as yet at the posts, without which, affairs would not have gone on so easily as they have done, — Belts however, [are] Said to come from the Southward are amongst the Indians & there has been an Alarm lately at Detroit which [alarmed] Frightened & Stopped the Traders at Niagara, & has induced the Inhabitants of the first mentioned Settlement to fortify themselves on the opposite Side of the River, which will probably alarm the Indians, & may have consequences different from What is intended.

I think to go up the Country for a little time & do what little I can under the present restrictions for preventing any Union to our prejudice, and as my health is but very indifferent may possibly go down to the Sea Side in the fall when if I should happen to be near you, you may be Assured that I should Visit Burlington with great pleasure — In the Meantime I shall be happy in hearing from you whenever your Leisure will admit you to write to him Who is Always with great Sincerity

Dr. Sir,

His Excell^{ty}.

GOV^R. FRANKLIN

Mess^{rs}. Wells & Smith by whom you wrote the 29th. April, forwarded the Letter but did not come this way, which deprived me of an opportunity of shewing them those Civilities which your Friends sho^d. Always receive at my hands.

To Guy Johnson Esqr. Salary	171.. 8.. 6			
D ^{os} . Acct. of Expences	<u>36.. 15.. 4</u>		3	10
To Joseph Gorham Esqr. Salary	171.. 8.. 6			
D ^{os} . Acct. of Exp ^s . Interpreters Smiths &ca.	<u>252.. 15.. 6</u>	424	4	—
To Benjamin Roberts Commissry. at Michilimac ^a . to D ^o . time when Discharged	171.. 8.. 6			
D ^{os} . Exp ^s . Interpreters to d ^o . time..	<u>506.. 11.. —</u>	677	19	6
To Jehu Hay Commissry. at Detroit } to d ^o . time when Discharged	171.. 8.. 6			
D ^{os} . Acct. of Exp ^s . Interpreters, Smiths &ca.	<u>671.. 6.. —</u>	842	14	6
To Norman McLeod Commissry. at } Niagara Pay to 25 th . March 1769 } when Discharged	128.. 11.. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
To the Smith & Interpreters at d ^o . place	<u>177.. 14.. 3$\frac{3}{4}$</u>	306	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

To Michael Byrne Commissry. at Ontario's Pay to d ^o . time when discharged	107.. 2..10			
d ^{os} . Acco ^t . of Exp ^s . Interpreter and Smith	<u>212..15..—</u>	319	17	10
To Alexander McKee Commissry. at Fort Pitt, Pay to d ^o . time when discharged	128..11.. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
d ^{os} . Acco ^t . of Exp ^s . Interpreters, Smith &ca.	<u>1117..12..11$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	1246	4	5
To Thomas McKees Pay as Assistant to d ^o . time when discharged		51	8	6
To Edward Cole Esqr ^r . Commissry. at the Illinois to d ^o . time when discharged, also the Smith and Interpreter.....		394	6	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
To Henry Montours Pay at Ohio as Interpreter to d ^o . time		42	17	1
To Capt Lieut Spiesmachers ² Acct. for disbursements for 1768, at the Post of Michilimacinac in Mr. Robert's absence		413	11	8

To Joseph Louis Ainsie Interpreter, from 25 th . Jan ^{ry} . 1768, to 18 th . June 1768.....	63	17	6
To Mess ^{rs} . Adenair & Rosseaux for Arms taken for the Indians in 1764 by Col ^l . Bradstreet.....	147	8	—
To Capt Glazier ³ draft in favor of J ⁿ . Farrall & Co. ⁴	152	9	6
	£7277	2	7 ⁴ / ₈

(Signed) W, JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Mortier, New York, June 14, 1769.

² Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher.

³ Captain Beamsly Glasier, of the 60th regiment.

⁴ John Farrell & Co., traders at Detroit.

⁵ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York Currency to £4244..19..11¹/₄ Sterling.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
*Contemporary Copy*¹

[New York, June 14, 1769.]
 Dr.

The Crown for Disbursements to the Indians

1768				
Novr. 18 th .	To Takahirogo Cash for his good Offices on Sundry Occasions	£4	..	..
	To a party of Esopus Indians come upon Business or a Land Affair	5	18	9
	To one Shawnese & one Delaware sent from the Lake Otsego to let me know they were all stopped there by the Ice and begged Provisions &ca to the Amount of	15	17	5
23 ^d .	To a Party of Conajohar ^s , sent to request I would Assist them in Building a Church at their Settlements &ca	5	15	..
Decr. 4 th .	To a Party of Tuscaroras lately arrived from Carolina, Cash to purchase them Corn &ca being in a Starv ^g . Condition	8	16	8
8	To some Onondaga's Sent upon Business by their Nation	6	19	10

18	To a Deputation of the Oneidas come upon Business	9	14	6
29	To 3 Inds. sent from <i>Ganughsamaghte</i> on business a present.	5	16	4
31	To 94 Bushels Corn from Jn ^o . Monier for the use of the Inds. @ 4/4	18	16	..
	To a Party of Inds. from Susquehana Provisions	7	18	..
	To a Coffin & Exp ^s . of burying one of the Delaware from Ohio.	3	15	6
1769	To 50 Skipple Corn.	7	10	..
Jan'y. 3d.	To 300 Bushels d ^o . bought at New York @ 3/4	48	15	..
8	3/4 & freight.	25	14	8
	To a Sett Books for Records & other Stationary	6	16	..
10	To <i>Tierhadaghrio</i> & party come about Business	5	18	9
	To a Deputation from the Oneidas & Tuscaroras to let me know their Distress for the want of Corn, theirs being destroyed by the Frost.	4	19	6
14	To a party of Inds. from Otseningo Sent on Business	8	9	..
21.	To Tom Wildman a Coghaway Chief & ca from Canada			

30	To the Onondaga Speaker & Party Sent on Business rem ^d . 8 days.....	12	17	6
Febrv. 2	To a party of Coghnowageys, who Escorted the Cherokee Depty ^s . last year to their Country, Cloathing &ca being quite in rags.....	35	..	..
8 th .	To Building a House for the Chief of the Mohawks who lost everything he had by Fire, also some Cloathing provisions &ca.....	29	18	7
10 th . to 16 th .	To a Meeting of the Oneidas at the Flatts & the Conajohar ^s . at their Village, when I gave them some grain &ca being in a starving Condition, as their Crops failed or killed by the Frost	15	14	8
21 st .	To Hendk. Fry Esq ^r . for 250 Skipples of Pease & Flour & Riding.....	42	..	..
26	To Lawrence Stam & Nichs. Snell for 200 Skipple Grain 3/4 th	30	..	..
Mar ^h . 1	To Adam Aker for 100 Skipple Corn 3/4 th & ridg ^s . to the Castle.....	17	8	..
	To Bury ^g . several Ind ^s . at Stoneraby who dyed of the Small Pox.....	12	16	5

2d. to 4th.	To the Chief of the Shawnese & 3 of his Party, who were prevented returning from the Congress at Fort Stanwix by Sickness &ca.	15	19	10
12th.	To 3 Messengers Sent by the Six Nations begging my Presence at the Flatts, where they are coming to Condole for the Murder of Kass	3	15	6
14th.	To 2 Coghnawegeys come upon Business.	5	14	..
16	To Tacarighoga a Chief going to Sandusky upon Business	8	19	7
	To Rudolph Shoemakers acc ^t . for Grain &ca as ^{to} Orders	113	3	..
	To Adam Starring Jun ^r . Acco ^t	6	16	..
	To Wessel Vanschaicks d ^o	12	14	9
18	To Exp ^s . attended a Meeting of the Ind ^s . on Acco ^t . of a Murder.	16	18	10
	To a rifle Gun bought for the Chief of the Shawnese returning	6	10	..
	To 2 Ind ^s . sent to Oswego to withdraw the Commissarys	8	..	..
20	To Hendk. Markels Acco ^t . for Grain &ca by Order	49	17	8

March 20 th .	To John Wells Acct. for Sundry Expences.....	28	14	7
	To John B. V. Eps Acct. of Transportation by Land & Water of Sundrys, also Dieting, & Lodging Canada and other Indians Passing thro' Schenectady this way.....	129	2	5
	To Iron, Steel, Files, and other Tools for the several Posts	87	16	4
22 ^d .	To a Man who carries my Letters to and from the Post Office	16	..	..
24	To Sloopage as $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ Accto's.....	22	9	6
	To a party of Onondagaes going to Scioto w th . Messages, Cash	12	16	..
	To 22 Mohicanders going to live at the great Plains	9	18	11
	To 2 Battoes w th . Seed Corn for Planting to the Canada Indians without w th . they must be a Charge to the Cown next Year.....	68	10	..
	To 500 Bushels Corn from Mr. Weatherhead @ 4/ $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ & Measuring.....	100	18	..
	To Freight of D ^o . to Albany.....	6	5	..
	To D ^o . of D ^o . to Schenectady 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Loads @ 10/ $\text{\textcircled{P}}$	13	5	..

To do. to my House by Battoes to Coghnowagey & Waggon hire.....	32	4	..
To Rudolph Houghs Account.....	11	17	..
To Peter Martin for prov ^s . to the Shawnese at Cherry Valley	1	6	..
To Postage of Letters from Apl. 1768 to March 24 th . 1769	17	16	10
	£1204	13	10 ²

(Signed) W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Mortier, New York, June 14, 1769.

² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £702..14..8³/₄ Sterling.

FROM THOMAS PENN

A. L. S.¹London June 29th. 1769.

DEAR SIR —

I wrote you the 6th. of this month and informed you that your Grant had passed the Privy Seal, and have now the satisfaction to acquaint you that it has passed the great Seal, and to enclose you a Copy of it. The Grant I did not think fit to send without your order, and therefore desire you will give me directions how you would have it sent; I hope you will approve of it. it was done in a manner the most agreeable to you I could procure, the number of associates much encreased the fees. I have already paid Mr. Wilmot four hundred & sixty pounds and believe there will be about one hundred and fifty pounds more, which fees the King could not give away; but I have the satisfaction to suppose the fees at New York would have been as much, and you would have had quitrent to pay, besides that the having a Grant from the King himself in acknowledgment of your Services is an agreeable thing to you and your Family, and therefore I hope to have your approbation.

I heartily wish you long to enjoy it and am with great respect and esteem.

Dear Sir

Your affectionate Friend and
most obedient humble servant

THO PENN

INDORSED:

Letters from the Honble
Tho^s. Penn Esq^r. Dated
London June 6th. and 29th. —
with a Copy of the Kings Grant
to Sr. W. J. —
Ans^d. Sept^r. 15th.²

¹ In New York State Library. This letter with indorsement is on same sheet with the letter of June 6, *ante* p. 725.

² *Johnson Papers*, 7:176-78.

FROM THOMAS POWNALL

*Contemporary Copy*¹[June 1769]²

Acquaint Sir William Johnson, That you³ do freely communicate with Governor Pownal and That you find Him totally inclined to his Service and Interest and That you have his Liberty to use his Name, In what He thinks will be of the *Utmost Importance*, for the *Direction* of his Determinations relative to the Indian Transactions at Fort Stanwix. — But Governor Pownal thinks it may be necessary to be particular, with respect to his present Situation; For When Sir William and He used to Act together, He afforded Him the *real* Sentiments of the Administration, Notwithstanding their Instructions might have *another Appearance*; But that now, He has not any Connexions with Them and his Intelligence, does not come *directly* from Them. —

Governor Pownal authorises Mr. Wharton to assure Sir William, That of his own Knowledge, He has *undeniable Reason* to be certain, That it has [is] the final Determination of the [present] Administration, That Whatever Instructions They may have sent Him or shall send Him, *If the Six Nations will not depart from the Terms of their Grant, as fixed at Fort Stanwix; But will resolutely and steadily persevere in every Article of it, So as that He shall find Himself obliged by the Positiveness* of the Six Nations to abide by what was then seteled [settled], That the

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Cadwalader Collection. There are two of these drafts with slight variation, indicated by the use of brackets. The one followed has more underlining, shown by italics.

² Approximate date fixed from context. George E. Lewis, biographer of Samuel Wharton, sets the date as May or June; hence the outside date for our chronology is the end of June.

³ Samuel Wharton was in England with William Trent seeking indemnity for "the suffering traders of 1763," a restitution for their losses in the Pontiac uprising. Wharton arrived in England in March. See Sir William to Samuel Wharton, Feb. 17, 1769, indicating Wharton's serving for him. *Johnson Papers*, 6:633-34.

Min. . . y⁴ will acquiesce in it; Wherefore the final Determination of the Boundary and all that is connected with it, *depend* on his [own] Management and Discretion, As He shall find best, for the British Interest in general, *As connected with Indian Affairs.*

INDORSED:

Copy of Gov. Pownals
Private hints to Sir Wm. Johnson.

FROM JELLES FONDA

L.S.¹

Caughnawaga 6th. July 1769

SIR

Your favour of the 3^d. Instant came to hand this morning, and have agreeable to your desire sent you ☞ Hendrick Visbach Sixty scipple of your Indian Corn one Loaf of Sugar 200 Limes and a Small keg of Eggs, Cont^g. 80 also a small package of Files for John Johnston the Gun Smith at Cahuga, as I thought it not safe to send the Corn without Covering have sent I piece English Blankit [] for that purpose, which hope may meet with your aprobation

I am
Sir

Your most oblidge and
Most Humble Ser^t.

JELLES FONDA

The Honb^e. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

N.B I return you hearty thancks for your kind advice about Mr. Adems on my Coming up with Corn &c^a. I have Consulted him on that head and find it agreeable to him & we propose sending off the same as soon as possibly we can accomplish what will Load the Boats —

⁴ Ministry.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

ADDRESSED:

To
The Hon^{ble}. Sir William Johnson Bart.
at
Onondaga Lake

INDORSED:²

July 6th. 1769

Major Fondas Letter

² In Sir William's hand.

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Guy Parle July 6th. 1769. —

SIR,

Your Excellencys Letter of the 26th.² ult^o. to Sir W^m. Johnson Came to my hands since his departure for *Seneca*, for which he sat out the 27th. of last Month pursuant to his last Letter, — I shall forward yours to him this Week (together with other Letters) least he should have something particular to say on its subject.

It has always been Sir Williams opinion that the Provinces would do little or nothing with regard to Establishments for the Indian Trade, and that a Union of Sentiments thereon could not be expected from them. — The Sum granted by this Province tho' far short of its Object is probably more than some of the rest would allow, and as any Laws that may be enacted will not I apprehend Operate beyond the Limits of the Province, the Civil power however disposed in the Matter cannot exert its self effectually for preventing Abuses. Sir William will however

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Not found.

I presume on his return give his farther sentiments respecting such Laws &ca as seem best for answering the intention. —

By Letters from Detroit received since Sir Williams departure I find that the Alarm is again revived there, and the people under as much Apprehensions as ever, but I have as yet received no particulars, I am inclined to think that the fears of the French Inhabitants are not so great as is represented because I believe that a Majority of them are weak enough to entertain very different expectations from a rupture with the Indians, & are under little apprehensions as to their own Security. Bad reports are often Circulated amongst the Indians which however improbable are too often credited, That which we have had here of the French having Surprised Halifax, & that they were going from thence up the River St. Lawrence might have bad Consequences at this time amongst the disaffected Tribes. I hope that Sir Williams Tour may prove of Service at present, and make no doubt that the Motives of discontent expressed by some of the Nations will be better known at his return. — He is to Leave *Onondaga* & proceed to *Seneca* the 13th. instant. — I shall take the Liberty of acquainting your Excellency with every thing material during his absence, and pay due regard to any Commands with which you may honor me, As, I am

With the highest respect,

Sir,

Your Excellencys Most Obedient,
& most devoted humble Servant.

G JOHNSON

His Excell^{cy}. —

MAJOR GENERAL GAGE

INDORSED:

Mr. Guy Johnson Dep^y.

Indⁿ. Agent —

Guy Park Mohock River

July 6th. 1769.

received July 16th. —

P.S. I wish much that the General would either repair or abandon this post, I would much rather defend a good House than it with my present Garrison. Wemple has had his own trouble and has done so much new work for the Onondagoes this year that I think they must carry on a trade with some Distant Indians in black Smith work.

ADDRESSED:³

His Majestys Service
 Sir William Johnson Bart. Supper Intend-
 -ent of the Northern District of
 North America
 at
 Johnson Hall

INDORSED:⁴

Ontario August 8th. 1769
 Lt. Grants letter

TO THOMAS GAGE

*Extract*¹

Johnson Hall Aug. 9. 1769

The boundary being Judged a Very necessary Measure & [orders] received to Settle it, I thought, & so did every body that the Cession should be as Extensive as possible, & I believe it is almost needless to say that the more we get Voluntarily from them the Less danger there would be of disputes about Settlements, & the farther they would be removed. The back Inhabitants particularly of Virginia, I well knew were not to be prevented from extending their settlements into the Indian Country,

³ Address and indorsement from the original.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ Copied before the fire by C. H. McIlwain, in his notes and printed in his edition of Peter Wraxall's *An Abridgement of Indian Affairs*, p. xxv note. Text of the letter from the mutilated manuscript, wherein this portion is incomplete, is printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:81-84.

had the Treaty never taken place, the danger in which such a procedure must Involve the frontiers, could only be prevented by the purchase of that Country, but this was not all, Virginia Claimed it in Virtue of an Old purchase under the sanction of the Crown, and the only objection his Majesty made to it in his Orders to me, were founded on a Supposition that it was claimed by, & would occasion disputes with the Cherokees, as I knew that this was not the Case.

FROM JOHN BRADSTREET

A. L. S.¹

Albany 10^h. Augst. 1769

SIR

Six or Seven hundred Acres of the Mohawk Flatts at Fort Hunter would be very usefull to me in my Land Schemes, and as the Indians Let-out almost all those Flatts to different People every Year (should You have no objection) I would endeavour to agree with them for it; and will give them annually more than they receive. — This would not in the least prevent the Legislature of the Province passing any Law to Secure to them their Property. Should You not disapprove of this, I should be glad to get a large quantity of wheat in this Autumn.

As this letter will probably get to Your hands about the time of Your return from Your fatiguing journey,² I shall take up no more of Your time than to say, I have desir'd Col. Croghan to speak to You on this head; that I hope sincerely You enjoy perfect health and that You will believe Me with great Esteem

Sir

Your Most Obedient
&
humble Servant

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

JN^O. BRADSTREET

¹ In University of Pittsburgh Library.

² On Aug. 7, 1769, Johnson returned to Johnson Hall from a meeting in July with the Cayugas and the Senecas.

FROM ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

A. Df. S.¹Lebanon Aug^t. 14th. 1769.

SIR.

May it please Your Excellency.

A few Days Ago to My great Surprise I Was advisd by [*Gentlemen of high Character of England*]² Letters from Europe that the Confidence I had reposed in Your Friendship was Vain, that You have given his Majesty's Servants Some disadvantageous Impressions of Me and particularly that You Accused Me of Endeavouring to defeat the purpose of his Majesty's Instructions by dissuading the Indians from parting With their Lands at a late Congress,³ and also that Other things had been thrown out to My prejudice —

This I Suppose Must Originate from that Wild, distracted, stupid, head long Conduct of Mr. Jacob Johnson, [*whom I Sent at Mr. Kirtlands desire*] Who was recommended to me to Supply Mr. Kirtlands⁴ place at Oneida While he rode for his Health, And I assure Your Honor, he had no Comission, Direcⁿ. or countenances from Me, for one Step he took, or any thing he did in opposition to the [*Sale of the*] Indians Selling their Lands, or any thing proposed in that Congress but his Conduct therein Was as Contrary to My Mind or any thing I expected as it was to any Gentleman there. he was directed to Attend upon that Congress with a Single View to ask for [*the Benefit of*] the Countenance of those Gentlemen on my design of civilizing & christianizing the Savages and any Fav^{rs}. for Missionaries & Schoolmasters Which Might facilitate the [*Design of civilizing & christianizing the Savages*] same, which I then Was and Still am confident

¹ In Dartmouth College Library.

² Words italicized and inclosed in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

³ Congress at Fort Stanwix, 1768.

⁴ Reverend Samuel Kirkland.

would have had the concurrence of all Your Influence to promote had he only conducted as he Ought to have done.

When I heard by the Indian Boy Whom Mr. Avery Sent down to inform me, What Mr. Johnson Was entring upon, I Was filld with confusion, and hastened Mr. Cleveland⁵ forward to Stop him & prevent the Mischeif Which appeard to threaten. When he returned he opened the Disagreeable Scene to Me, Which I could have no pleasure in hear^g. and also informd me that the Gentlemen had in his Opinion Sufficient Matter of Evidence that I Was no ways Accountable for his Conduct on account of any knowledge I had of it, or of any previous Intention of his respecting it, or any the least countenance or Approbatⁿ. [of Mine] thereof. And in particular he Was of Opinion that Sir W^m. Johnson Was fully Satisfied in the Affair. On which I thought it Adviseable (depending upon Your friendship to Advise Me if any hurtful Consequences to Me, Were like to accrue therefrom) out of tenderness to the Gentlemans Character, to let y^e. Whole Sink in Oblivion. And Accordingly have never Sought to be further informd About it. Nor do I yet find Occasion for any uneasie Reflection on anything I have done in the Affair, unless it be My Recommending the Gentleman as a Missionary, without discovering a total Deficiency as to [ability] common sense. If You can point out to me any other Reason or Matter of Blame on My part, I pray Your Excellency to do it With the Greatest freedom. but in case You are Satisfied, and the Acco^{ts}. transmitted home are from Other Gentlemen (Which I suppose is probably the Case) please Sir to do me the favour & Justice to manifest your Satisfaction of my Innocence therein, and prevent the further Mischiefs Which threaten me from that Quarter. I know So much of the Goodness of Your disposition, Your Love of Justice & Benevolence to Mankind,

⁵ Ebenezer Cleaveland, sent by Wheelock to conciliate Sir William Johnson. Partly because of the attitude of the Rev. Jacob Johnson and David Avery, Wheelock's representatives, Sir William Johnson definitely broke his friendship with Wheelock after this Congress.

that I need not add. Only that I am With Much Esteem
& Respect

Your Excellency's

Most Obedt. & Most Humble Servt.

ELEAZAR WHEELLOCK

His Excellcy. SR. WM. JOHNSON Bart.

P. S.

Augt. 24th. Sir, since I wrote the foregoing letter Mr. Kirtland has arrived, and assures me that Mr. Johnsons conduct at the Congress exceeded all I had ever heard, and y^t. upon that occasion you was so friendly and generous as even to risk your own Character to vindicate mine; for which I acknowledge my obligations to you. And [*conclude*] from various hints conclude that the reports in England went from some Gentlemen of Character in New York; and perhaps were confirmed by others in the same Box

INDORSED:

To his Excellcy. Sr. W^m. Johnson B^t.

Augt. 14th. 1769.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall 7^{br}. 4th. 1769

MY DEAR BANYAR —

I have wrote You twice or thrice wth.out having a line in Answer, which I cannot account for unless they miscarried, or that my absence from Home might have occasioned it. — In one of my letters I requested You to let me know whether the Several Sums of money due to me by the Patentees of the Oneida Tract (wherein Lord Holland has a part) were paid, & which, I have not been well used in that Affair by them, for not with standing I paid the purchase & all other Expences amt^s. to £ 1305. . 3. . 6

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

& that without charging Interest for above 2 Years, I was obliged as You know to advance money for my Share of the Patent Fees. You will oblige me much if You will let me know how much my 25000 Acres in y^t. Tract will Stand me in. My reason for this is, that as Some of my freinds are to have a part of it at the rate it stands me, I am at a loss to know what to charge them.

Be so good as to let me know the expence of taking out y^t. Patent for the 280 Acres in John Brackans name, which, I should never have troubled myself about, but to disapoint a fellow whom You know, which indeed made it verry Dear as the Land turns out, Having paid for the Indian purchase Survey &ca. £91 . . 5 . . 6, which with the Fees of Patent will be full as much as it is worth. I should not have paid so much for it, but that I was deceived & told that it was near a thousand Acres. —

pray inform me what the Proprietors of *Orishane* intend to do with their Shares when divided, and at what price You think they will Sell, Who they are, & whether all are equally concerned therein. — Should y^e. Carrying place at Fort Stanwix fall to Mr. Clark, & that it is to be Sold, I hope You will let me have the preference, or Should You incline to be concerned therein, & in other Lots on each Side of it, I would gladly Join You, as I am certain I could turn it to a considerable advantage, as Soon as y^t. lease will admit, Shall be glad to have y^r. Sentiments thereon, & that it goes no farther, for I have not mentioned it to Mankind. — The *Saquaghquetna*² Patent is I think in general Some of the best Land I have Seen in these parts, the whole of it is fitt to bear Hemp. —

The Gentleman who is the Bearer of this waits, so can add nothing farther at present than to Assure You that I am as ever

Dear Banyar

Yours most Sincerely

& Affect^y.

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W JOHNSON

² Sadachueda (Sidaghqueda). See Beauchamp, *Aboriginal Place Names*, p. 141.

INDORSED:

Sept^r. 4. 1769

From Sr. W^m. Johnson —
 Answered 18 Sep^r. & sent
 a Copy of his Account

FROM THOMAS PENN

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Stoke Sep^r. 13. 1769.*

Original By Mr. Fell

DEAR SIR —

Having received from Mr. Wilmot his Bill for taking out your Grant amounting to £487..6..— I send You a Copy of it, which added to the £57..18..4 I paid before is the whole £545..4..4 which you will be so good to remit me. The Grant shall be sent as you order, I should have wrote more at large but have been & am very Ill, which I hope will plead my Excuse. I am with great truth & regard. D^r. Sir,

Yr Most affect^e. Friend &
 Obedient Hble Serv^t.

SR. WM. JOHNSTON

T.P. —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Penn Letter Books.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹*Johnson Hall 5th. October 1769*

DEAR BANYAR —

Your favour of the 18th. Ult^o.² is come to hand and I thereby find that one of my letters was intercepted by some person of less honour than Curiosity, however your last answers for it. —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

I spoke to Mr. Wallace³ (who left this Yesterday) concerning my Intentions relative to the Oriskane Patent, I mean that part of it which you have y^e. disposal of, and shall be entirely satisfied with whatever You & he do in the Affair. I would be glad to know y^e. Bounds & Quantity of that Patent, as it has now been Surveyed.

It is probable that Mr. Cuzzans made his trial only of the Sand wh. lyes along the Shoar at Saquaghquetna for as the Nettles & other Weeds grow so luxuriantly along the Banks I think he did not venture thro them to get to the Land. If I have any Judgment in Land, it is as good as any in them parts, and has always been deemed such.

Be so good to let me know in y^r. next the quantity of Land contained within the Bounds of the Oneida purchase wherein L^d. Holland Gen^l. Gage Myself & others have Shares and how many Patentees concerned therein & Each's Share by which means only I shall be able to know what my 25000 Acres Stand me in, for altho I see by y^r. Acc^t. that the Fees thereof Amount to £620..2 — Yet without knowing the quantity of Acres in the whole Tract I cant tell how much of the £1305..3. (wh. is the Am^t. of the purchase Survey &ca.) is to be charged to me. I have directed Mr. Robert Adems to pay You the Ballance of £115..3..11 and am oblidge^d to You for advancing it, had the others concerned paid me their Shares (which they ought to have done with 2 years Interest. & thanks) there would have been no occasion to trouble my freinds. Shall I presume to trouble You with collecting what is still due to me on that Acc^t. from those Gentlemen there?

I am heartily glad to find that Mr. Colden has reunited your office, & I hope no such Person as *Hannah* will for the future be employed that way. — pray let me know whether the new Commission for the Peace is yet Issued, and if You would send me a List of them it would oblidge me, can You put me in a way to get my money from L^d. Ilchester. I am realy at a loss what

³ Hugh Wallace.

method to take therein. — Col. Morris⁴ importuned me greatly to let him have as much of my Tract on the Susquahana as lay between him & the River. As did all the others who have lands on either side of that River & Adagehtengy Creek,⁵ which I promised they should [*have*] on paying me £10 ☞ Hundred Acres for my Indian purchase; Croghan Harper & their Associates include in their Survey the Mile I have on Each side the Adagehtengy Creek, that is, as far as their Land Joins it, and have given me Bonds with verry considerable Penalties to release it as soon as patented, and so have several other Gentlemen concerned thereabouts. but as I find they trifle about the price, I am determind to patent it as Soon as possible, and have empowered Mr. Wallace to transact the Affair for me, towards the effecting which I must request Your good offices. — Campbel the Surveyor is this day returned from the Survey of a Tract of Land North of this whereon I live, in which a great many People are concerned, but he tells me it is for the most part verry indifferent Land, so that I dont know but that we shall leave out y^e. greatest part of it. —

His Majesty has been pleased to grant me his Letters patent under the great Seal of great Britain for the Conajohare Tract between the 2 Canada Creeks, & that for the Quit rent of 2 Bever Skins ☞ An^m. to be paid at his Castle of Windsor. this is the Tract which met with so much opposition on my first application to Gov^r. & Council, ab^t. 9 Years ago. —

I am with great Truth & Esteem

Dear Banyar

Your Affect^d. Freind and
Welwisher

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

W JOHNSON

⁴ Staats Long Morris.

⁵ Adagehtingy Creek. Named Charlotte River by Sir William.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

Contemporary Copy¹Johnson Hall October 6th. 1769.

The Crown.....Dr.

To Normand MacLeod Commissary at Niagara. His Accompt from Septem ^r . 1768 to 23 ^d . May 1769.	£ 467.. 6..2½
To Jehu Hay Commissary at Detroit. — His Accompt from 25 th . March to 11 th . June 1769.....	283..12..2
To Captain Beamsly Glazier Commanding Officer at Missilimakinak. His Accompt from the 25 th . Septem ^r . 1768 to 24 th . July 1769	165..13..4½
To Alex ^r . Ferguson Account of Smith's Work from October 1767 to 1 st . April 1769 by Order of Captain Addison Commanding the Fort of Oswegatchie, ² and Fort William Augustus ³ Amt. £9..15..0 Ster ^l .	16..14..6¾
	£ 933.. 6..3¾ ⁴

(Signed) W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, Dec. 16, 1769.

² Ogdensburg, N. Y.

³ Formerly Fort Levi, on Chimney Island (formerly Isle Royale) three miles below the present city of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

⁴ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £544 ..8..8 Sterling

FROM CADWALLADER COLDEN

A. L. S.¹*Fort George New York Novr. 29th. 1769*

DEAR SIR

I was so much engaged in finishing my Despatches to his Majesty's Minister when I received your favour of the 3^d. Instant² that I could not answer it by that Post.

I have transmitted a Copy of the Indian Purchase & Patent of Kayaderoseros to the Lords of Trade & Plantations under the Seal of the Province so that it may be brought Authentically before the Parliament & I shall with this send You a Copy of the Indian Deed if I can get it copied before the Post Goes.

The Proposal of your reconciling the Indians to that Patent was an other Low Insinuation that the Dessatisfaction of the Indeans arises from You. Which the Affidavits, of which you sent me copies, removes & therefor it may be proper for you to send Duplicates of them signed by the Justice before whom they were taken.

I shall be well pleased with any alteration you think proper to make in the Draft of the letter I sent you for I have no other view but to serve you

I am told the King has taken a resolution not to grant more than 20,000 Acres to one person; if so, as I believe it is true, it may be proper in case your tract exceeds that quantity to think of some other name for the remainder as I find has been don in England by some great men there when they wanted more land than the King would allow to one person.

Maybe³ has presented a Petition to me in Council which is referred to you. If he cannot with your assistance make the Indians easy I shall order the Attorney General to prosecute but in what form it can be don I know not

¹ In New York Public Library.

² Not found.

³ Cobus Maybe.

There is a matter of Great Consequence now before the Council whether Appeals are to be allowed from the Courts of Common law in civil cases to the Governor & Council & from them to the King in his Privy Council. The Judges have refused to admit of such appeals & I stand singly in support of the Kings Prerogative. This will have great consequences after it comes before the King in his Council as it must do. The Owners of the great Patent are terribly afrayed of it & fill the minds of the people with unjust & unreasonable Apprehensions, but all they can do will only serve to irritate the Ministry for the Kings Prerogative will be zealously supported what ever they may foolishly think of intimidating the King & his Ministers.

I am with great esteem & affection

St.

Your most obedient &
humble Servant

CADWALLADER COLDEN

Honourable
SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
*Contemporary Copy*¹

The Crown Dr.

1769					
March 26 th .	To Cash to a party of Chugnuts & Munsies come on Business	£3	18	..	
April 2 ^d .	To the Chief Sachem of the Mohawk who lost his Wife & has a large Family of Small Children & unable to support them.....	5	16	8	
16	To a party of Cayugas sent by their Nation on Account of the N England People's forcing a Settlement at Wioming, Cash &ca.....	6	8	6	
20	To some Shawanese and others.....	4	..	..
22	To a party of Onondagaes who brought me some Intelligence	7	19	..	
24	To a few Tuscaroras & Several Susquehanna Indians	5	14	8	
	To 5 Aughquiasne Indians sent here upon Business	6	18	10	
26	To Burying & taking Care of several Indians } died of the Sm ^l . Pox..... }	7	12	4	

27	To some Senecaes & Shawanese sent on Business	9	16	..
30	To Several Nanticokes, Canoys &c sent on Business, as well as to beg for Provisions they being in a Starving Condition.....	8	19	8
May 2 ^d .	To Attendance on a Number of Indians in the Sm ^l . Pox & bury ^g . some.....	12	17	4
10	To the Bunt Chief of the Six Nations & his party come on Business of much Consequence, a Present & Prov ^s . for them all.....	18	9	10
16	To the Oriskene Ind ^s . 40 Sk. Grain to relieve them when Starving.....	6	10	..
17	To the upper Onedia Village 100 Sk. Grain & Freight	20	18	..
20	To 2 Family's at Konowaroghare on the Ministers Letter 13 Sk Gr.....	2	5	6
24	To the Onedias of the lower Castle 50 Sk Grain To the Scohare Indians.....40 d ^o	8	15	..
27	To Mr. Stevensons ² Account for Sundries.....	8	..	..
June 1	To Mr. Stringer ³ Account for d ^o	46	17	3
	To Expences Attended a Meeting on the late Alarming News	105	9	9
		47	8	..

16	To Postage of Letters to May 22 ^d	10	19	7
19 to 25	To Hendrick Hansen's Accot'.....	11	7	6
August 18	To a party of Mississagae a Present and on their Journey.....	62	18	4
21 st .	To the Bunts Son & his party come with Intelligence a Present.....	24	12	..
22	To 2 Coghnewagae returned from the Cherokees, Cloathed	6	18	..
	To Annaharissa an Onondaga Chief who bro't. me Intelligence	9	17	8
	To a Party of Fish Kill Indians come with a Complaint abt. Land.....	7	15	9
	Expences attending the late Congress held in each of the Five Nation's Country, from 26 th June to 9 th . August 1769.....			
	To an Accot. of Goods bought by Robert Adams.....			£377..14..10
	To Jelles Fonda as P^r .			393.. 3.. 7
	Accot. and Batteau hire..			
	To Daniel Campbell as P^r .			40.. 0.. 6
	D ^o			

To Rudolph Koughs Accot. for Hoes Axes &ca.....	25..14.. 0			
To John Ruffs Accot. of Exp ^s . & Ridg. at Fort Stanwix	34..18.. 4			
To Rudolph Shoemaker's Accot. for Sundry's.....	92..18.. 6			
To Cash in private Presents to the Sachems & Chiefs..	85..--..--			
To Building 2 & buying 3 Boats, Tools &ca.....	39..--..--			
To Stores & Riding Baggage &ca	95.. 6.. 8			
To 6 large Grind Stones for the Six Nations.....	7..10..--			
<hr/>				
To Thomas Nicholson for Escorting the Chero- kees & Six Nation Deputy's to <i>Choti</i> , and back again, being 15 Months at £4.....	1191	6	5	
To Old Hendrick's Widdow, Cash.....	60	..	..
To some Coghnewagae's returning to Canada, Cash	2	18	..	
	2	16	..	

28

30

	To Old Cayuga Sachem and Family come to see me	3	17	6
	To a Message sent to the Canada Indians	4	12	..
	To Mynardt Wemps Acco't	11	12	..
31	To some Tuscaroras returning home from Stone Arabia	2	19	8
Sept. 2 ^d .	To the Printer for Printing and Binding near 500 Indian Prayer Books, a Bible & as $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ r. Acco't	127	16	..
5	To the Chief Warrior of <i>Karaghiadira</i> , a Present	15	..	..
	To His Lodging & Diet in Schenectady whilst in the Doctor's Hands, and to the Doctor for Medicines & Attendance on him	18	15	8
9	To Thomas of Conajoharee $3\frac{1}{2}$ Dollars for Services	1	8	..
	To Michael Klynnes Acco't	16	5	3
12	To Adam Starings D ^o	6	16	..
15	To the Burial of 2 Mohawks died of the Small Pox	4	18	9
	To a Tuscarora to pay an Indian Doctor for Curing him	1	12	..
18	To Hendrick Wamost of Fishkills .....	..	16	..

Oct. 3 ^d .	Murdered	4	18	..
	To 2 Onondagas sent to acquaint me that they were Assembled	2	16	..
5	To a Conajohree Indian going to Otseningo on Business	2	8	..
	To John Wells Acco ^t . of Grain supplied the Indians	58	18	..
6	To 4 Indians from Susquehana come on Business To 2 Cayuga Indians sent with Letters by the Smith there	1	19	..
7	To Nickus of Conajohree Alias Waddaguami Cash &c	2	8	..
	To Burial of 4 Mohawks died of the Small Pox To Inoculating near 40 Indians, Attendance, Horse Hire &ca	3	9	6
	To Provisions purchased for the last half Year ..	9	12	..
		45	18	..
		398	14	10
		£2483	13	9 ^t

(Signed) W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Mortier, Dec. 14, 1769.

² John Stevenson.

³ Dr. Samuel Stringer, of Albany.

⁴ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £1448..16..4¼ Sterling.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

Contemporary Copy^t

[New York, December 15, 1769]

	Dr.			
The Crown	£857	2	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
To my own Salary from 24 th . March to the 25 th . Septemr. } 1769 at £1000 Sterling @r: Annum.....	171	8	6	
To 2 Smiths & Armourers with their Assistants.....	92	17	1 $\frac{5}{4}$	
To 2 Interpreters	50	..	..
To a Surgeon.....	50	..	..
To a Clerk.....	20	..	..
To a Storekeeper & Commissary.....	25	..	..
To Storehouse Rent at Sundry Places.....	171	8	6	
George Croghan Esqr. Sallary to 25 th . Septemr. 1769...	171	8	6	
Daniel Claus Esqr. D ^o.....to D ^o	171	8	6	
Guy Johnson Esqr. D ^o.....to D ^o	171	8	6	
Major Gorham ² Esqr. D ^o ...to D ^o ... 171.. 8..6				
Ditto's	274	5	7 $\frac{5}{4}$	
Accot. to D ^o ... 102..17..1 $\frac{5}{4}$	120	..	..
2 Smiths one at Cayuga & 1 at Oswego.....				

William Johnston Smith at Michilimakinac Pay }
 Tools &ca to the 17th. October 1769 as $\text{£}11$. }
 Account delivered in..... }
 a Pair Bellows for the Smith at Oswego.....

192	8	2
10	..	..
£2377	7	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ³

(Signed) W JOHNSON

- ¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, December 15th, 1769.
² Major Joseph Gorham, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs in Nova Scotia.
³ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £ 1386. . 16. . 21/4 Sterling.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Xcb^r. 22^d. 1769*

DEAR BANYAR —

Your kind favour of the 4th. Curt.² I received, and am obliged to You for the Sketch sent me of y^e. proportions of Land granted in the Oneidae purchase, & also for y^r. promise of collecting for me what is still due thereon. — Should Lord Ilchester decline patenting that part (which is verry likely he now may) I would in that case take You in for the half of it, if agreeable to You, on the other hand should he take out a patent for it, I think in that case it will be but reasonable to charge him Interest for the money now above three Years advanced. Certain I am that others would expect it from me.

I've Sent a List of Persons fitting for y^e. Commission of the Peace³ by particular desire of Sir Harry Moore w^h. List will require little or no Alteration, but should it not be found in the office I can send another. I have not desired blank Militia Commissions. I recommended a Gentleman by name to L^t. Governour Colden for the Majority of Horse, in the place of one put in for I know not what purpose, or by whose Interest but who was verry unfit for it. — I sent Co^l. Johnsons⁴ Return of the Militia down lately, but it was not compleat, as some of the Co^{ls}. have never made returns tho repeatedly ordered so to do, amongst whom is Co^l. Ranslear,⁵ of whose Regiment I should have known nothing, but for the repeated Complaints made to me of it, which I intend to write the L^t. Gov^r. more fully upon, as I take it to have been calculated for private purposes, which should have no weight in a matter of so much consequence, as the late Division of the Regiments w^h. properly conducted will tend

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ *Post*.

⁴ Guy Johnson.

⁵ Colonel John Van Rensselaer.

to the Credit & Security of the Province, I am fully persuaded of my good freind the L^t. Gov^{rs}.⁶ freindship & Inclination to Oblidge me in any reasonable matter, & more I shall never desire. —

As to the *Adequaghteinge*⁷ or Long Tract y^e. Witnesses are Still at Hand who can prove the equity of the purchase & y^e. payment of the Consideration, all which the Indians will readily acknowledge. The L^t. Governour was also at the Board when the Council declared my right to make the purchase, occasioned by Gov^r. Hamiltons apprehension that it might interfere with Pensilvania, a Circumstance You may possibly recollect. Altho some of the late Deeds include the Land to the Creeks & Rivers, yet I have Bonds from the partys to release to me, as at that time thinking it best that they should be so included. Indeed (altho Mr. Croghan, who acted for most of them promised to have it done for me) I thought it unnecessary to take a Bond from Col. Morris,⁸ for as it was thro' my means he obtained the Tract, the Terms of freindship Subsisting between Us rendered it as I thought unnecessary, & I hope it will appear so.

I am much obliged to You for y^r. kind offers of Assistance in expediting the Patents, and as I had put the Draft &ca. into our freind Mr. Wallace's⁹ hands when he was here, & agreable to promise, made him some proposals concerning part of it, As I shall not require more than the half for my self, in case You are desirous to have a Concern in it, you are welcome to a part with him which I dare say you can agree upon to mutual Satisfaction.

I most cordially thank You for y^r. Congratulations on my Obtaining the Grant from his Majesty between the two Canada Creeks, and purpose to follow y^r. Advice by retaining it in my Family. I should have observed w^t. you said about the Clause in the late Treaty, but that I afterwards Judged that some People

⁶ Cadwallader Colden.

⁷ Adagehtinge, or Charlotte River tract, variously spelled even by Sir William.

⁸ Staats Long Morris.

⁹ Hugh Wallace.

would have condemned it, as clogging the Treaty with an Affair in which I was Interested, as some have since done in Two or three Material Clauses, wherein I had not, neither could I have any Interest at all. I most sincerely wish You & your rib¹⁰ the Compliments of the Season, and am

Dear Banyar

Y^{rs}. most Affectly.

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

PS. pray let me know something of your Politicks there at ~~the~~ sent.¹¹ & be not so reserved —

INDORSED:

Dec^r. 22^d. 1769

From Sr. W^m. Johnson

LIST FOR JUSTICES OF PEACE

A.D.S.¹

[December 22, 1769]

√ Col. Guy Johnson	}	for the Mohawk District
√ John Butler		
√ Peter Conin		
^Λ [Henry Fry] ² —	}	for Conajohare D ^o . —
Jacob Klock —		
Hannicol Harkemer		
Isack Paris —		for Stoneraby

¹⁰ Humorous reference to wife.

¹¹ Present.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Crossed out, and explained below.

George Croghan —	}	for Cherry Valley Otsege &ca.
John Welles —		
Johanjoost Harkemer	}	for y ^e . German Flatts &ca.
Rudolph Shoemaker		
Peter Ten Brook —		

^Δ Henry Fry has y^r. Excellencys Lycence to Act as an Attorney, & if incompatible wth. y^e. Commission of the Peace, I would beg leave to recommend in his Stead William Seber —

W JOHNSON

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Jan^{ry}. 5th. 1770

DEAR SIR,

I have had the favour of your letter of the 25th. Ult^o.² with the Inclosure, a Duplicate of which came to my Hands some time ago from Cap^t. Turnbull,³ as to its subject, it differs much from that delivered by the Cherokees at Onondaga, and here, but as part of the Cherokees went to *Sioto* with some Shawanese I imagine they have been temporizing with them till the Sense of the Six Nations was obtained, for, here their desire is for a Union and War with the Wabash, & other Indians. —

I am sensible that we are reduced to an Alternative that ought to be shocking to humanity, yet still the Scituation of our Affairs seems to require us to acquiesce with it as the least disagreeable of the Two. but what contributes not a little to embarrass me at present is, that should I refuse to call them together, the consequences may be very bad indeed, and if I am to meet them, the Expences attending it will exceed any Sum I can allot out of the

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft, with last paragraph mutilated, printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:327-28.

² *Johnson Papers*. 7:319.

³ Captain George Turnbull, commandant at Detroit.

Scanty allowance for the Expences of the Department; This is a particular unforeseen & unavoidable Event which the Government should consider as what cannot happen in the ordinary course of things again, and therefore I should be well advised before I comply with their desire, whether the charge will be defrayed by the Crown, or not, and the Indians wait with impatience for my Answer, which I cannot give them 'till I am favoured with your farther Advice and Directions on this Subject, & thus circumstanced I hope you will excuse this Additional trouble I give You, which I am compelled to do from the nature & importance of the Subject. —

I have signed & transmitted the necessary papers to Mr. Mortier,⁴ and herewith transmit Cap^t. Clau's Acc^t. which from my mistaken notion that I was to draw the allowance for the Department in another Manner, together with his being in Canada at the time the Acc^{ts}. were made up, prevented my forwarding it before, and I hope you will attribute it as it really was, to an Error of mine. —

I sincerely wish You the Compliments of y^e. Season being with the most perfect Esteem,

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant —

W, JOHNSON

His Excellency GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson

Jan^{ry}. 5th. 1770

Received Jan^{ry}. 13th.

Transmitting Indian Acc^{ts}.

in Canada —

Answered —

⁴ Abraham Mortier, deputy paymaster general.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Janry. 19th. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

I must again request that You will send me a Copy of the List of Justices intended for the Commission of the Peace by Sir H Moore, Several of them as I am well informed are very unfit for that office, and others of infamous Character, were recommended to him to serve some Dirty purposes. wherefore think it my Duty to interpose. — I hope You will not fail (as soon as You can) sending it to me. & that the Commission may not Issue before I am heard upon that Subject, which I flatter myself will not be thought unreasonable, when it is considered how much the Tranquility of the Country, & the Happiness of the Inhabitants depend upon having such Magistrates as will Act uprightly & impartially in their Office, which I am sorry to Say many do not, as I am also, that there are not more Men of Abilities in these parts, but y^e. Country is Young, & cannot be yet expected. —

Under these Circumstances, the greatest care Should I think be taken in chusing such as bear the fairest Characters, as Such Men are the most likely to Distribute Justice impartially.

I long to hear from You & Mr. Wallace² on the Subject of Land in answer to my last letters, and beg that You will beleive me to be,

Dear Banyar,
Your most Sincere Freind,
& Affect^d. Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

Dont forget to Send me the Bounds of Northampton Patent, adjoining Sacondaga —

pray has anyone else a Dedimus Potestatem, or power of qualifying officers of the Militia in this County, but what was

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Hugh Wallace.

given to Co^l. Johnson³ Henry Fry & myself? — As I hear Some Officers of Ranslears⁴ Regiment were to be Sworn this Week at Albany by somebody Else. —

INDORSED:

January 19, 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson —
Answered

FROM NORMAND MAC LEOD

A.L.S.¹

New York the 27th. Jan^{ry}. 1770

SIR

Yesterday I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 19th.² Mr. Blackburn is gone to New England, when I shall see him again I shall with pleasure deliver him your Message.

As to the Cheese I hope you have received it safe, as I luckily sent it by the person whom you wished it should be sent by.

The Sons of what ever you chuse to call them are at the present pritty quiet and I suppose studying what mischief they'll do when [*the*] they can get a proper opportunity. The principle people at least two of them are known, one of them is Called Isaac Sears, the others I do not know, but I am informed that the Governor and Council are come to a resolution that on the very first disturbance that happens in the Town them two are to be immediately secured and prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law, for being the principle abettors of the late disturbances, I approve much of the resolve, but would approve more of it had they resolved to punish them without farther Ceremony. all the People of Sense in Town rail oppenly against them I'm Sorry I can not

³ Guy Johnson.

⁴ Colonel John Van Rensselaer.

¹ In New York State Library. *Johnson Calendar*, p. 276, incorrectly dates this Jan. 27, 1771.

² Not found, but see letters of MacLeod, Jan. 6 and Jan. 24, 1770, in *Johnson Papers*, 7:333-34, and 351-52.

Send you the Scandalous paper Signed Brutus wrote by them Block heads and one Samuel Broom Jun^r. the meaning of the paper was to vilify the Army and to prevent the inhabitants from employing any of them in their stores or other ways, immediately on the publication of Brutus, a parcel of Brutes went to the flax Seed and flour Stores where a number of the Soldiers were at work and turned them all about their business or more properly drove them away from their business, upon which the Soldiers published the paper I had the pleasure of sending you by last post,³ and Yesterday the inclosed paper came out which I think is one of the best party publications I have seen in this place. — I have this moment got the paper Called Brutus which I inclose you, it was the original cause of the battles fought in the fields between the Soldiers and inhabitants, they say it was very diverting to see the battle, One Soldier with a dirty short cutlash driving hundreds of the brave Yorker before him who were better armed than him, but the unfortunate Soldiers who knew nothing of the riot and were unarmed paid for it, for there's near twenty of them wounded the wounds of the inhabitants are as much concealed as possible but its thought they at least double the Soldiers. Im sorry Mr. Sears and some others did not lose a pair of Ears each at least. —

I'm glad to hear that Mr. Roberts is a live and knocking the Balls about but sorry to hear he could not knock his balls about as he would chuse to do at Michilimackinac, but he is not the first that the fair sex have disappointed. I wish My Lord Mayor would find some agreeable place to roll his balls on as to Lord Mansfield he has enough of it. Mr. Daily's balls, I'm afraid are wore out in the Service and ought to be sent to Chelsea. Mr. Byrns I'm afraid by the Melody of his voice has been cut out like your Italians for singing so that his balls are left in Italy or perhaps as he was So long in the East he was fitted for taking care of the Ladys in the Seraglio. Mr. Tyrrel and his Chariot may stick in the Snow for any thing I [ca]re and his Master Cap^t. Gardner may do the Same.

³ January 24, 1770. *Johnson Papers*, 7:351.

[I] am very Sorry to hear of Col. Guys illness of which I hope he is now [tho]roughly recover'd. I'm afraid we shall not have the pleasure [of] Sir John's Company this Winter in New York.

The Sons of Liberty in New Jersey have put a stop to the Courts of Justice in that Province, for which Governor Franklan is resolved to do justice to some of them. The Sons of Liberty in this Town locked up the assembly room while the Members were all in debate in the House and Carried the key away with them and they were obliged to brake the door to get out this happened on Friday last. The Council was in an other Room waiting for the Members of assembly at last their patience being worn out, they went to enquire into the reason of their being so tedious and found them shut in and Assisted them in opening the door. There's a New liberty Pole a making which is to be put up on friday it's to be Cased in Iron, the Corporation is divided whither they will allow it to be put up or not, the fear of offending the mob will induce them to allow it to be put up.

M^{rs}. MacLeod returns you thanks for your kind respects and will attend her Dairy &^{ca}. early in the Spring. She Joins me in kind Compliments to you and Sir John and the rest of the Family not forgetting the Ball drivers.

I am

Sir

Your very affectionate

and Most Obedient Humble Ser^t.

NOR^D. MACLEOD

The wine is sent for
the Madeira

Mr. Croghan is here laid up with the gout.

INDORSED:⁴

N York 27th. Janu^{ry}. 1770

Cap^t. McLeods letter

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall, Janry. 30th. 1770*

DEAR SIR —

I was favoured with your letter of the 14th. Inst.² and am Sorry to find that the extraordinary Expences for the proposed Meeting cannot be safely incurred without an application at Home, which must render the whole abortive, for the Disign of the Indians in desireing the Congress will not admit of such Delay, nor will it be practicable I fear to satisfy them on that Head, or to prevent the Suspensions it is likely it may excite with their Ill Consequences. —

I have had Several Messages sent me on that Head since their first application agreeable to their resolutions at Onondaga, and there are now Deputies with me who are verry pressing for my immediate Answer. Under these disagreeable Circumstances I must do the best I can, and give them the most plausible reasons in my power for not meeting them, and wish it may at all answer what I had reason to hope from y^e. Congress.

The letter for the Huron (who I know verry well) shall be forwarded the first oportunity. —

This is intended to be presented to You by Lieu^t. Roberts³ who goes for New York. and afterwards I beleive to England, Where (If I may presume to request it) I wish He could have your Countenance. —

He has Acc^{ts}. to lay before You, particularly of Expences to, & from Michilimacinac, w^h. considering the Occasion, I realy cannot refuse my Strongest Recommendation for their Payment, as he has been hurried back and forward for above two Years past on Affairs of a Public nature, at an Expence he can ill Support, and which I think should not fall upon him by any means. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft, dated Jan. 29, 1770, in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:361-62.

² *Johnson Papers*, 7:343-44.

³ Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, formerly commissary at Michilmackinac.

There has been likewise an Action lately commenced against him for doing what was his Duty as Commissary. In which Suit I am become his Bail, The Case lyes before the Attorney General, and can be explained to You in such a Manner, as will I dare say entitle him to y^r. Protection, As it could not but fall verry hard on any Man who has been active in his Office to want protection against those Persons who now take advantage of his Dismission to deter others from doing their Duty hereafter, and he has been already at the Expence & trouble of Several Attendances on Court in consequence of the letigious Action.

I am with great Truth & Regard

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient
& Affect^t. Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

INDORSED:

St. W^m. Johnson Bar^t.
Jan^{ry}. 30th. 1770
Rec^d. [Jan^{ry}.] Febr^{ry}. 7th.
answered —

TO BARENT VROOMAN

A. L. S.¹

Febr^{ry}. 2^d. 1770 —

MR. VROOMAN —

Last Night Three Indians from Scohare Arrived here with Wampum from their whole Castle as they say. Declaring that they will by no means part with the Lands they now live on & improve; & they seem to be verry much alarmed at your proposing a Meeting at y^r. House in a private manner, & forbidding them to make it known to Me, or the Mohawks &^{ca}. — now if that be true, as they say, it realy looks odd. — When You spoke to me about it, I told You that in case they the Indians agreed volun-

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. I.

tarily amongst themselves to part with it, and that you would Satisfy them, for the Same, I should have no Objection, and would in that Case so far befriend You, as to speak to the Conajoharees for a place of Settlement for them. — But by those Indians, I find they are entirely averse to parting with it, in so much that their Expression on the occasion this Morning Was, that they would as Soon loose their Heads as give up the Land. — As this is y^e. case I dont think it proper that they should be pressed any more to it, least the consequences might be prejudicial to that Settlement in particular, or to his Majestys Interest in general. —

If You have any agreement in Writing (made at the time of Patenting y^e. Land) concerning y^e. Indian Flats where they live, and will let me see them, I will do You all the Justice in my power. As I am

Y^r. Welwisher
& Humble Serv^t.
W JOHNSON

BAR^T. VROMAN

CONFERENCE WITH CAYUGAS

D.¹

[Johnson Hall, Feb. 18, 1770]

The Cayugas from Owegy (who had been concerned in committing hostilities, for which they Expressed great sorrow) came to Johnson-hall to the Number of Six and on the 18th. Feb^y. had an Interview with Sir Wm. at which the rest were present —

Present

Sir Wm Johnson Bart.

Guy Johnson Esq^r. Dep^y. Agent

J Butler Esq^r. Interpreter

— addressed Sir W^m. as follows

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. In Guy Johnson's hand.

Brother Warraghiyagey,

I hope you'll Excuse our coming at this time contrary to your desire, as it was done with a good intention, to shew you the sincerity of our Reformation, & to acquit ourselves of the crimes laid to our charge, we therefore with this String, clear your Sight that you may once more look upon us as your Brethren, & open the passage to your heart that you may give attention to what we say, & be able to speak to us. & we also wipe away the blood & Cleanse the Council Room that we may meet therein as formerly. —

3 Strings —

Brother,

I am now to acquaint you with the occasion of our coming down, & the cause of our late bad behavior, — You may recollect it was told you at a public meeting last Summer that all the Indians so far down the Susquehanna, as *Owegy* were your Friends & they were really so at that time, but, Brother, we were a few people unfortunately situated amongst many of your Enemys, who were daily passing that way with the Axe, ag^t. you, this at length induced a few of our young people (instigated doubtless by the Devil) to joyn them & do some mischief of which they are all now unfeignedly sorry convinced that they have done Wrong, and I am now to inform you that we are all unanimously determined forever hereafter to hold fast the Covenant Chain, & live in peace & friendship with the English, and this [*their*] our resolutions [*are*] you may firmly rely on. —

A Belt 7 Rows —

Brother,

Alas! we have been very uneasy since the commencement of hostilities, of which we heartily repented in a Short time, & on serious reflection were convinced we were seduced by the Evil Spirit to do Wrong, [*but*] which determined us imediately to come to you [*and*] to desire forgiveness, & offer our services, and we now assure you that we do so sincerely, that we have [24] 22 Warriors, who are all at your Service, & Whom you may make use of in any manner whatsoever as some reparation for our late behavior. —

A belt 6 Rows —

Brother,

Our Women have spoken to our Warriors on this Bunch of Women,² Thanking them for the[ir] good resolutions they have entred into, & recommending it to them to persevere therein, & to observe the same forever; as for their parts, they have been always your Friends, & will always continue, & desire to assure you that we all to the Ammount of 46 — Men, Women & Children, will always remain your Friends —

A bunch of black & White Wampum

Brother,

In consequence of our repentance & resolutions, we have now taken the Axe out of your head, & acquainted you [of] that there are 22 Warriors at your service; and we declare it to be our determined design, to take the Axe with wch some of us have struck you & turn it against your Enemys, & those who were the principal authors of our bad behavior and we assure these our Warriors are ready to follow whatever you desire in order to procure a Salve for the Wound you have received —

3 Strings.

to which Sir William Gave them the following Answer
Warriors of Cayuga,

I could wish it was in my power to call you by the name of Brothers, under which Denomination I have always treated with your Nation. —

The Excuses you make for your late bad behavior are very insufficient & unsatisfactory; those who are true Friends to the English can never be led away [by] under such frivolous pretences, nor can I accept of or rely on the promises of people who are so easily persuaded to become our Enemys.

These Apologies will never do, nor ever satisfy the much injured English, and therefore I must tell you that I cannot admit of your repentance unless you convince me of its sincerity by going imediately against our Enemys who you say were the cause of your defection, and bring me at the least, as many Scalps as

² Should read "wampum."

they took at that time, and this I desire you will immediately perform as the only means of reinstating you in our Friendship.

A belt —

To which they Answered, That they would immediately comply with his desire, and would go against the *Beaver* whom with his people you would destroy, as they were the Authors of all the Mischief —

TO HENRY VAN SCHAACK

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall, Febr^y. 22^d. 1770

SIR —

I have received your last letter of the 16th.² & Co^l. Johnson³ shewed me yours to him with y^e. Copy of the Petition which I think a very good one. —

From the appearance of things at this time, I think it best that You without delay transmit me a List of y^e. most fitting Persons for Military Commissions, which I would have Signed by a Number of the principal Inhabitants of your Township, and shall be glad to receive it by the middle of next Week at farthest, that no time be lost in getting these Matters settled in the manner most agreeable to Justice, and the Desires of the People. —

Whatever delays the Co^l. may make about the return of the Regiment, it is in the L^t. Governors power to render them of little use to him, by putting matters on the footing that has been recommended as most necessary in Such case. —

I shall recommend You, & M^r. Vosburgh⁴ to be put into the Commission of the Peace, which I dare say will be attended to, and I almost forgot to tell You that I should be glad You'd send me a List of the principal Inhabitants on the West side of the

¹ In Newberry Library, Chicago, Van Schaack Papers.

² *Johnson Papers*, 7:393-94.

³ Guy Johnson.

⁴ Peter Vosburgh.

Hudsons River from the Patroons Bounds, to the South Line of Albany County including Cocksaky⁵ &ca. —

My best Compliments to M^{rs}. Vanschaack, & acquaint her that I have a quantity of Garden Seeds on board the Sharps Sloop, with other Articles, which I have not been able to get up as yet, whenever I do, I shall remember my promise about them. Col. Johnson desires to be remembered to You thanks You for y^r. last, w^h. he has not time to answer now. & indeed I am so hurried that I have only time to Assure you of my best wishes, & that I am

Y^{rs}. Sincerely

HENRY VANSCHAACK Esq^r. —

W JOHNSON

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Febr^y. 22^d. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

I have Just received y^r. favour of the 12th. Inst.² and thank You for the Copies of the Boundaries, and the List of Justices as intended, (some of whom have been put in, & others put out thro mere partiality, the case of Mr. Man is one Instance of y^e. latter among many.) the latter I could have wished to have received sooner, as I might have transmitted 'ere now a List of the Persons I know to be most fitting for Justices, which I must now defer Sending 'till the next Post, when it shall be forwarded. —

As I foresee the necessity of Expediting the Land affairs, So soon as the Deed comes up I shall have the necessary Certificates wrote on it agreeable to your directions, the Circumstances attending the purchase can be all fully cleared up, and I made use of the Sworn Interpreter, *Arent Stevens* on the occasion. —

You will find from the Dedimus Issued to me that it is for qualifying all officers, now, or hereafter to be appointed in the

⁵ Coxsackie.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

County of Albany, and as it is the last I apprehend it supersedes all former Dedimus's a Circumstance which I should be glad to know more certainly for regulatⁿ. of my Conduct concerning it. —

I have heard nothing of the large Tract North of this place, Since Campbel the Surveyor took down y^e. Survey last Fall, and should be glad to know what is next to be done in it as I should be desirous that the L^t. Governour availed himself of Issuing the Letters Patent during his Administration. —

It has been observed to me by Professors of y^e. Law & others, that the Judges of the Common pleas have little or no knowledge in the Laws, and that they are so Extensively Connected thoroughout the County, that on many occasions none of them can sit upon a Trial, the Consequences are Obvious. to this, might be added, the consideration that they are always Dutch or Men who think themselves Such, and that they are often partial on that Score, which I think it is high time to remedy, by bringing in, or adding to the Number such English-Men as are best qualified, when opportunity offers. their present encreased State & the good Circumstances of some of 'em Independant of all other considerations, Justly entitling them to such a preferment, for w^h. I conceive there are some to be found better qualified than the Dutch, & more impartial, w^h. I should be glad you would mention to the L^t. Gov^r. & let me have his thoughts upon it as soon as convenient. Excuse this trouble I give You, & beleive me sincerely y^r. Hearty Welwisher

& Affect^t. Humble Serv^t.

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

I shall be uneasy until }
I hear you receive this }

INDORSED:

February 22^d. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson

JUSTICES OF PEACE FOR ALBANY

D.¹

[February 1770]

Justices of the Peace for the County of Albany

Judges —	{	Ranselear Nicoll.	)	Tho ^s . Peebles
		Volkert P Dow.		Rodolphus Schoonmaker
Quorum	{	Jacob C Ten Eyck.	}	Tho ^s . Achierson
		David Van Derheyden.		Antony Van Schaick
		Sr. Jn ^o . Johnson —		
		Jacob H Ten Eyck.		Jacob Ten Eyck
		Isaac Switts		Peter Conin
		John Glen		Ab ^m . Douw
		John H Ten Eyck		Cornelius Van Schaack
		Cornelius Ten Broeck		Isaac Van Alstyn
		John Cuyler		Johannis Corts
		Harmanis Wendel		Johannis Provoost
		Ab ^m . Ten Broeck		John Fisher
		Phillip Skeene		John Saunders
		Henry Van Renselear		John Barclay
		Jacobus Van Slyck		John Glen Jn ^r .
		Henry Cuyler		
		Jacobus Mynderse		Rynier Myndertse
		Philip Schuyler		Martin Hallinbeck
		Rob ^t . Livingston Jun ^r .		Martin Van Bergen
		Stephen Van Rensselaer		Isaac Vrooman
		John Van Rensselaer		John Butler
Patrick Smith	John Duncan			
[<i>Sir John Johnson</i>] ²	Jacob Klock			
[<i>Isaac Paris</i>]	John Welles			
John A Van Alen				
[<i>Isaac Cuyler</i>]	Johannis Lawyer Jn ^r .			

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Inclosed by Goldsbrow Banyar in letter to Sir William, probably of February 12, 1770. Cf. list for 1762. *Johnson Papers*, 3:750.

² Names italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

Robt. Van Rensselaer	
James Parker	
Peter Van Ness	Guysbert Marselis
Charles De Freüdenburgh	
Gerrit C Van Den Bergh	Dirck W. Ten Broeck
Johannis Knickerbacker	Killian Van Renselaer
Jacob Ten Brock	Hendrick Haynes
Antony Van Bergen	Daniel Campbell
	Hendrick Fry Jr.
Guert Van Schoonhoven	Coenradt Frank
— 2 ^d .	
Col ^o . Guy Johnson —	John Van Norden
— 5 ^h .	
George Croghan	John Wells
[Reverse of sheet]	
Martin G Van Bergen	Hannicol Herkimer
John M ^c .Comb	Johan Jost Harkemar
Antony Quackenboss	Rudolph Shoemaker
	Peter Ten Brook
[<i>Adolphus Benzel</i>]	William Seber
[<i>Philip Skeene</i>]	Isaac Paris
[<i>Patrick Smith</i>]	— Child
	} Quorum
Dedimus Potestatin	
John Cuyler	
Ab ^m . Douw.	
Step. DeLancey —	
Jacobus Mynderse	
Tobias Ten Eyck	
Philip Schuyler	

INDORSED:

List for Commissions of
Peace & pleas for Albany.
1768 Decem^r. 23^d. Read in Council
This List recommended

[separate sheet]

Justices to be included in the Commission for the County of Albany —

Dirck Ten Broeck, to be one of the Quorum —

Arnout Veilea	} Justices —
Henry Oathout	

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

March 3^d. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

Mr. Duncan² going now to N York as he writes me, in order to take out a Patent for a Tract of Land, w^h. is bounded by the rear Line of my Grant at Conajohare, & in which I am to have 6,250 Acres or a full Share, is the reason of my troubling You at present, to request that You will act therein for me, & pay my Share of the Fees there, w^h. I think will amount to about £ 150 — for w^h. I inclose a Draft on Mr. Mortier. — the rest of the Partners I understand are not prepared to Advance their Shares, w^h. is what has delayed the getting out the Patent this time past. I am so hurried now, that I can only add that

I am Sincerely Y^r. Welwisher,

& Verry Humble Serv^t.

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

I shall write you fully by the next Post on the Subjects of my last letter —

INDORSED:

March 3^d. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson with
Order on Mr. Mortier for £ 150

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² John Duncan.

FROM THOMAS PENN

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Original by the Albany

Capⁿ. RichardsDuplicate by Captⁿ. Tho^s. Miller*London 3rd. Mar. 1770*

DEAR SIR —

Your Letter of the 15th. of Sep^r.² is come to my hands, & as you therein desire I have delivered to Captⁿ. Miller³ the Grant of your Land under the Great Seal, directed to the Care of John Watts Esq^r. to whom I send the Bill of Lading, & wish it safe to your hands. —

I beg the favour of you to send me a Line when you receive it, the expence attending the Grant amounts as I wrote you the 13th. of Sep^r.⁴ which is £545. .4. .4 which you will send me a Bill for.

I return you my Thanks for paying the last of the Money to the Seneca's & other Indian's for the late purchase. I am very well pleased that they took notice of, & were much displeas'd at the Intrusion of the New Englander's, who we are endeavouring to procure a Removal off by Petition to the King & Council, the success of which I shall acquaint you with soon.

I am sorry there is any sort of Cause given to make the Indian's uneasy but fear that the Great Care on this side the Water to avoid expence, will be the cause of much mischief among them. in this I am satisfied that you will use your utmost endeavours to prevent it, & shall be glad to receive a more pleasing Account of these Affairs from You & remain with esteem and Regard.

Dear Sir

Your most Obliged and most
Obedient Humble Serv^t.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

T.P. —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Penn Letter Books.

² *Johnson Papers*, 7:176-78.

³ Captain Thomas Miller in August 1770 commanded the *Britannia*. *Johnson Calendar* p. 465.

⁴ *Ante* p. 752.

LIST OF NAMES

A.D.¹

Names to be inserted in the Patent for my Half of the Lands along the Adegeghteinge &ca. also for the thousand Acres at Adigo. —

March 8th. 1770 —

- My own Name —
 James Davis —
 Andrew Hanlon
 Edward Donnellan
 Moses Ibbit —
 William Phillips —
 John Freil —
 James Carrol —
 William Lottridge —
 10 Robert Lottridge —
 Thomas Adems —
 Patrick Fitz Patrick —
 Lucas Veder —
 Michael Gallinger —
 Matthias Link —
 James Bennet —
 John M^c.Intire —
 John Brackan —
 Thomas Scott —
 20 Gilbert Tice —
 Daniel Campbel —
 Robert M^c.Intire —
 Thomas Morgan —
 John Murray —
 Peter Finny —
 Peter M^c.Grigor —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Inclosed in Sir William to Goldsbrow Banyar, March 10, 1770.

INDORSED:

List of Names to be
inserted in Sir W^m. Johnsons
Patent

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹*Johnson Hall March 10th. 1770*

DEAR BANYAR —

I lost no time after Mr. Croghans arrival which was only last Sunday in getting the Indian Deed properly evidenced which I now transmit You together with a proper List of Names² to be inserted for my part as near as its quantity is known, and an Order on Mr. Mortier for the Fees of my part of the Land as near as I can Judge, which I hope will so facilitate the business that y^e. Patent may pass the Seals without delay. I would chuse to have my part in a Separate Patent to include likewise the Thousand Acres at the Mouth of Adigo Creek,³ agreeable to my former letter to Mr. Wallace. —

I also now Send You the Survey made last October by Campbel, which I always understood he had long since returned to the proper office. On Viewing y^e. Tract It appears that great part of it is so bad that it would not be worth patenting if even free of Quit rent, as Such part must therefore be left out. I shall as soon as possible let you know how much I purpose to patent out of the Whole of the purchase. —

Agreeable to the Lt. Governors⁴ desire I have taken all possible pains to find out Persons best qualified and most agreeable to the People for Militia Officers for the Regiments proposed to be formed below Albany Returns of which I now transmit, and as I am persuaded that better cannot be met with for that purpose I hope that He will approve of my recommendation, and order the

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Ante* pp. 787-88. Dated March 8, 1770.

³ Adiga (Otego) Creek.

⁴ Cadwallader Colden.

Commissions Accordingly — Not Being certain by yr. letter of the L^t. Governors Intentions respecting Co^l. Ranslears⁵ Regiment I have for the present confined myself to the Regiment to be formed at Kinderhook, & that on the West side Hudsons River, but between ourselves I think it ought to be broke, and a Sett of better Men appointed for Officers, as those of Co^l. Ranslears Appointment are for the most part not only unworthy of or unfit^t. for Comis^{ns}., but also verry obnoxious to the People in General, of which I am well assured from the Numberless Complaints preferred against them, or in case they are not broke they may be new modelled by the appointing proper Persons within the Limits to the Southward of Kinderhook Regiment, of which I shall write You farther if required. —

I also transmit You after a great deal of trouble Spent in the Choice, a List of the best Men I can find for Civil Magistrates, and I think I may safely venture to Say that those recommended by me are Men better qualified & in every Sense most fitting for filling those Offices, being chosen for their Abilities uprightness and Impartiality, which was not altogether the case in the former list, neither can it ever be Expected from a Set of Men whose Connections are so extensive and who are Governed by Such Selfish Motives, Principles, of Which my Recommendation cannot be suspected, because it is well known that I am free of all such Connections, that it is not in their power to do me any kindness, and that for many Years past I have so little interfered in any Matters of a Provincial nature, that I have no favours to Sollicit, or obligations to requite wth. any of them. — You will please to lay such of the Papers herewith transmitted before my Worthy old freind the L^t. Governour as are necessary, together with my Sentiments & Recommendations thereon, on which, or any other occurring Subjects I shall write him So soon as I hear farther from himself or from You relative thereto.

Notwithstanding I gave all the Dispatch which my Duties of another Nature & Health would permit for Commissioning & Qualifying the officers of the Several Regiments of Militia formed

⁵ Colonel John Van Rensselaer.

by Sir Harry Moore, yet there remained at his Death⁶ the Captains & Subalterns Commissions for the Horse, & the Capt^s. & Subalterns, & Subalterns Comis^{ns}. for Col. Van Derheydens Regim^t. of Foot at Albany; As I presume these Commis^{ns}. cannot now be Issued, I shall on receipt of Your Answer Send a List of the Names of those before approved of that they may be Commissioned. The Delay ab^t. y^e. Horse was principally occasioned in that they were to be raised throughout the Whole Northern District, and it was a matter of Difficulty to find proper Persons, There is a Troop already at Albany, one at Schenectady which should be incorporated into the Regiment. there is also a Troop at Esopus, concerning the Original Institution of which I should gladly receive Information from You. —

I was formerly advised, that in order to my Acting occasionally (as I am oblided sometimes to do) as a Justice of the Peace in Consequence of being a Councillor, that I should qualify as Such, pray inform me how, or where that is to be done. — In the Recommendation of Magistrates I have confined myself chiefly to those whose Abilities and Characters I was best acquainted with, So that as I have little or no knowledge of the Inhabitants of Cumberland County, I dont recollect to have mentioned any within its Limits. —

You see I have given You Subjects enough for writing me upon, which I hope You will do as soon as possible because the present State of Affairs renders dispatch in these Matters highly necessary. —

Please to make my most kind Compliments to my worthy & Esteemed freind the L^t. Governour, & acquaint him that my having so many things to write you upon, which of course must come before him was my reason for not giving him the additional trouble of a letter at this time. —

I am Dear Banyar with great Truth

Your Sincere Welwisher,

& Humble Servant

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR, Esq^r.

W, JOHNSON

⁶ Governor Sir Henry Moore died September 11, 1769.

PS. I shall be glad You will take notice to the L^t. Governor that at the time of some of the late appointm^{ts}. Mr. John Glen was appointed L^t. Co^l. of Sir Johns Regiment, Dep^y. Q^r. Master Gen^rl. with the Rank of Co^l. and that I then understood some more persons Countenanced by a particular Party intended to apply for Brevets or Rank Superior to what they held in their Regiments, which in my opinion should never be obtained in the Militia unless for Extraordinary Services performed therein, for if Precedents of that Sort are established applications will be endless for Rank, Every Man desireous of a little Title will be setting up pretensions which will only tend to create Jealousy & Disputes amongst the People.

I must farther observe that Mr. Man was displaced verry unjustly because for a time in Confinement to give way to Mr. Schylers Advancement to a Regiment. &ca. —

I am Y^{rs}. WJ —

INDORSED:

March 10. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson.
with his Order on Mr.
Mortier for £ 300

Answered fully by Letter recd
the 17 — March — that L^t.
Gov. has directed Military
Commissions for the 2 Regim^{ts}.
that he should recommend six
Persons for the third — and that
the L G — will lay his Civil List
before the Council — that the
Comm^s. left undelivered of Sr.
H M — may be delivered if
not sent up Blank. & he thinks
proper to deliver them —

LIST OF JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES

A.D.S.¹

A List of Judges, & Magistrates Recommended to his Honour
The Lt. Governour, for the City & County of Albany.

March 10th. 1770

	Ranselaer Nicoll.	S.	Anthony Vanschaick.	S.
	Volckert P. Douw.	S.	Anthony Van Bergen.	S.
	Jacob C. Tenyck	S.	Gillian Van Ranslear —	S.
	David Vanderheyden		Peter Vosburgh —	S
	Daniel Campbel.	S.	Isack Vanalstine —	S
Judges	John Duncan.	S	Johannis Korts —	S
	<i>[Isack Man]</i> ² —		<i>[Jeremiah Hogeboom]</i>	
	John Van Ranselar	S	Johannis Prevost —	S
	Sir John Johnson	S	Guisbert Marselis.	S
	Guy Johnson —	S	Dirk W. Ten Broeck	S
	<i>[David Van Der Heyden]</i>		John Barclay —	S
	Isack Swits —		Martin Halnbeck	S
	Jacob H. Tenyck —	S	George W. Dederick	S
	John H. Ten Eyck	S	John M ^c .Comb —	S
	Cornelius Ten Broeck	S	Alexander M ^c .Naghten	S
	John Cuyler —	S	Adolphus Benzel —	S
	George Croghan	S	William Gilliland	S
	Hennery Cuyler —	S	Thomas Morrison	S
	Harmanus Wendal —	S	Edward Jesch —	S
	Abraham Ten Broeck	S	Robert Jesch —	S
Daniel Claus	S	Archibald Campbell	S	
		<i>[John Duncan]</i>		
		David Edgar	S	
		Isack Vroman	S	
Philip Skene —	S	John Sanders —	S	
Jacobus Mynerdse —	S	<i>[John Glen]</i> 2 if deal		

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Enclosed in letter of March 10, 1770.

² Names italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

Quorum	Philip Schyler —	S	Ryneer Mynerdse —	S
	Jacobus Vanslyke	S	John B. Van Eps —	S
	William Duer —	S	John Butler —	S.
	Hennery Vanschaack	S	Peter Conine —	S
	Johannis Lawyer —	S	John Welles —	S
	Sybrant G. Vanschaick	S	Henry Haynes —	S
	Charles De Freidenbergh	S	Cornelius Vroman	S
	[Archibald Campbel —]		Hannicol Harkemer	S
	Hergheimer ³		Peter Ten Broeck	S
	Hanjost Harkemer	S	William Seber —	S
			Rudolphus Shoemaker	S
	John Glen [<i>Junr.</i>]	S	Adam Leucks —	S
	James Parker		Arent A. Brat. —	S
	Abraham Douw —	S	Derick Swart	S
	Thomas Peebles —	S	Jeremiah Hogeboom ³	
Jacob Tenyck —	S	[George Palmer]	S	
Patrick Smith —	S.	John Van Allen —	S	
John Munro —	S.			
Jacob Ten Broeck —	S			
John Vischer —	S			

W. JOHNSON

[Jeremiah Hogeboom]³

Abraham Cuyler³

Philip Embury³

INDORSED:

List of Magistrates

1770 March 28 — Read in Council &

Commissions ordered accordingly —

³ Names added or inserted in the hand of Goldsbrow Banyar.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall, March 17th. 1770*

DEAR BANYAR —

Yours of the 9th. Cur^t.² is come to Hand, I wrote you so fully the 10th.³ that until I hear from You, I have only to Inform You that in the Year 1766, when Gov^r. Moore was here, there was a purchase made by a Number of People of a Tract of Land on the South Side of the Mohawk River, Beginning at the upper End of Gov^r. Cosbys Mannor, in w^h. Tract the late Daniel Denniston⁴ had a full Share, & paid the Expen^ce of purchase, Survey &ca. He left his Widdow Sole Executrix of his last Will which She proved, and as I am one of his Principal Creditors, She is desirous to renounce in my favour,⁵ And as that Land is the Cheif thing left by him for the payment of his Debts. I would willingly Secure it, for [*the settleing many of his Debts as I am*]⁶ that purpose. — Wherefore am ready to pay the Fees of Patenting it, when I know what it is, as I am also for M^r. Robert Adem's Share in Said Tract. —

M^r. Croghan on his return from York offered to Sell me a Tract of 40 thousand Acres of Land, lying between Cherry Valley & Susquahanna, pattedented y^e. 16th., and released the 18th. Jan^ry. to him by Alexander M^cKee & 38 others, I would beg the favour of You to let me know whether the Patent Fees thereof are paid and whether by a Mortgage on Said Tract or otherwise. — Your Speedy Compliance will much oblidge.

Dear Banyar

Your real Welwisher

& faithfull Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ *Ante* pp. 788-91.

⁴ Daniel Denniston died April 9, 1769. Minutes of St. Patrick's Lodge.

⁵ For Sir William's serving as executor, see *Johnson Papers*, 8:72-73.

⁶ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

INDORSED:

17 March 1770

 Sir William Johnson —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall March 23^d. 1770*

DEAR BANYAR —

Since I wrote my last letters to You, I am Informed that Daniel Denniston (whose share with Adem's I told You I would pay) disposed of part of his Right in the purchase called Bayards, So that I thought it necessary to advise You that I cant answer for more than comes to Dennistons Share, what that is, I suppose You can be informed there. —

I have also heard, that Mr. *Mann*² whom I recommended has been guilty of Some Irregularities particularly in some Land Transaction, that might possibly have been made use of as a reason for taking his Regm^t. from Him. I dont know whether my Informant tho an honest Man has had an oportunity of being thoroughly informed in this matter, or whether it might not have been givin him by a party that contributed to Manns Removal thro other Motives. — My Acquaintance with Mr. Mann is verry Slender and less than with any others of my recommendation, Indeed He realy appeared to me possessed of more Abilities than are easily to be met with in any part of his Neighbourhood, perhaps his Character is better known at New York than in these parts, but be it as it will I thought it highly necessary to mention this Circumstance to You, as it would give me concern to hear that any Person who had my recommendation Should be afterwards deemed unworthy of his Station. for I had no Interest

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Isaac Man.

inseperable from that of the Country in general which I thought him capable of Serving, and tho there may be a verry few of the rest in so large a List, with whom my acquaintance is verry Small, yet that is not the case with the much greater part of them, and therefore I may venture to say that upon the Whole, for the reasons given in my last, they are chosen wth. much more impartiality than they could have been by any other Person in these parts. — pray let me know whether the Surrogate is continued up this Way, if so, I think it would be better in the hands of a Member of the Church of England, on Several Acc^{ts}. which I could enumerate, and if it is equally the same to You I beleive I can point out a Person verry fitting for it. — I shall be glad you will likewise inform me whether a new Master in Chancery is to be appointed in the Room of Phil. Schyler who You say resigned, or how many there are, or are to be, I presume he has resigned to shew his Indifference for any Appointments or Offices conferred on Him. —

I am Dear Banyar as ever

Yours most Sincerely & Affec^{tly}.

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

INDORSED:

March 23^d. 1770

From Sr. W^m. Johnson —

[March 24, 1770]

The Crown Dr.

1769				
Oct. 8 th .	To Kandagaia & 2 other Chiefs sent to Onon- daga Meeting	£5	18	4
12	To 2 Inds. returned from the Cherokee Country all Naked.....	6	14	10
16	To 3 Belts sent to the Shawnese & other Nations on the Ohio.....	9	17	..
21	To Serrehoanna Chief of the Senecas & his party here 6 days.....	16	12	7
22	To the Cherokee Chief & his Wife & ca Cloath- ing being naked.....	14	10	9
24	To 3 Oghquagae sent upon Business to Me, a present	6	19	6
27	To 5 Oneidas from Kononwaroghare come on business.	2	18	5
Novr. 3	To Ganaghquiesia & Nicholas two Oneida Chiefs on d.....	11	12	..

6 th . to 16	To 3 Coghawagae come from Westward & greatly distressed who gave me a good deal of Intelligence Sunds.....	16	8	10
17	To a Chenusio Indian come on a Visit.....	2	6	8
18	To 3 Oghquagey Ind ^s . come on Business.....	3	19	..
19	To 4 Conajoharees come down w th . y ^c . Surveyor to complain of a Patent fraudulently taken up wh. takes away their Woodland.....	2	12	4
21	To 2 Lorette Indians on the Governments Service come here from Halifax by the way of Boston & in great Want of every thing.....	14	6	4
23	To 4 Belts made for the Meeting held at Onon-daga & 6 Strings.....	19	14	..
25	To Sundry Expences in Attending said Meeting 3 Weeks.....	45	..	..
26	To Takarihoga 8 Dollars for his Attendance & Cloathing £4.....	7	4	..
	To Kanadagaia old Chief of the Mohawks for his Service.....	6	15	..
	To an Oneida Family who had their Father & 2 Broth ^s . killed by the front. Inhabitants last Aug ^t . Cloathing &ca.....	8	16	..

29	To the Condolence of the 3 above mentioned Inds. & 1 Conajoharee killed in the Cherokee Country who attend them from hence.....	39	11	10
Octr. 2	To Dow Fonda, Adam Fonda, Barnt Wemps Accot. for Riding Goods, Provisions to the Hall this year past.....	28	9	..
Octr. 2 ^d .	To a Cow £5, and 2 Hogs £5..10.. bought for the Cherokees and others.....	10	10	..
	To 25 Skipple Wheat ground for them @ 4/ Ⓕ & 18 Sk. pease 4/.....	8	12	..
9	To 10..d°. Corn 30/. Roots 25/. & 21 Gal- lons Rum 105/.....	8	..	..
	To a party of Tuscaroras sent by y ^t . Nat ⁿ . to Acquaint me of the Death of their Chief Warrior, also of a difference between them the Onondagaes & Oneidas.....	7	16	4
11	To a Deputation of Onondagaes Sent to know when and where I would call the Confed- eraces together, a Present.....	9	18	..
13	To Cloathg. Ammunit ⁿ . & Arms &ca to the Cherokees in order to get them from here untill the Congress takes place.....	51	12	8

14	To Cash to ye. Chief for a Horse bot. to ride here being Sick at Ft. Pitt.	14	16	..
14	To Sundry Inds. who went with ye. Cherokees from hence 2 years ago & now Escorted ye. deputation back, Cloathing &ca Amts.	23	14	8
1770	To Postage of Letters as P Account.	28	16	..
Janv. 2 ^d .	To the Man who carries my Letters to & from the Post Office.	16	16	..
	To Old Brant the Sachem & to his family being a true friend.	3	18	4
7	To Nickus an Oneida Chief &ca.	2	19	8
	To Hance Sachem of Conajoh ^{ee} . come with a large Belt from the Chickesaws wh. ye. Chero- kees brought from thence &ca.	3	11	9
8	To Joseph Irwin for a Cow to give the Indians...	3	..	..
	To 9 Oneida Indians who remained here 3 Days	4	17	3
	To Hannis Petry for ridg. provs. & Stores at the Carrying Place.	49	13	..
11 & 12	To a Deputation of Canada Indians come on Business.	18	17	8

14	To Sundry. Conajoharees & Oneidas here 5 days	9	12	7
19	To a Meetg. with y ^e . Mohocks &ca. concerning y ^e . late News.....	6	8	11
21	To Sundry. Senecas, Cayugas & others come upon Business	23	4	6
29	To a Deputation of Onondagae w th . their } Speaker, several Oneidas &ca..... }	16	19	4
31	To the Burial of a poor Mohawk destitute of friends	3	16	..
Febrv. 6	To John Ruffs, Quins & other Accounts.....	32	19	3
	To Sundry. Cayugas Sent on Business & w th . Letters from the Smith.	4	18	7
7 th .	To a party of Conajoharees come w th . a Com- plaint, Prov ^{ns} . &ca.....	1	12	..
10	To the Burial of an Indian belonging to Oneida	3	12	..
15	To Takawaron a Chieftain w th . his Family here 5 Days.....	4	17	9
	To 12 Barrels of Pork bought for the use of } Ind ^s . who came here every day..... }	60	..	..
	To 108 Skipples pease..... @ 3/3 4	17	11	..
	To 195 d ^o . Indian Corn..... 3/.....	29	5	..

To 227 d°. Wheat. 3/3.	36	17	9
To Freight of the Pork to this place.	3	12	..
To 2 Hogsheads of common Rum.	35	14	8
To 68 Esopus & Katskill Ind ^{ns} . come to advise w th . me about remov ^g . from where they now live, a small present.	15	16	2
To Sundy. Oriskane Ind ^s . & some for Konon- waroghare	5	19	6
To d°. Merchandise bought of different persons as ₹ Acc ^t	397	10	3
To 1300 lb of Tobacco. @ 6 ^d . ₹	32	10	..
To 4 Chests of Pipes. 75/.	15	..	..
To 7 Belts Sent to y ^e . different Nations on Acc ^t . of the Meeting.	28	9	4
To the Messengers sent with them being Six.	36	..	..
To Justice Van Eps & Others for riding w th . Waggons, Battoes & ca. from Sept ^r . last to the 1 st . March.	94	18	6
To Stationary & a Sett of New Books for Records	29	12	10
To Daniel Campbell's Acc ^t . for Sundrys.	58	16	2
March 1 st .			
2			
3			

7	To two Indians Express with Letters to Niagara	6	10	..
	To 16 Sleds w th . prov ^s . to the German Flatts from Albany.....	32	..	..
12	To a party of Onondagas, Cayugas, & Senecas come on business.....	7	18	4
16	To 2 Casks of 50 lb each of Powder & 3 Cl. Lead & Shot to the 2 Mohock Castles going on the Hunt agreeable to a promise made y ^m . in the War.....	19	10	..
20	To 3 Seneca Chiefs who brought me Intelligence from the Westward.....	8	..	..
23	To Rudolph Shoemaker for Sundys. Supplied by Order	13	17	8
24	To Robert Adams's Account.....	55	6	..
		£ 1686	11	10 ²

(Signed) W. JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, May 3, 1770.

² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York Currency to £983.16.10³/₄ Sterling.

ACCOUNT OF GEORGE CROGHAN AGAINST THE CROWN

D.S.¹

[March 25, 1770]

The Crown	To George Croghan.....	Dr.
To the pay of the Smiths & Interpretors at Fort Pitt & Detroit from the 24 th . of Septem ^r . 1769 to the 25 th . March 1770.		
To John Frazer Smith at Fort Pitt..	£64.. 5.. 8	
John Mener Interpretor D ^o	40.. 3.. 7	
Captain Henry Montour D ^o	40.. 3.. 7	
The Gun Smiths at Detroit.....	73..12..—	
The Interpretors for y ^e . Hurons at D ^o	73..12..—	
The Interpretors for the other Nations	73..12..—	
	<hr/>	
	£365.. 8..10	

GEO: CROGHAN

¹ In William L. Clements Library: inclosed in Johnson to Gage, April 6, 1770.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
Contemporary Copy^t

[March 25, 1770]

The Crown Dr.

To my own Salary from 24 th . Sept ^r . 1769 to the 25 th . March 1770....	£857.. 2.. 10 ³ / ₄		
2 Smiths & Armourers w th . their As- sistants	171.. 6.. 6		
2 Interpreters	92.. 17.. 1 ⁵ / ₄		
1 Surgeon £50 & a Clerk £50...	100.. —.. —		
A Storekeeper & Commissary.....	20.. —.. —		
Storehouse Rent at sundry places...	25.. —.. —	1266	6
<hr/>			
To George Croghan Esqr. Salary to 25 th . March 1770		171	6
To Daniel Claus Esqr. d ^o.....to.....d ^o		171	6
To Guy Johnson Esqr. d ^o.....to.....d ^o		171	6

To Joseph Gorham Esqr. d ^o.....to			
d ^o	£ 171 ..	8 ..	6
d ^o . Account	21 ..	8 ..	7½
To Expences in Canada &ca.....	57	12	8
	£ 2031	3	9½ ²

(Signed) W. JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, the Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, May 3, 1770.

² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York Currency to £1184..17..2½ Sterling.

TO HENRY VAN SCHAACK

A. Df. S.¹Johnson Hall March 26th. 1770

SIR —

I have only time to Acquaint You that by Yesterdays pacquet, I have rec^d. An Answer to my letter concerning y^e. Claverack Regm^t. w^h. the L^t. Gov^r. intends to new model, and for that [*purpose*] End has desired of me a List of proper Persons for [*to be appointed in that Regiment*] off^{rs}. to compleat it. — As I am but little acquainted in them parts and verry desireous of Commissioning those [*best qualified and*] most entitled, & best qualified, I must request of You & the rest of the Gentlemen in that Quarter wth. Captain Hogeboom² &ca. to return me by the Express an Impartial List of Such Men as may not only be agreeable to the Good People of that place in General, & worthy also my recommendation and fitt for Service in case there Should ever be a call for them. — You will observe that there are but 2 feild officers wanted, Viz^t. a L^t. Co^{ll}. & Major, Ten Cap^{ts}. & the Number of Subalterns as usual. —

The Comiss^{ns}. for Kinderhook Regiment will be Sent to You verry soon, [*when*] on receipt of w^h. I would have them given to the respective officers without Delay, [*who should*] & let them be imediately qualified. — After w^h. the Co^l. is to make a Return of his Regiment to y^e. Adjutant Gen^l. Co^l. Guy Johnson — A Number of Comis^{rs}. of the High Ways &ca. are now waiting for me, so that I can at present add nothing farther than to desire You will be expeditious in Sending back the Bearer wth. y^e. List And that you will present my kind Compliments to all freinds in that Quarter, and beleive me Y^{rs}. Sincerely

W. J.

H. V. S — KE Esq^r.

I send inclosed a small paper for Vanschaacks own perusal — Viz^t. as it would be deemed Ill natured, & harsh treatment to

¹ In New York State Library.

² Captain Johannes Hogeboom.

Superced Co^l. Ranslear,³ the Comisⁿ. will be offered to him, I cant think he will accept it on these Terms, wherefore would have you send me the names of three Feild officers, that there may be no Delay, should it happen so. —

INDORSED:⁴

March 26th. 1770

Letter to Hy. Vanschaack
Esq^r. Express.

FROM JAMES RIVINGTON

*A.L.S.*¹

March 26 1770

SIR WILLIAM

The Pacquet is not arrived but we have the Address of the two houses for the Speech from the Throne and other intelligence which shews the Stability of the Ministry, however, the Vehement resistance of the Popular peers Chatham & Camden, who command the Hearts and purses of the Nation, intimate strongly A Dissolution of parliament which the Administration would gladly avert.

I Never was informed that you was regularly supplied with the Newspapers from hence which induces me to send the Enclosed.

The Commissioners have either deserted, or hidden them Selves in, the Town of Boston. The only good accounts from thence is that the Citizens have not yet allowed the Inflamed mob from the Country to hang Cap^t. Preston & the Soldiers, in Confinement, without a Jury.

When the pacquet arrives you shall be informed of the particulars she will produce

³ Colonel John Van Rensselaer.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York State Library.

My Humble Respects wait on Sr John & the Colonels.²

I am,

Sir William,

Yr most faithfull Serv^t.

JA RIVINGTON

Notwithstanding the Temper of the two houses upon American affairs, they will repeal the Obnoxious Acts on the Score of their Inexpediency

INDORSED:³

March 26th. 1770

Mr. Rivingtons Letter

² Sir John Johnson, Guy Johnson and Daniel Claus.

³ In Sir William's hand.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall March 30th. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

Your favour of the 17th. of this Month² deserves my best thanks for the punctuality with which You have ansrd. the Several Subjects of my Letters, and the attention You have given to my own Affairs, for all which I am much obliged to You, — As I have wrote you verry lately again, I have only in this letter to take notice of such Paragraphs in my former ones as required some farther Explanation or Addition, and first as to the Dedimus. It was Issued in consequence of a new General appointment of officers throughout the County, and therefore from what you observe upon it, may be understood to supersede those before it. —

The objection to Mr. Mann³ founded on his Slender property May be a good one, I dont know his present Circumstances, but

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ Isaac Man.

Mentioned him from my opinion of his Capacity, and in case it should be thought best to set him aside, I know of nobody at present so fitting for the office as Mr. Henry Cuyler living at Green Bush near Albany. Mr. Barker is a Gentleman I have heard verry favourably of, and should have recommended him myself had he then occurred to me. — The Survey I mentioned was enclosed in Mr. Coldens Letter, but the 6250 Acres are contained in a Tract lying at the Rear of my Royal Grant, in a purchase made by Duncan⁴ Vroman⁵ & others, & which Mr. Duncan is now to get patented. — I am sensible of the light in which it would appear to remove Col. Ranslear,⁶ but I conceived he would not accept of it. If the Persons are removed that are Supposed to be the principal objects for which the Regiment was formed. However He should still be continued if he chuses it, If not, I have taken the liberty to recommend another. Inclosed is a List of Persons recommended to me as most entitled to, & best qualified for officering the Claverack Regim^t., but I dont see how their Comis^{ns}. can be filled before it is known whether Mr. Ranslear will accept or not. In case he refuses as I dare say he will, the Alteration as at the foot of y^e. List will then be necessary. —

I did not hear before of the erecting a County called Gloucester I wish I had its exact Bounds. — By incorporating y^e. Troops of Horse of Albany, Schenectady & that of Kingston, I mean that as a Regiment of Horse is now forming throughout my District there would be an impropriety in keeping up these Troops as Independant, but that as the Regiment is to consist of Eight Troops, they should be taken in as Three of them, and then there will be only occasion to raise Five Troops more between the Highlands & the Frontiers, and with regard to the Grenadiers to each Regiment of Foot, & the mention I made of Third Lieutenants, it is in conformity to the rules of the Army, there being no

⁴ John Duncan.

⁵ Isaac Vrooman.

⁶ Colonel John Van Rensselaer.

Ensign to the Grenadier Company, but the Commissions in that Company Should run — Cap^t. — 1st. L^t. — 2^d. L^t. — 3^d. L^t. of Grenad^{rs}. If the Commissions are already made out, there is no help for it, but it may be rectified in those to be Issued. —

I shall be very glad that You Communicate What I have written to my very worthy & much esteemed old Freind the L^t. Governour,⁷ to whom I beg to be most kindly remembered, whom I have omitted writing to for a few Posts, meerly to avoid giving him superfluous trouble at a time he may be engaged in matters of more importance. I hope he will approve of the propriety of what I have suggested on the different Subjects of my Letters, and am much indebted to his freindship for the reception they have hitherto met with. —

I thank You for the Cantata wh^h. has afforded me & Mine much Diversion. I think it an excellent performance in that way, and I beleive the Superiority of the Poetry and Satire to any thing attempted on the other side, will puzzle their brains not a little. — There is no doubt but that a certain Party will use every Engine in their power to work themselves into the good opinion of the New Gov^r. but I am so much of y^r. Sentiments that if he is wise & well advised, I think he will have nothing to do with them. — The Major of Van Derheydens Regiment (for whom a Commission was lately Sent to me) his name is *John Winne*, & — The Major of Horse (who was lately superceded by L^t. Prevost⁸) his name is *Jacob Scermerhorn*, — Should any One recommend the following Persons for Justices of the Peace, namely Peter Van Ess, Isack Goes of Kinderhook & Klaverack, One Palmer at Half Moon or Stillwater, or one Knickabecker of Scaticoke, I hope they will not be allowed of, being common Dram Sellers, and besides Men of very Indifferent Characters as I am well assured. — As is likewise one Thomas Akerson of Scohare. — Whatever You fall short of money in paying my Fees I shall make up on letting me know the am^t. — as also that for M^r. Adem's

⁷ Cadwallader Colden.

⁸ Lieutenant Augustine Prevost.

Share in the Oneida purchase. — As soon as the Patent for the long Tract is passed Send it up, together with a proper Instrument or Release on parchment for those whose names are put in, in Trust, to Sign. — also the Survey of it, wh. Mr. Wallace promised to Send me some time ago. That Tract will Sell or Settle sooner than any I know. Many People have been speaking to me already for part of it. — Be so good as to desire Mr. Gaine the Printer to Send me ☞ next Post the Late Acts of Assembly. Excuse all this trouble, & beleive that I am most Sincerely

Dear Banyar

Your real Welwisher,

& Affecⁿ. Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

PS. I inclosed y^r. letter to Croghan, to Mr. Fry, & desired him to forward it.

INDORSED:

March 30th. 1770

From Sir William Johnson

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall April 6th. 1770

DEAR SIR —

I have had the favour of yours² with the letters from Mr. Stuart³ &^{ca.}, as to the pipe therein mentioned, I have had a verry particular Description of it from Several, and find it does not answer that given by him, The principal of y^e. Cherokees on this

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:525-26.

² March 18, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:490-91.

³ John Stuart, southern superintendent of Indian affairs.

Embassy is a Man of some Consequence, well known to be such by the Six Nations, & furnished with Belts from all the Tribes & Towns of that Nation, but from the known Caution of Indians in these Matters, and their apprehension that probably they would have been dissuaded from their purpose, I am not at all surprised at their concealing part of their Errand from Mr. Stuart, which certainly is principally with a design to form an Alliance for carrying on a War against some of the Western Indians &ca.,⁴ and this is admitted in a great measure in Mr. Camerons⁵ letter but that it is not against the Chactaws, now I am induced to think that the Chactaws are not the People the Cherokees have for their Object, but that that comes from the Six Nations inclination to carry on a War against them, rather than against the Western Indians, but be this Circumstance as it will, a Union to carry on War in Conjunction is the principal Object of their Embassy. — I should by all means Inform You that I have received secret Intelligence which I think I can rely on, that the Kickappous, Piankashaws & Wawiaghtanoes with some others do intend in the beginning of Summer or sooner to Attempt the Reduction of the Illinois, this I have had wth. many Circumstances from some Indians of Credit from a Confidence which they repose in me & which has induced them often to Communicate things the Discovery of which has been serviceable to the publick, & therefore I have no reason to doubt their putting it in execution, unless something material should divert them from it. — I now transmit You my Acc^t. to the 25th. Ult^o., and hope to be favoured with your Warrant for the Amount of It. — I am with great Truth and Esteem,

Dear Sir,

Your most Obedient

& verry Humble Servant

W, JOHNSON

His Excellency GENERAL GAGE —

⁴ See Johnson to Hillsborough, Feb. 10, 1770, *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist.* N. Y., 8:203-04.

⁵ Alexander Cameron, commissary of Indian affairs.

P S. Mr. Croghan has sent me an Acc^t. of the Smiths & Interpreters pay to the 25th. Ult^o.⁶ to be transmitted to You for payment, as You were pleased to say, that You would take upon You that Expen^ce until provision was otherwise made for them. —

Goods for Indian Presents being (by the non Importation agreement entered into by the Trading People) become verry scarce & dear, in so much that I am greatly put to Get any, I will therefore be glad to have a Credit for £2000 Ster^g. wherewith to purchase in England such Articles as will be most wanted & necessary for carrying on the Service of my Department, and that, as soon as convenient, so as that the Articles may be here by the latter end of this next Summer. —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson
 April 6th. 1770
 Received April 15th.
 Inclosing Account, &c^a.
 Answered. —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall April 6th. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

By this Post I have wrote a few lines to the L^t. Governour, and have also wrote the Surveyor Gen^rl. inclosing him the bounds of what I mean to patent out of the Tract North of this, a Survey of which I lately sent him. The Quantity I shall patent is 85,000 Acres, out of which I would Give 5000 Acres to be patented by Cap^t. Claus² and L^t. Roberts,³ as their proportion of

⁶ Printed under date of March 25, 1770, *ante* p. 804.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Daniel Claus.

³ Benjamin Roberts.

Half pay Lands. — The Quantity of the rest, of which I am now fully informed (having sent Persons to view it) is so verry mountainous & barren that it is worth nothing. The Snow was 5 feet deep on these Mountains the 30th. of March when they left them.

As there is now nothing wanting towards the Issuing the Patent, I must recommend the expediting it to y^r. freindly care, and as I take it up entirely to oblige others, who cannot pay me imediately, I shall on being informed of the Expençe give the necessary Security for the Fees, w^h. it is not convenient for me to advance imediately for those concerned. —

I beg to hear from you as soon as possible on this Subject, and also concerning the other affairs now before the Governour. and that you will beleive Sincerely & Affectly.

Your Welwisher & Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

INDORSED:

April 6. 1770

From Sir William Johnson —

FROM THOMAS POWNALL

*A.L.S.*¹

Albemarle Street London April 15, -70

DEAR SIR WILLIAM

So great is y^e. pleasure I find in having renewed my correspond-
ence with you, that I should be glad to find or to make any
occasion of writing to you & sh^d. even grow troublesome with my
letters did I not remember well how much your time is engrossed

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection. Several paragraphs of this letter were printed in Sparks' *Writings of George Washington* (1847), 2:483-5.

with y^e. necessary attention of your great trust & with y^e. many affairs in which you are engaged. I should not therefore trouble you with this did I not think the subject of it a matter of y^e. first & greatest consequence & a Subject to which you alone could give y^e. proper answer & Advice —

A Society of us, in which some of the first people in England are engaged, in which You & Col Croghan are made original partakers, have made & concluded a bargain with y^e. Treasury for a large tract of Land lying & Fronting on y^e. Ohio, (part of the Lands lately ceded by y^e. Indians to G^t. Britain) large enough for a Government. Having it suggested to us by L^d. Hillsb'rough that it w^d. be right that we should have a Charter of Government — in consequence of this bargain so concluded we are next to apply to y^e. Council Board that y^e. Grant may issue. We expect to meet with opposition & some objections arising from y^e. impressions made by such opposition but have no doubt of carrying [our] this point as we have settled y^e. main-point. As soon as y^e. Grant has issued, We are to apply to y^e. Lords of Trade on the Subject of the Charter. it will naturally occur to You that on this matter I shall be a little referred to, & the plan I propose is, to take the Charter of the Province Massachusetts bay for y^e. Model of our Gov^t. making some few necessary alterations therein which practice & experience have shewn to be necessary, but such only as every Constituent of y^e. proposed province would wish — such as every Man who desires to become a settler in it would (be he of what denomination or description of Religionist he may) expect.

From our peculiar situation as a frontier province & as immediatly connected with the Indian Country — Some peculiar additional departments will be wanting in our form of Government & that is *an Indian department*, formd for negotiation in matters of police, for a just & regular intercourse in Trade — & so connected with the military branch as to become a principle part in y^e. time of Warr —

On y^e. Subject of this Department & its Several necessary offices & Officers, as a Department interwoven into the constitu-

tion of the Government of this Province, I most earnestly beg you to give me your Plan & explanatory Sentiments Such as will establish a proper federate connexion & intercommunion between our Government & y^e. Indians founded on one hand in justice & true Policy towards these Indians & on y^e. other creative of y^e. only Security which such a Province so situated can, or ought to, confide in.

Let me add to this request that I may hear from You, as soon as possible,² by y^e. very first Packett if possible, as your Plan will become one part of the Charter — .

The last accounts of your health were not pleasing but I hope you are better now, if not, take my advice & come to England.

I am Y^r. sincere Friend
& Affec^e. Humbl

Ser

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t. —

T POWNALL

² See Johnson's reply to this letter, July 5, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:786-87.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

April 27th. 1770 —

DEAR BANYAR —

Since my last to You of the 6th. Cur^t.² (to which I have had no answer) I received a letter from Mr. Alexd^r. Colden Assuring me that he would in two or three Days return y^e. Survey of my 80 thousand Acres into y^r. office, exclusive of the 5000 Acres for Co^l. Claus & L^t. Roberts, which was also described In the Boundary I sent him. As there is nothing now to prevent y^r. proceeding in the Patent, but the want of the names, I send them herewith. You may insert my name first in the patent, or not

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Ante* pp. 812-14.

at all, as You shall Judge proper, in the latter case, I send you a Name to be inserted in lieu of mine. and must request the favour of You to expedite the Patent all in y^r. power, by w^h. You will much oblige,

Your Sincere Freind,
& verry Humble Servant

GOLDSBORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W, JOHNSON

PS. I hope You have been able to get the Patent for my 26 thousand Acres along the Creek passed ere now, & that you will Send it me with y^e. Survey thereof w^h. M^r. Wallace promised. —

INDORSED:

April 27. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson

LIST OF NAMES

A.D.S.¹

April 27th. 1770 —

Names of those who are to be inserted in the Patent for the Northern Tract of 80 Thousand Acres, in the rear of Kingsborough, alias Stuarts purchase —

Michael Gallinger	10	John M ^c .Intire
Thomas Harris —		Robert M ^c .Intire
Jacob Harris —		James Cotter —
Edward Connor —		Joseph Mordant
Owin Connor —		Thomas Morgan
James Bennet —		Timothy Egan
William Lottridge		William Fraser
Robert Lottridge		John Fraser —
Joseph Irwin		Donald Fraser

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Inclosed in Sir William to Banyar of same date.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| | George Kass — | 50 | Joseph Bloomer |
| 20 | Han Ury Creitz — | | Michael Russel |
| | Joseph Fitchet | | Johannis Albraut |
| | Daniel Campbel | | Jacob Seber — |
| | Hugh Courtney | | Johannis Alt — |
| | John Brackan | | Nicholas Shafer |
| | Andrew Hanlon | | Andreas Snyder |
| | James Darby — | | Johannis Wert |
| | Patt: Fitzpatrick — | | Peter Fiax |
| | Thomas Flood — | | Adam Fiax |
| | Moses Ibbit — | 60 | Hendrick Haan |
| 30 | James Horner — | | Peter Frderick |
| | Edward Donnellan | | Stephen Hipp — |
| | Thomas Adems — | | Conradt Crietzenberger |
| | Cornelius Bowin | | Lawrence Eman |
| | Adrian Vansickler | | Phillip H ^k . Klyne |
| | Edward Forster — | | Conradt Smith — |
| | Peter Servis Jun ^r . | | John Smith — |
| | Benijah Biddle | | Peter Servis — |
| | John Murray — | | Philip Servis — |
| | Benjamin Phillips | 70 | John Servis — |
| 40 | William Phillips — | | Isack Lawson |
| | Martin Waldorf — | | Peter M ^c .Grigor |
| | Jelles Fonda — | | Peter Finny — |
| | Dow Fonda — | | David Jecoeks — |
| | Michael Byrne | | Lodowick Potman |
| | Gilbert Tice — | | Thomas Scot — |
| | Edward Wall — | | Achilles Preston — |
| | James Davis — | | John Freil — |
| | Robert Picking — | | James Carrol |
| | Lucas Veder — | 80 | Matthias Link — |

FROM DANIEL CAMPBELL

A.L.S.¹*Schenectady the 1st. May – 1770*

DEAR SIR

Your favour of the 30th.² have this day had the Pleasure of Receiving by Mr. Adems — who has laid by Every Article which he thought needfull. Some things I had not but Shall Endeavour to purchase them if to be had, the Battoes & Kegs are now in the hands of the workmen & by the time that they will be finished it will be Saturday — therefore Every thing will be Ready by Monday Morning I have Also an Oil Cloath painting to Cover the Goods

I Observe your directions about Your own Small Battoe & shall Send you up Such Articles as you Mention — I Can Send you fine Gray Coloured Bath Rugg no Blue being to be had —

I Send you by Mr. Adems 1½ y^d. fine Cambreck at 16/ p^r. yard —

I Return you my most Sincere thanks for your kind Congratulations on my being Advanced, & must further beg leave that you will Allow me to Acknowledge with gratitude that it is you that promoted me in this Employment —

I am Dear Sir with great
Respect Your most Obedient
humble Servant —

DANIEL CAMPBELL

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

INDORSED:³

Schenectady 1st. May 1770

Major Dan^l. Campbels letterconcern^g. a Cargoe of Goods —

932. . 10. . —

¹ In New York State Library.

² Not found.

³ In Sir William's hand. Figures no doubt concern the account for the cargo.

375..—..—	
525..—..—	
<hr/>	
£ 1832..10..—	225..—..—
225..—..—	11..12..—
<hr/>	<hr/>
1607..10..—	236..12..—

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*Copy*¹[*Johnson Hall, May 4, 1770*]

. . . As to the Bond you have from Mr. Croghan to convey to you the 2000 Acres you mention, you may be assured I will do all I can in it for you, but I am as yet unacquainted what he means to do, or whether He has Mortgaged . . . the 100,000 Acres Tract, as he is Confined to his House by Indisposition, & lives above 40 miles from hence, . . .

P.S. Col. Bradstreet is pressing to have Evidences to his Indian Deed Sworn before me . . . which he Says you advised him to, I would willingly decline any Concern in the Matter. . .

¹ Extract printed in *The Collector*, Vol. LXIII, No. 2 (February, 1950), and offered for sale by Walter R. Benjamin Autographs. Present owner unknown.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York May 20th. 1770*

DEAR SIR,

I have recieved your's of the 10th. May,² and am sorry to hear of the Discontents of the Caghawaga Indians, and those of St.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Guy Carleton, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec.

Regis, which I apprehend a Letter from you to Governor Carleton,³ explaining Matters, might set right. With regard to the Shawanese and other Western Tribes, they have other Grievances at Heart, besides Horse stealing or other Trifles of the kind. The Shawanese have had Deputy's among the Cherokees, complaining that their Lands had been Sold to the English, but luckily, One Village only of that Nation, paid any Attention to them. War Party's are out from the Cherokees against the Western Indians already, particularly against the Nations of the Ouabache, so you may be sure they will readily join the Six Nations, against the Western Confederacy. But they are not inclined to Act against the Chactaw's, and deny that the Deputy's now with you, are empowered to enter into any New Engagements whatever with the Northern Indians.

If the People who Stile themselves Sons of Liberty, have any of your Indian Goods in their Possession, I imagine you may easily procure them upon Application to Mr. Colden. I expect a Small Quantity soon, which were chiefly intended for Fort Chartres, Niagara, Detroit &ca, tho' I am not certain, whether the Person who was told to bring them, will venture to do it, at present. If they are brought, they may be purchased for you, should you be in such great want of Indian Presents. As I mentioned, the Quantity is small, but you will let me know whether you would chuse to have it.

I can't give you a Bill on England, but your Correspondent here may manage it so, as to procure one from the Contractors, on the Paying the Warrant. And I believe they would be glad to discharge the Warrant in that Shape, from the present Scarcity of Cash. —

I am with great Regard. —

Dear Sir,

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

&ca.

³ See *Johnson Papers*, 7:654-55.

INDORSED:

Copy./
 To
 Sir William Johnson Bart.
 Johnson Hall
 New York May 20th. 1770. —

ACCOUNT OF ANDREW WEMPLE

D.S.¹

[May 24, 1770]

His Excellency General Gage

To Andrew Wemple Dr.

For my Services as Interpreter and Black Smith at Fort Ontario from the 24 th . of November 1769 until the 24 th . May 1770 being 6 Months —	} £ 70. . — . . —
---	-------------------

ANDREW WEMPLE —

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Nov. 8, 1770.

ORDER

A.D.S.¹Johnson Hall May 28th. 1770

Whoever Supplys the Bearer with Twenty Skipplles of Wheat,
 I will pay for it —

W JOHNSON

¹ In possession of Vern Steele, Gloversville, N. Y.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall June 12th. 1770*

DEAR BANYAR —

This letter which is to be an answer to Yours of the 4th. Inst.² brings us right in our Correspondence According to your Acc^t. but however I wrote You since the one You mention. —

I have very Sufficient reason to be Concerned that Prestons purchase proves so bad, having paid so largely for it on a Supposition that it was otherwise The Country Due North of this being very little known even beyond a few Miles. — By Mr. Adems now at York You can return me the Bonds, & I hope expedite the Grant for the 14 thousand Acres I shall take up. —

What You mention concerning Co^l. Bradstreet must arise from some very great Mistake, on which I shall write him & fully explain the Matter as the case is widely different from what you represent to me. For in Case his Grant interfered with my Indian purchase, he was to release immediately to me whatever it included, & Mr. Croghan Who managed the Affair with the Indians for him engaged to me that it should be strictly performed, So that what You have heard need not to delay any thing, and I am glad to find that you intend to go on with it, hoping that You will push it forward with all possible dispatch to prevent any future trouble or obstruction. —

I recollect that in one of your letters you made Mention of a Dedimus being Issued for Qualifying y^e. Civil Officers & Magistrates, I am at a loss to know to whom it is directed, whether my Name is mentioned in it, or in whose hands it is, and my reason for this enquiry is, that Some of the Justices are desirous to be Qualified who cannot well go now to Albany, I remember you mention^d. My Son & Sons in Law as Persons named in the Dedimus, so that when they are qualified, they can Qualify others. In case any of the Albany Justices should decline being qualified,

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

The three following Persons would be verry ready to Serve and as well qualified as any of the rest, Namely, Samuel Pruyn, Dirk B. Van Schonhoven, & Abraham J Lansingh. —

I am now so plagued with partys of Indians who are Come about the intended Congress &ca. & are every moment Interrupting me, that I can at present only add that I am as ever with great regard,

Dear Banyar,
Your most Sincere Freind,
& Affec^{tt}. Humble Servant
W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

You will excuse my writing on this half Sheet, as I did not know it, 'till I finished a Side

INDORSED:

June 12. 1770

From Sr. W^m. Johnson —

FROM JOSEPH CHEW

*A.L.S.*¹

New London June 20th. 1770

DEAR SIR

Nothing Can Equal the disapointment it is to me in not having the happiness of seeing you before this day unless it is that I am not able to be with you by the 24th. Inst. Some affairs have detained me at our Court which I shall finish this week and purpose to set out in a few days for my freind Mr Robinsons and so to your house.

Mr. Fanning² and several Gentlemen from Long Island when I Saw them proposed to be at your House before this time, to see if

¹ Photostat in New York State Library; original owned by Mr. Philip G. Chew.

² Edward Fanning.

they Could make a purchase from you by the Accounts I was able to give them, they seem'd to like the land on the Susquhannah and I daresay will give that tract the preference. —

a Gentleman from Philadelphia has wrote to me to know whether you would sell two or three thousand acres of Land at the mouth of Adiga Creek³ on the East side Commonly Called Indian old Field his Letter and Proposals I Shall bring with me

Col^o. Babcock⁴ tells me he has wrote to you and I imagine Col^o. Fitch⁵ with [will] be with you Soon I have Constantly sent you the papers in which you have most of the Briton⁶ matters, they have Carried things so far that they are in a fair way of getting into a pretty dispute amongst themselves — one Doct. Young⁷ formerly of Albany is now the great Hero for Liberty. Since Otis has quited the Stage it is said he was obliged to leave Albany on Some matter not so Cleaver — a Proper Chap for the post of Honour he now sustains.

Mr^s. Chew and the Little Folks are very well she desires her best Compliments to you and I hope you will please to Accept of Every good wish in my Power for your health and Happiness and be Assured that I am with great Respect and truth

Dear Sir

Your most obed^t. &
most Hble Serv^t.

JOS CHEW

The Hon^{ble}. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

I suppose the House at Sockendago is almost Finished I Long to see if I Could not get as good (if not as many) trout as Mr. Harris gets

³ In Otsego County, New York.

⁴ Col. Henry Babcock.

⁵ Col. Thomas Fitch.

⁶ The *North Briton*, paper of John Wilkes, radical critic of the crown.

⁷ Dr. Thomas Young.

ADDRESSED:

Charged of me NY 5. .8 —

To

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

INDORSED:⁸

N London June 20th. 1770

Mr. Chews Letter

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall June 23^d. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

Just now on my return Home after an Absence of 3 or four Days I had the favour of Yours of the 11th. Inst.,² which, as the Post is Just going off I cannot so fully answer by this opportunity. —

I am verry glad that the Patents are so near being Issued, & that Campbel has given You a good Acc^t. of y^r. Concern, You may be assured that some part of the upland is verry good, and that y^e. worst of it is valuable because as I before mentioned that those who have Land On both Sides of that River, on the back of Yours must purchase at any rate. Bradstreet³ says that without it, His Land is worth nothing.

I hope soon to receive my 2 Patents &ca. & shall by next Post Send you the Deed executed for Oriskany.

Col. Claus, M^c.Leod⁴ & Roberts⁵ will be much oblinded to You for the Trouble you intend to take in their Locations w^h.

⁸ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ Colonel John Bradstreet.

⁴ Normand MacLeod.

⁵ Benjamin Roberts.

are to be as I before discribed them, with this difference only, that, they are to Join to ye. Northampton Patent [to] the Eastward. —

I am extremely oblided to the Lieu^t. Governor for the Inclination he Expresses to give me a Commission as Major General, and I herewith inclose a Copy of the Comission as Brigad^r. Gen^l., which I received from Sir H. Moore, I suppose the Form will be much the Same. —

As I fear the Bearer will hardly reach the Office before the Post goes off for New York, I can only add at present, that I am always with great Truth, & Regard. Dr. Banyar

Your Affec^{tt}. — Humble

Servant —

W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

My Complim^{ts}. to Mr. Alexd^r. Colden, & tell him to Send me the Map of the long Tract, w^h. I much want. —

INDORSED:

June 23^d. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

June 28th. 1770 —

DEAR BANYAR —

For the Satisfaction of the Patentees of Sacondaga Patent, which begins at the North West Corner of Wilson & Abeel, & for other reasons, I want to have your opinion concerning the last mentioned Patent, the Bounds of which according to the careless practice of the times are verry negligently & loosely expressed. That is from the Bounds of Carl Hansen or Adam Vroman up

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

the Mohawk River to opposite the Mouth of Scohare Creek, & a Mile northerly into the Woods, but it has been always understood here & the Conveyances to my Self & other purchasers under it, Express the Line opposite Scohare Creek to run into the Woods North 11 Degrees West One English Mile, the lower Bounds North 48 D. East, & the Rear line parralel to the River at the Distance of a Mile. According to this Construction it has been Surveyed, and Maps made of it, by Several, & by Mr. Alexander Colden for myself many Years ago. However as it is the foundation of Several other Patents being 62 Years Old, and as Some dispute might possibly arise about it hereafter I should be glad to know whether any thing may remain in Your Office, or come to your knowledge in Support of the particular lines Claimed & understood to be the meaning of the Patent, or, Should it be necessary, how these Bounds can be farther Secured, to prevent any dispute in future. —

The Patent of Sacondaga in which you know I purchased is to begin at the N W Corner of Wilson & Abeel, & runs thence N 11 Deg. & 30 Minutes West along the Patent of Hen: Hansen & ca. now by late Surveys we find that there is a Vacancy of 5 or 6 Chains between Hansens & Abeels. Can Sacondaga then run from Abeels Corner by some direct Course to, & then along Hansens Line? These are points which I know You must be conversant with, & therefore You will excuse this trouble. —

I should also be glad to know whether there are any more Lots unsold of Mr. Clark's in Sacondaga, than those I bought, if they are sold, to whom? & what is become of the Half Lots which he had Jointly with Henry Holland; John Hansen Says he is possessed of N 2, & 5 more Lots wh. were Mr. Clark's to the Am^t. of 2000 Acres, and wanted to sell them to me. —

I hope You have been able to Send my 2 Patents by Mr. Adems, & the Survey of the long Tract. I have already Settled Several Familys on my part of the long Tract, cut open a Road to Scohare, & one of the Settlers is going to erect a Grist Mill thereon, which will be a great inducement to the Settling them parts. — I will answer for it, that Y^r. & Mr. Wallaces part will

soon Settle Several have applied to me already for Lands in y^r. Patent, they not knowing but it was all mine, and all seem more desirous of Settling along the Susquahana Banks, than any other part of the Country.

I am truly, Dear Banyar

Your Affecⁿ. Freind
& Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

Be so good as to write me by next Post —

INDORSED:

June 28. 1770

From Sir William Johnson

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

D.¹

Johnson hall 4th. July 1770. —

At a Meeting of A party of Missisageys from La Bay Quinte & Kanneyon & the River Pemidashkoudayan on the West Side of Lake Ontario.

Also a Party of Abinaquis from St. Regis

Pres^t.

The Hon^{ble}. Sr. W^m. Johnson Bart

Superintendent for Indⁿ. Aff^{rs}. }

Daniel Claus Esq^r. Dep^y. for Canada Mr. Hertel,² Interp^r.

Captⁿ. Byrne³ Mr. Thatcher Esq^r.⁴ of New England

Mr. Daily. — Col. Man⁵ —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. In hand of Daniel Claus.

² John Jacob Hertel.

³ Captain Michael Byrne.

⁴ Partridge Thatcher.

⁵ Colonel Isaac Man.

Father

We your children are come this day to salute you, we acknowledge you our kind father and are your Obedient children and come to lay our hearts open to you, & beg you will hear us.

Gave 4 Strings of Wampum

Father

It is a long time we have not seen you. You recommended to us At Niagara where we saw you last, to behave as good and obedient children ought to do, we have ever since foll^d. your Advice w^{ch}. we found to be for our Good, and are now come to hear what you may have farther to propose to us. You then recommended to us Peace & Tranquility, & follow our hunting we have complied with you[r] Desire. We took a firm hold of your hand w^{ch}. you like a father stretched out to us, and we assure you we will not let it go as long as we live. We address ourselves in behalf of our Nation, thro' you, to the Great King of England [*one hand we stretch out to the Giver of Life the other to you as our temporal Father*]⁶ whom you represent among Us the Indians and beg you will assure him from us & our Nation that we are determined to behave as faithfull and obedient children ought to do, and shall allways keep the Good Advice fresh in our Memories w^{ch}. you in his Name gave us, And call the Giver of Life to our Assistance, to keep us stedfast in executing these our Intentions. —

Gave a white Belt of Beads representing two figures the One Sr. W^m. Johnson the other their Nation taking a firm hold of one anothers hands With the Assistance of Provid^{ce}. w^{ch}. is represented in the Cross. —

Father

We beg you will [*you will*] hear our two [*Nations*] Towns Pemidashkondoyan & Shanneayon; We cannot enough express our joy in seeing you the ^{head}chief } of all Indians and to come and light our pipe at the Great Council fire w^{ch}. you keep allways

⁶ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

burn^g. at your house, where all Indⁿ. Nations assemble & smoke the pipe of peace And address you as their father, [*and*] laying our Petition & Grievances before you. [*We have*] Father it would be too tedious to enumerate [to you] our distressfull Situation at home in our families, and only beg leave to address ourselves to you as our kind & benevolent parent.

A black Belt of Wamp^m.

Father

You may easily observe that we are poor without telling it, since we are not even able to speak to you with Belts of good Wampum. Notwithstanding This our poverty we rely on your Goodness that you will receive what we spoke upon these Belts to be as sincere & well meant as if spoke wth. real Wampum And therefore beg you will give the same attention to our Words & consider our poverty and families, who are naked.

A white Belt of Beads.

Father

We still keep fresh in our Memories what you recommended to us at Niagara by the Belts of Wampum you then spoke to us upon, and we assure you on our part that we will allways strictly adhere to it, not doubting you on your part will do the same.

A white Belt of Beads wth. black figures

Father

We that live in the woods must support ourselves by the Gun, and as we cant make use of it without Amunition, w^{ch}. we at present are scarce in, We beg you will consider our Want in that Article y^t. we may maintain ourselves & families in Necessaries of Life, we beg likewise to have our Arms put in order & some Spears made.

A String of Wamp^m.

he then showed the Belt Sr. W^m. spoke to them upon at Niagara & one from his Dep^y. Col. Claus, —

Sir William replied upon the above Speech, that he gave attention to what they said and after duely considering thereupon would give them his Answer, at the same time desired them to deliver in their Arms & Tools they had to repair. w^{ch}. he would order the Armour^r. & Smith to mend.

⁷Sir W^m. Ansrd. them —

Children

I am glad to see You here & Bid you Welcome to the Council Fire of all the Nations in our Alliance, where I am always ready to hear what [ever] my Children have to Say and to redress [any of] their Greiviances as far as in my power

4 Strings Wampum Then,

Children —

I am Glad to find that You keep fresh in y^r. Minds the Advice I gave Your Nation when at Niagra. It is also a great pleasure to me to See that it has been strictly observed by You, As it was calculated for y^r. Good & Interest. I do now Desire that You will Still continue to Act up to it, and never depart from it. So long as You do so You may depend upon the Great King my Masters Protection & my Freindship. —

A Belt of ⁸

Children —

I am much concerned to hear that y^r. 2 Towns are any ways distressed at a time when all is peaceable & nothing to do, but to mind y^r. Hunting, planting &^{ca.}, w^h. I must again recommend to You all to pursue diligently, & think of nothing else, As that will be the most effectual way of releiving y^r. Distresses, & keeping You from Want. —

A Belt

Children —

You say, that I may See y^r. poverty by the meanness of y^r. Belts, and beg that I may pay y^e. same regard to y^r. words, as if you had spoke with Belts of Wampum &^{ca.} I must say Children, that it is uncommon for y^r. Nation to Speak with such, and that it denotes either poverty or Disrespect. but As I can hardly think it [to be] proceeds from the latter, I shall take it for granted that what You now say comes from y^r. Heart. and shall consider [y^r. Demands then] it in that light.

A Belt

⁷ From this point the record is in Sir William's hand.

⁸ Blank in manuscript.

Children, —

The repeated Assurances You now give me of y^r. resolution to abide by the Engagements entered into with me at Niagra, gives me much pleasure, and You may rest assured that so long as Your Nation continues so disposed His Majesty, & his Subjects will not only look upon You in a favourable light but the latter will treat you freindly & Esteem you as Bretheren, keep this Belt as it will remind You of our Mutual promises. —

A Belt

Children —

[As I know] You Say that You who live in y^e. Woods cant Support y^r. Familys without Arms & Amunition. I [also] know that in time of peace You may, if industrious, procure [them] every necessary Article[s] by Hunting. However as You complain of the present Scarcity of Amunition, & the badness of y^r. Arms I will order Some [Amⁿ.] for you, y^r. Arms to be repaired, & give y^r. Familys a little Cloathing to cover them. All w^h. I hope you will retain a gratefull Sense of, & by y^r. Conduct shew y^r. selves worthy His Majestys favours.

a large String of Wampum

Children —

as You have heard the result of our late Treaty held at y^e. Flats, I must desire that you will on y^r. Arrival in y^r. own Country make it known to all y^r. Allies, & tell them that I expect they will all act agreable thereto. as it will be for their Good. —

⁹The Missisageys Reply on Sr. W^{ms}. Speech

Father

We most heartily thank you for the good words you spoke to us & you may depend upon it we will never forget & deeply impress in our hearts what you told us, and shall continue to adhere to the Engagements mutually entred into since we first saw one another we shall allways use our utmost Endeavours to maintain that Peace & Harmony you so strongly recommended to us, And if we

⁹ From this point in hand of Daniel Claus.

should receive any bad Acco^{ts}. of ill minded Nations of Indians we will immediately give you Intelligence of it & use our Endeavours to prevent any thing that may interrupt that peace & friendship so firmly established between us. —

Chiefs of the Village Pemidashkoudoyan

Onawakishick

Toghkwenikoh

Papinaash

Chief of the Village Shanneyon

Megwadaashe of the Christinaux Natⁿ.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

August the 2^d. 1770 —

DEAR BANYAR —

Notwithstanding the Congress with the Ind^s. is over, I have still Such a Number of them ab^t. me, who return this way, and a Number of Mississagaes & Others since arrived, that I have only a Moments time to Acknowledge the Receipt of y^r. last, inclosing me a Comisⁿ. as Major Gen^l. & 2 others for feild officers, for w^h. I beg you will return my Worthy freind y^e. Gov^r. my most Hearty thanks. & tell him that as Soon as I have finished with those Ind^s. about me, I will Send him an Acc^t. of my Transactions with them, which are more favourable than I at first expected. — Cap^t. Claus was of the Royal American Regm^t. Cap^t. L^t. MacLeod of the 80th., & L^t. Roberts of the 46th. McLeod Says he is entitled to 3000 Acres, they are verry desireous of having the Affair finished as Soon as may be. —

There is a Tract of Land lying between Scohare & the Mohawk Village purchased by a Number of Gentlemen which

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

they requested me lately to write to you about, I do therefore beg the favour of You to expedite it all in yr. Power, & Send me the Patent with an Acc^t. of the Fees which I shall imediately order to be paid, they have^g. given me their Obligation for the Same. Mr. Adems & Tice Spoke to You about it lately when at York. Mr. Cockburn² made the Survey last Year, it is I think ab^t. 16, or 17000 Acres.

I hope You have been able 'ere now to finish the Patent for 14000 Acres Joining to the Rear of Kingsborough. If You have pray Send it up, & the Acc^t. of the Fees wh. shall also be imediately paid by an order on Mr. Mortier. You will also please to Send me the Bonds wh. are in yr. Hands. — & beleive me Dear Banyar, Y^{rs}. Sincerely

& Affect^{ly}. —

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Aug^t. 2^d. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson

² Will Cockburn.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

A.D.¹

August 10th. 1770

Takawaron an Oneida Cheif in a private Conference wth. Sir W^m. Told him that notwithstanding all the pains taken by this Village of Kanonwaroghare, (at [my]² His desire) to Unite those of that Nation living at Oneida on the Hill with theirs, that Ganaghquaissa opposed it, and declared that he would have nothing more to do with Sir W^m. or y^e. English but look entirely

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

to the Six Nat^s. &^{ca.}, & so prevented y^e. rest (who were disposed to Settle at Kanonwaroghare) from Joining them. wherefore He, [was] with y^e. rest of his Castle were determined to have nothing farther to do with him, but would follow Sir W^{ms}. Advice in every thing and begged that he would on every occasion afford it to them, & that He might depend on their strictly observing it. —

He then Requested Sir W^m. would appoint Sachems for their Village, of the best & Wisest Men amongst them, w^h. would enable them to transact business with more Spirit & Judgment, adding that if Sir W^m. was at a loss who to appoint, he would let him know who were the best & properest Men [for] then named Skonondosse.

Lastly He told Sir W^m. that the Minister slackened greatly in his care of the Indians under his Charge, that he never dare Say any thing to him on that head, not knowing but it might be disagreeable to Sir W^m., therefore desired to know his Sentiments thereon.

thus ended —

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

A. D.¹

[July 28-August 11, 1770]

Saturday 28th. July 1770

Brothers of the 7 Nations of Canada attend to what I have to Say. —

At the General Congress² held a few days ago by me at y^e. German Flats, The Number of Ind^s. so far Exceeded my Expectations, that I found y^r. Share of the present would be very in-

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. The first part of the record is in Sir William's hand.

² From July 16 to 23, 1770, Johnson held a Congress at the German Flats with the Six Nations, Canadian Indians and Cherokees. *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.* 8:227-44.

considerable, where[upon] fore I invited You all, & y^r. Brothers the Mississageys to my House, in order to give you also a Proof of his Majestys regard. I am now glad to See you all Safe arrived, & bid You heartily welcome. —

3 Strings —

Bretheren of Canada Confederacy, Mississageys &^{ca}.

I am now to return You my hearty thanks for the part you acted at the Congress, in assisting me to bring Matters to so happy a Conclusion, as also for y^r. readiness in offering to Send proper Messingers to these foolish Nat^s. to y^e. Westward, which I am in hopes if properly conducted will bring them to their Senses. The better to effect this End I now deliver you a Belt & Pipe w^h. I desire y^r. Messingers will deliver to them in my name, This, when Joined with Yours & that of the Six Nation Confederacy will I am in hopes bring them to reason. I have now only to recommend to Your Deputys who are to go to them Nations, a faithfull discharge of the Trust reposed in them, wish them Success, & a Safe return.

A Belt for y^e. Western Nations

Another Belt to recommend Unanimity to the 7 Nat^s. in Canada & a proper behav^r. towards their Bretheren as y^e. Surest means of their continuing a Happy People

Belt.

Bretheren of the Mississagey Nation —

As You attended at the General Congress & heard what passed there, I desire You will make it known to all Y^r. People, and [as well as] also to those Nations in Alliance with You, and I expect You will make use of y^r. Influence to bring [about] those foolish People to their Senses before it be too late. —

A Belt —

Their Speaker Sagtaghroana Stood up, and in behalf of the 7 Nat^s. of Canada Expressed their great Joy at the good opinion I entertained of their fidelity &^{ca}. And Assured Sir W^m. that they would forever observe his directions, having buried in their Hearts the good Advice he gave them in y^e. Year 1760 when he rec^d. them into the Cov^t. Chain, that they were determined to live in the

Strictest freindship wth. their Bretheren the English, & Should any Difference Arise between them, they will imediately endeavour to Settle it Amicably, — they farther promised to Send the most faithfull & Sinsible of their People as Deputys to the Westward, who Should deliver my Message faithfully to them Foolish Nations, as well as their own, and concluded wth. hoping that the Great Spirit would prosper the Undertaking.

They took the Belts with them —

Then Sir W^m. Told them that as he had finished the Business of the Meeting to their Mutual Satisfaction, He would in the Afternoon Deliver them the Present w^h. he Intended for them, & desired to know of them how they proposed Dividing it. —

They returned his Majesty many thanks for his Goodness to them, and told Sir W^m. they would chuse to have it all together for the 7 Nations, and promised to make an equal Distribution of it.

After the Meeting was ended with all y^e. other Nations Sir W^m. took the Ottawa Cheif Ohayowess of Arbre Croche³ who came to See him from y^e. Illinois into his Room, and after getting a good deal of Information from him relative to Western Nat^s. & the conduct of the Spaniards at New Orleans (where he Staid 3 Weeks) Sir W^m. Gave him in charge Several Belts to be delivered by him to his Nation at Michilimacinac, with the result of the late Congress desireing they would imediately communicate it to the Sever^l. Nat^s. around them, and requireing them to [*lend a hand*] offer their Aid to y^e. good Work now in hand. — All w^h. he promised faithfully to do —

⁴Then the Abinaquis of St. Regis spoke as follows
Father

We your new born children having heard that we had a kind father representing the great King of England, living at a great Distance from Us we determined to see him, and now being

³ Near Michilimackinac.

⁴ From this point in hand of Daniel Claus.

arrived at your dwelling place [*of habitation*] we agreeable to our Custom open your Ears & wash your Eyes that you may hear distinctly & see clear.

Gave 4 Strings

Father

By this String of Wampum we open our hearts to you, & hope you will open yours to Us.

4 Strings.

Father

By this Belt of Wampum [we] express our Joy & Satisfaction to meet you our kind father and are most sensibly happy of coming to your Council Fire & to shake hands with you; We your children were of late but small & hardly to be seen, but [*when*] hearing we had a father we at once became tall and conspicuous.

a White Belt of Wampum

Father

You know (speaking to Col^o. Claus), that we have now lived above 11 years at St. Regis, Our Brethⁿ. the Iroquois received us then well, but after we had cleared our fields, we heard bad News from our Brethern w^{ch}. was that we could not remain there, we did not mind it till now, & We did not intend to trouble you ab^t. it, we therefore spoke to the Gover^r. of Canada to settle these Aff^{rs}. he settled them to our Satisfaction & we are going to show you his Speech to us. —

a String of 6 Rows

Children

You have a right to [*the Woods*] the Crown Lands as well as any other Nation of Ind^{ns}., this is the Speech he gave us recommending in y^e. mean time Peace & Tranquility to us; Every thing was quiet till now; [*And*] last Winter we employed workmen to [*ma*] build houses for us, our Brethⁿ. opposed themselves to these workmen taking their Tools away and telling them that unless they obtained Sr. W^m. Johnson's permission to work or build houses for the Abinaq^s. they should not do a Stroke, that when they returned with Sr. Will^{ms}. decision in s^d. Aff^r. they would

acquiesce & abide thereby. And this Father [is] the principal Errant that brought us here.

producing Gen^l. Carletons String of Wamp^m.

Father

We beg you will pity & hear us; Behold here these old people before you (pointing at 2 old Men of their Tribe) whether they will be capable of establishing themselves anew, And We beg you give our Bretheren the Iroquois to understand not to molest us, but let us live in peace at that Place for the future, and build the Necessary Dwelling places for our Shelter. We have taken Refuge to that place on Acco^t. of Drunkenness w^{ch}. so much prevails in the other Indⁿ. Town in Canada, we dont complain to you of our Distress [to you], you will know how to act towards children you never saw before. [*The much more*] Considering Father that you have more Understand^g. in your little finger than we in our whole Body, we beg you will give us leave to break of now being but indifferent Speakers And have not sufficiently considered upon some points w^{ch}. we are going to reconsider & give the result thereof after dinner. —

A black & white Belt

Father;

It is several years ago since we intended to pay you a visit but for want of an Interpreter were oblidged to postpone it, this year we have prevailed upon Mr. Hertell⁵ to conduct us hither we dont dont doubt [*that*] but our Father will pay some Regard to the Journey he undertook for us. Father you was pleased to allow Interpr^{rs}. to any Nation of Indians that stand in Need of them, And we beg you will grant us Mr. Hertell to be ours as he understands our Language as well as that of the Iroquois & other Nations, we all hope You will grant us that favour to your new children who will never be troublesome to you, and you will never see us coming without a Call. —

Lastly father as we have no chiefs appointed Us by our Father we have appointed two ourselves whom we expect you will give

⁵ John Jacob Hertel.

some Marks of Distinction as is customary on the like Occasions. —

This is all father we have to say at present being unwilling to tire your patience.

Whereupon the Speaker shook hands with Sr. W^m.

Gave 5 strings of Wamp^m.

Sir William then told the Abinaquis that [*as what they said required some Consideration as it was containing several material points, and when*] he would give them his Answer as soon as he [*was, was ready*] had considered of it. —

⁶Monday August 6th. 1770

The Abanakees Being Met in the Council Room

Sir William addressed them in answer as follows —

Children —

I am Glad to See You here, & that you Continue to Observe y^r. Antient Customs of opening my Ears, and Washing my Eyes, as I now do Yours, that You may attend to what I say. —

4 Strings —

Children —

I open Your hearts that You may speak the Sentiments of them, & nothing else; as You shall Always find, I shall do towards You. —

4 Strings —

Children —

I thank You for the Satisfaction You express at Seeing me, and do Assure You that I am equally pleased at Seeing You at my House, & shaking You by the Hand, but I ought to remind You that it is not lately, that You have discovered a Father in me, You have a long time known me, & the Office I bear, and You may rest Assured, that, as long as You behave like Dutifull Children, and I continue in that office I shall endeavour to promote Your Interest wherever I can with propriety. —

A Belt

⁶ From this point in Sir William's hand.

Children —

As to the Speech You Address to Co^l. Claus I shall answer it from his own report & representation to me. Co^l. Claus has not been 11 Years in Canada, So that he cannot positively speak concerning y^r. Situation at that time, but as far back as 10 Years ago he remembers You to have been rambling between Osswegatchy and St. Regis, and that the Cheifs of the last Village afforded You a Temporary Residence, but no more, and that Your desire to remain there was verry disagreeable to the Indians, occasioned much Trouble, & was likely to be attended with ill Consequences, and that it was beleived You were excited to this by Some Interested Individuals. —

Children —

The Coghnowagaes & Indians of St. Regis have more than once, and particularly at the last Treaty Complained to me of the Advantage You were about to take of their Temporary Indulgence, and requested that a Stop Should be put to your proceedings, (here shewed them y^e. Speech made lately by the Coghnowageys &^{ca}.) which I wish to comply with, because I know You have no pretensions there, And I should be greatly concerned to See you Quarrel amongst Yourselves. The Indians of St. Regis are descended from the Original Proprietors, of course have a Right there, You who were born in another part of the Country can claim no Title to Land but where You were born, wherefore You should not intrude, or press Yourselves on them People against their Inclination, as in that case You could never live together amicably. —

A Belt —

Children —

It is not the Coghnowagaes & St. Regis Indians Alone that are dissatisfied with your Conduct, the Six Nations are extremely displeas'd with it, as they often declared to me So that your persisting must breed ill blood between You which I should not like to See, I am therefore fully persuaded that if this Matter had been truly represented to Gov^r. Carleton, You would have

recd. another Answer, especially as St. Regis is out of the Limits of his Government.

A Belt

Children —

I Consider the Hardship it must be for Old People to move about, & wish to See You Settled where you will be more agreeably received, & free from faction or Party Disputes. There are many places free from Drunkenness besides St. Regis, and the best way to avoid that Vice is to resolve firmly as becomes Men that You will not be seduced by Liquor, However I shall be glad to Assist in procureing You a Residence amongst the 6 Nat^s. or others, As I cannot think y^r. Stay at St. Regis Elligible

A Belt

Children —

Altho You had no Concern in the Affairs of the late Treaty, & consequently cannot be supposed to come on that Acc^t., yet I am realy glad to See You, & I shall always be ready to Attend to anything You have to Say, as well as to Serve You as far as in my power, I am heartily Sorry that in the case of Interpreters I cannot do as much as I could wish, There are many Tribes much more numerous than You, that have none, and as it is not in my power to incurr any farther Expence on that head, I beleive upon Serious reflection You will not expect it.

4 Strings —

Children —

Having, after due deliberation, answered Your Speech, I have nothing farther at present to add, [*but*] than to recommend to y^r. Serious Consideration what I have Said to You, and that you [*will*] do act agreeable thereto [*which*] will I am certain [*will*] be the best thing You can do. —

August 10th. —

Then their Speaker arose & after returning Sir William thanks for his Advice &^{ca.}, told him they would consider of it, and make him a Reply in the Afternoon. —

At 12 the Cheifs of the Mississageys & Abanakis came & condoled with Sir W^m. on the loss of his Grand Child, a Daughter

of Col. Johnsons⁷ who was buried Yesterday. — and at 4 P M
The Abanakees being Assembled in the Council Room

Their Speaker Jean Babtest pournout — addressed Sir William
Father

We have thoroughly considered w^t. You said to us in the Fore-
noon, and agree to what You advised, and beg as we cannot
imediately quit the present place of our residence to remain 2
years there. In 2 years time we can find out another place, as we
have land of our own but it is now Cut into peices by the English,
except a Small peice. — We shall go as Soon as we have time to
See whether the English have left us any, if they have we will
move there & you shall never more hear of any dispute or trouble
abt. Us. In the Spring You will hear from Us how matters go, &
that by Mr. Hartel, and we request that when Settled there we
may be allowed a Preist. all w^h. we look upon to be in y^r.
power —

Father —

When we Settle at this new Settlement proposed We earnestly
request that no other White man than Our friend Mr. Hartel may
be allowed to Settle amongst or trade with us, as others bring Rum
among us, w^{ch}. is our ruin and we beg that the Indians of
Aughquissasne⁸ may not molest us in building a House there the
timber of w^{ch}. lyes ready on the Spot and after the Expiration of
two Years, If we cannot Dispose of Said House, we will lock
it up. and we request that Mr. Hertel may remain unmolested as
long as we Stay there, & trade with us. We Agree to the pro-
posed Removal at y^r. Desire, but should pay no regard to that
of the Aughquissasnees.

A Belt —

August 11th. 1770

Children —

I am glad that You have thoroughly weighed what I said to
You, and that You agree to remove to y^r. own Lands, which is

⁷ Guy Johnson.

⁸ The Indian name of the village of St. Regis.

much better, than to remain where You are, in opposition to the Proprietors thereof, as You could never live freindly together, therefore I think y^e. Sooner you move y^e. better. If the English have cut, and taken y^r. Land or former place of Residence as You say they have, It must be with the Kings permission, for He has given Land to His Warriors as a token of his approbation of their Services during the War in America, and that cheifly out of the Conquered Land, of which I beleive yours is a part, — As to allowing You a Preist, I doubt not, [w^t.] but, that when you are Settled in a Body And make proper Application, [for one] You will be allowed One. As well as the other Tribes in Canada. —
A Belt —

Children —

[With regard to] Y^r. Request concerning y^r. Freind M^r. Hertel [it] at that [meeting] shews y^r. great kindness for Him, at the same time that it [shews] evinces a great partiality to y^e. rest [on y^e. part] of y^r. Bretheren. [for His Majesty Y^r.] The Great King of England y^r. Father in his proclamation of 1763 (now in my Hands) did not think proper to make any distinction between his English & Canadian Subjects, but allowed thereby that all [his subjects] should have an equal liberty to trade, which is as much indulgence as any reasonable People could expect. This being the Case, You cannot hinder any of the Kings Subjects who have the Governours Lycence to trade wth. those Indians who are thereunto inclined, but it is at y^r. Option to Trade with whom you please. and when once Settled in y^r. own Town, You can allow whom you [please] chuse to live amongst You or refuse them as You like. As to the House [you say] You want to build at Aughquissasne, I can only say that as I am unacquainted with y^r. Motives for building such a House as I understand that is intended to be, and as Col. Claus my Deputy is now going to Canada to Settle all Matters with the Ind^s. there, I shall direct him to enquire into the true state of that Affair, & to Settle all Matters between You in the best manner possible

3 Strings —

Then Sir W^m. made him a Handsome Present, Gave him a Testimonial⁹ of his faithfull Services, & provided Everrything for his long Journey. for all which he appeared verry thankfull & parted in the most freindly Manner. —

FROM HENRY VAN SCHAACK

A.L.S.¹

Kinderhook 16 August 1770.

SIR

It is a long time Since I had the Honor of Writing you last this Silence has in a great measure been owing to the uncertainty I have in as to the Place of your being at. I hope Sir You are before now returned home and that you accomplished a happy conclusion of the important affairs that have called you abroad. The occasion of my writing you now is the Receipt of a Letter which was this moment handed to me from my Brother — I shall transcribe a Paragraph out of it which I hope will excuse for me with you for troubling you with it — briefly it is as follows — “New York 18 August I have a Secret to hint to you — Warm application is making to the Lt. Governor & the Council for the Office of Sheriff in Your County. No less a Man than

² Mr. . . . you can guess who I mean. Had this Gentleman instead of acting the Part he did in the House sided with those whom he now sollicit favors from, he would have Succeeded — At present he will not. In vain does he urge that he has always voted according to his conscience, this is but a poor Plea when he Sollicits People whose Conduct the very Argument Seems to impeach. He is rightly Served — he has forsaken his true friends and embarked with those on whom he can have no reliance, & who place no confidence in him as

⁹ “NB this was ye. first yt. was given” — Footnote in the manuscript.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

² Illegible.

appears from this instance of his undermining their Friend — But as he once Said — De Patrone De Patrone must be pleased. I am not without hopes of Seeing you invested with that Office, You have powerful Friends here in your Favour and nothing I believe will or can prevent your Success, but an application from Sir William Johnson in favor of another.” I have frequently had it in my mind to write you upon this Subject but have as often been deterred from it fearing that You might have wrote in behalf of an other. Should I be lucky enough in being mistaken in my apprehensions I hope my application now may be So Successful as that I shall be favoured with a Line from you. — Be assured Sir that my Conduct would be Such as that I should render myself by no means unworthy of your Recommendation — If my application to you Sir Should prove Successful I entreat the favour of you to let me hear from you by Express as there is no time to be lost for me. — At any rate whether I succeed or not I hope there may be a change in that office it has been too long where it now is — It commands a considerable influence on certain occasions. —

The Packet arrived last Saturday and brings no other Account about the Govr.³ than that he would Sett off some Weeks after that Time according to Some Letters — according to others it Seems a little doubtfull whether he will come at all — however I believe from what my Brother writes he will be over in a month or Six Weeks Time. The Princess Dowager of Wales is gone to Germany tis Said to Spend her Days — Some letters mention this as So extraordinary an Event as to promise a Change in the Ministry — Our Agent Robert Charles⁴ has cut his throat — The County of Middlesex refuses to pay their Taxes. —

I hear a letter has lately appeared in New York Signed by Volkert P Douw Esqr. & others to the Committee of Merchants in [*this town*] New York more bitter more Severe and more

³ John Murray Dunmore, newly appointed Governor. He arrived in New York, October 19, 1770.

⁴ Robert Charles was Colonial agent in London, formerly secretary of Sir Peter Warren, who had been appointed by the New York Assembly.

acrimonious than any thing yet published charging the New Yorkers with abandoning the Interest of the Colony pursuing measures destructive of the Liberties of the People &c. &c. This Letter is really remarkable if it is true that Mr. Low has two or three Letters Signed by Some of the very Signers of the one now in Question in which it is Said they declare they will have nothing to do with the Non Importation agreement and moreover it is Said there is proof that the Albanians have constantly been carrying on a Trade with G. Brittain through the Channel of Quebec. They will probably be roasted if this be true for I hear they insist upon having their letters published that the World may judge of their *Patriotic Sentiments*. If all this Should be true The Publication of this must draw on a full Exhibition of the Whole. — My Father begs his most humble Respects to you.

I am

Sir

Your most Obliged

& most Obedient

Humble Servant

H V SCHAACK

INDORSED:⁵

Kinderhook 16th. Augst. 1770

Major H Vanschaacks

Letter —

Ansrd. 24th. August

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall August 22^d. 1770

DEAR SIR —

My Situation as mentioned in my last Surrounded by some Hundreds of Indians who followed me to this place on the private

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft partly mutilated was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:852-55.

Affairs of Each Nation, & a Severe Indisposition in my Family rendered it impossible for me to transmit the Proceedings² herewith inclosed until this time. — They contain the whole of the Transactions at the publick Conferences, tho' as I have formerly observed to You, that is a verry small part of the Debates Arguments & Discourses at the private Conferences where the principal Subjects are first agitated & Determined upon. — My concern at being reduced to the disagreeable Alternative of either approving in his Majestys name of y^e. War proposed, or risking the Public Safety by a Disapprobation of it, was much farther encreased on my Arrival at the German Flats upon finding that they had resolved in consequence of their Alliance with us, and of the Assistance they had formerly afforded to make a publick requisition of Men, Arms, and Amunition for the Support of the War, not from any real want of our Aid, but meerly to put our Freindship to the Test, That in case our Answer should be unfavourable or evasive their Suspicions might be confirmed & their Resentment wear the appearance of Justice. — The Disaffected and Designing amongst them had represented this in so reasonable a light to the rest, that they had verry nigh effected their purpose, and would most certainly have Succeeded but for the pains I took, & the extraordinary good behaviour of Some of the Cheifs, thro' whose endeavours Joined to my own, I have at last prevailed that after a farther Consideration of the Matter, they will send Messages to the Nations to the Southward and wait the Result. — This was the best thing I could think of or effect, under y^e. Circumstances that I found myself in, and I hope You will approve of it. — I then agreeable to his Majestys Orders proceeded to the Ratification of the Fort Stanwix Treaty. After which they Stated their Grieviances on the Score of Trade, the Behaviour of the Frontier Inhabitants & many other Matters of an Inferior nature, some of which are contained in the Sheets herewith inclosed, & others, being Spoken of at private Meetings were too Voluminous to be inserted. — With respect to the

² The Conference at German Flats, July 16-23, 1770; printed in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:227-44.

Treatment they complain of on the Frontiers I need say nothing in Addition to what I have formerly mentioned, for the conduct of our Settlers to them is much the Same, & Since my return Home, I have an Account from Mr. Croghan at Fort Pitt, that Two Indians were lately murdered in that Neighbourhood, — I observed in Public to the Whole, but particularly in private to the Cheifs, that this was often occasioned by their bad behaviour, but altho that is Sometimes the Case, I am verry certain that it is often meerly 'thro the Licentiousness of the Frontier Settlers, whose hatred & Ill timed Resentment are not easily to be removed, and I wish they may not smart for it. — The Affairs of Trade I can say as little about, for there is no prospect of the Colonies Adopting any one certain well digested Plan, or indeed any that will be attended with the necessary Expençe, which the Indians consider as a Willfull Neglect, arising from our Contempt & aversion for them, but the great Scarcity of Goods for some time past, & the disappointment of such Numbers as have of late brought down peltry, &^{ca.} was a verry disagreeable Circumstance, more especially as they were told by Shopkeepers & Traders that it was the fault of the Crown, than which nothing could have a more dangerous Tendency. This which I was desireous to remove at all events, together with the peculiar Notice I found myself obliged to take of those Cheifs who had acted well, the verry great Number of the Indians, & the extravagant prices of most Articles from y^e. gen^l. failure of the Crops this Year, has made the Expences of the Treaty to Exceed my Expectations, but when all these points are thoroughly Considered, I beleive it cannot be deemed Extraordinary, & I verry well know that to lessen it, I took all possible pains, & Sat up for Several whole Nights in Conference to expedite the Affair as their daily maintenance amounted to a large Sum. —

I shall not at present take up more of your time with a repetition of any other Matters of a Subordinate nature, only to observe that thro the measures I pursued, Supported by the good Conduct & Influence of the best disposed amongst the Cheifs, I have removed some verry unfavourable Impressions, diverted them from

a verry dangerous & disagreeable requisition, & disposed them to Judge more favourably of the freindship & Disposition of Govern't., but tho it is practicable & highly necessary to continue them in this beleif, yet I fear it depends on too many Circumstances to be duely attended to, All which I have touched upon in my letter to Lord Hillsborough, which accompanies a Copy of the Proceedings. —

I have good expectations that the Matters Settled, and Resolutions entered into at this Treaty will prove a Severe Blow to the ill disposed who are now busied at the great Congress now holding at the Sioto plains, in endeavouring to alienate the Affections of the Six Nations &^{ca}. & to form dangerous Confederacys concerning all which I have taken measures to be early apprized of their Determinations. —

As I have been obliged to advance a good deal of Cash on Acc't. of the Expences lately incurred, w^h. his Majesty has been pleased to allow me to apply to You for, I therefore now inclose You the Acc't. of Expences which attended the late Congress apart, the payment of which, I am necessitated to request Your Warrant for as soon as convenient. — & that You will beleive me to be with the most perfect Esteem,

Dear Sir,

Your most Obedient,

His Excellency

& Affectionate, Humble Servant

GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

Aug^t. 22^d. 1770

Received Sep^t. 2^d.

Inclosing Proceedings near the German Flatts in July 1770 with the Six Nations, Indians of Canada & Dep^{ys}. from the Cherokees. —

Expences of s^d. Congress —

Answered

TO HENRY VAN SCHAACK

A.L.S.¹August 24th. 1770

SIR —

On my return from a Small excursion lately made for the benefit of my Health, & a little relaxation from business (with which I have been overburthened of late) I rec^d. your favour of the 16th.² which for a Severe Indisposition in my Family, & myself Tormented with a Violent Tooth Ach I am Sorry I cannot so fully answer as I wish to do. However for y^r. Government, I am to tell You that I have not recommended any one for the Sherriffship, neither shall I to y^r. prejudice, so that I hope Your freinds at York will be able to Succeed. — I thank You for the Intelligence contained in y^r. letter, & being in much pain as I write, must conclude as ever

Sir Y^r. Hearty Welwisher
& Humble Serv^t.

HENRY VANSCHAACK Esq^t.

W, JOHNSON

My kind Compliments to y^e. Family in gen^rl.

¹ In Newberry Library, Chicago, Van Schaack Papers.

² *Ante* pp. 847-49.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall 7^{br}. 1st. 1770 8 PM —

DEAR BANYAR —

Your favour of the 17th. Ult^o.² came only by the last Post, So that this is y^e. first oportunity I had of Answering it, & Indeed I have now only time (being this Minute returned from a Six Days Excursion) to Send You the Names to be inserted in the

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

Patent³ for y^e. Land wh. lyes between Scohare, & the Mohawk Village, which I believe does not exceed 16 or 17000 Acres. If it is more there are names enough. Should it fall Short You leave out the names thus marked, + pray expedite it all in y^r. power, & let me know when it is finished. —

The Delay in getting out a Patent for the 14 thousand Acres adjoining the Rear Line of Kingsborough is a verry considerable Loss to me, Having promised to let some N. England People have it, who I fear have 'ere now Changed their Mind, or Settled elsewhere. If that Patent has passed the Seal, & that, of the three Half pay Officers, which Joins it, let me know it by the Post. —

Can You tell me whether any one has been Petitioning for the Lands around Fort Stanwix, or for these lying to the N. & S.E. of that place & who?

Will You be kind enough to tell Mr. Colden⁴ that I want the Survey of my 26 thousand Acre Tract along y^e. River Adagehteinge, as I cant proceed regularly in Settling it, unless I have the Survey. —

I am

Dear Banyar
Your Sincere Freind,
& Affec^{tt}. Humble Servant
W. JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

Excuse the great Hurry I write in —

INDORSED:

Sep^r. 1st. 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

³ *Post*.

⁴ Alexander Colden.

LIST OF NAMES

A.D.¹

[September 1, 1770]

Names to be Inserted in the Patent —

Sir John Johnson

Daniel Claus Esq^r.Guy Johnson Esq^r.

Thomas Adems —

Cornelius Bowin —

Robert Picken —

+ John Freil —

+[*Andrew Hanlon*]² —+[*John Brackan*]+[*Edward Wall*] —+[*Lawrence Eman*] —+[*Thomas Harris*] —+[*Jacob Harris*] —+[*Owen Connor*] —+[*Edward Connor*] —

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Enclosed in letter of Sept. 1, 1770.

² Names italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the document. Apparently the names were struck out by Banyar.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
*Contemporary Copy*¹

[September 10, 1770]

The Crown Dr.

To Expences Attended the General Congress Held at the German Flatts July 1770 —	£ 1844	5	11½
To a Cargoe of Goods of Samuel Stringer.....	242	..	¾
To Robt. Adems Acc ^t . of Goods bought in New York..	43	3	..
To freight of the Goods from New York to the Place of Meeting	4	12	..
To Rideing over the Carrying Place.....	380	3	9
To Shoemakers ² Account for Provisions &c ^a	54	..	..
To 5 Messengers sent different Ways to call the Several Nations 36 Days at 6/pr.....	4	..	..
To a Man who Accompanied an Ottawa Chief from New York	2	16	..
To 3 Senecas Express with an Account of the Inds. } being Set of for the Flatts.....	2	14	..
To the Cherokee Deputys to purchase provisions.....	5	17	6
To Provisions along the Road for the Canada Indians at 2 places.....			

To Cash to defray his Expences thither £8..&... and Horse Hire to Schenectady 12/	8	12	..
To 8 days Maintenance of 45 Cognawagey and Other Indians coming and returning.....	16	16	..
	£ 3319	15	4½ ^s

¹ In William L. Clements Library, the Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, Sept. 10, 1770.
² Rudolph Shoemaker.

³ Jelles Fonda.

⁴ Daniel Campbell.

⁵ John Baptist Van Eps.

⁶ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £1936..10..7½ sterling.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York Sept. 17th. 1770.*

DEAR SIR

About two Years ago I received a Letter from Lord Hillsborough about a Petition to the King for opning mines in Lake Superior, and You likewise, I think received a Letter from his Lordship on the same Subject.²

Till within these few Days, I never heard more of the Project or Projectors; but Cap^t. Turnbull³ writes from Michilimackinac, that the Miners have seated themselves on the Carrying Place of St. Mary; where they have built a Stocked Fort, and are building a Vessel, One Baxter⁴ An Agent of the Company, has also thought proper to write at last, and tells me the same.

I need not mention the impropriety of these Proceedings at present, but I should be glad you would inform me, if you have ever been applied to, to conciliate the Indians to their Measures of Mining and fortifying &c. or whether you have Knowledge that they have been talked with on the Subject, and their Consent obtained. You know very well the Sort of People they are, who undertake the Scheme of Mining in Lake Superior, And I am not without Fears, that they may bring us into some Scrape with the Indians by their Proceedings and Behaviour

I am of Opinion these Agents have other Views than Mining, they have possessed an important Pass; and may not improbably have in View to engross the whole Trade of the Lake and the Northern Country. And tho' they will soon tire their Employers of Mining, they may enrich themselves by Trade, as their Goods &c will be carry'd by Boats and Vessels prepared to carry Oar. I wish we dont soon hear Complaints from all the Traders.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Earl of Hillsborough to Johnson, Aug. 13, 1768, *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:91-92.

³ Captain George Turnbull, commandant at Detroit.

⁴ Alexander Baxter.

I forget whether I mentioned to you the Circumstance of an Albany Trader defrauding an Indian, by selling an Arm-Band of White Metal for Silver. This Fellow should be punished if possible, and made to Satisfy the Indian. Cap^t. Brown⁵ has the Arm-Band at Niagara

I am with great Regard

Dear Sir

SR. WILL^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

&ca

INDORSED:

Copy —

To

Sir Will^m. Johnson Bar^t.

at

Johnson Hall

New York Sep^r. 17th. 1770.

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall Sepbr. 24th. 1770

DEAR SIR —

I have Just been favoured with your letter of the 17th. Inst.² concerning the Affair of the Mines in Lake Superior, on which Subject I formerly wrote You one or Two letters in consequence of that which I received from Lord Hillesborough desiring my opinion,³ which corresponded much with yours, I did indeed think that provided they acted with proper caution they might procure the permission of the Indians if they did not attempt to

⁵ Captain John Brown, commandant at Niagara.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in American Antiquarian Society is dated September 25.

² *Ante* pp. 859-60.

³ Johnson to Hillsborough, Dec. 23, 1768, in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:140-42.

make Settlements, but I verry much doubted any Agents they could get, feared it might create a Jealousy amongst our People w^h. would soon communicate itself to the Indians, and as to any Advantage to be derived from Mines so remote and with so many portages between them & the Sea. It solely depended on the veracity of the Agents Reports. I heard no more of it for a long time, 'till on my return from the late Treaty⁴ I received a letter from the Committee in London⁵ inclosed in one of an old Date from Baxter⁶ Letting me know that I had been recommended for a Concern in it by one of the Party which was chearfully agreed to by the Company &^{ca}. on which I imediately wrote them thanking them for their good Intentions, which I assured them had not been mine and therefore declined the acceptance of any Concern in it, That I had no leisure "to engage in any new Adventure more especially as the undertaking besides its present uncertainty is from the remoteness of the Situation exposed to much Imposition."⁷ I added that tho the Indians might not as yet seem averse to it, I should not be surprised if they were in a little time thro' the Suggestions of Others, or their Jealousy of the Introduction of the English. — I am happy on this as well as on all occasions wherein I concurr with you in Sentiments, and think Observations extremely Just & probable. — They have represented to me that great pains have been taken to conciliate the Affections of the Indians & that they appear well pleased with the Undertaking, this is all I know on that head, but if tis true y^e. Jealousy which the Traders must naturally have of the Scheme together with their building a Stockadoed Fort, may soon be productive of Uneasinesses, this was what I all along observed and that the practicability of it must solely depend on the freindship of y^e.

⁴ Congress at German Flats, July 1770.

⁵ From Samuel Touchet *et al*, Feb. 10, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:383-84.

⁶ From Alexander Baxter, July 6, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:790-92.

⁷ See draft of letter to Samuel Touchet, *et al*, Sept. 5, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:882-83. This draft was probably expanded to include the following argument; the direct quotation does not appear in the draft.

Indians and the guarding against any thing that might afford them y^e. Smallest Jealousy. — Indeed I think with You that 'tis extremely probable the Agents have more in view than Mining the uncertainty of which I often observed and in my late letter to the Committee I remarked “that it is not the Interest of those employed to conduct such an Undertaking to discover any particulars that might abate the Ardour of those whose Cash is to Support it. —

I think you once mentioned to me the Circumstance Concerning the Conduct of the Albany Trader^s which I beleive escaped my memory, It is a verry difficult matter to procure any Satisfaction from those People, from the nature of their Connections, However I shall do what I can in it as soon as possible as well for the Satisfaction of the Indian, as the punishment of the Offender. —

In my last the other day, I amongst other things Acquainted You of my proposed Tour to the Indian Country and requested that you would transmit your Commands to L^t. Guy Johnson in my Absence, I have therefore now only to add that I am Just Setting out on my Journey, and that I am

Always with perfect Regard, Dear Sir,
Your most Obedient
& verry Humble Servant,

W JOHNSON

His Excellency
L^T. GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson
Sept. 24th., 1770.
Received Oct^r. 6th. —
Answered —

^s See letter of Sept. 17, 1770, *ante* pp. 859-60.

Johnson Hall Sep^r. 25th. 1770.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
Contemporary Copy¹

The Crown Dr.

1770

March 26th.

30th.

De. die

31st.

April 1st.

	£	s	d
To the Cherokee Deputy's who wait for the General Congress, Cash to buy Provisions...	3	12	0
To a Party of Ganughsaragey Ind ^s . here 5 days on Business	4	17	8
To a Number of Conajoharees come to desire a Survey might be made of what Lands they yet possessed, in Order to have it secured to them by some Instrument in writing as by the late Sr. Henry More's Directions.....	2	9	4
To a Party of Oneidaes.....	3	9	
To another of Chenussios come upon Business..	6	15	6
To a Seneca Chief who brought me some Intelligence	5	18	0
To Takauada Head Warrior of One of the Seneca Villages, a steady Friend to us, during the last Indian Rupture, & brought me Intelligence of some Designs against the Illinois &ca a Present &ca.....	10	16	..

3d.	To Karaghiyages Brother, Nephew and Family a Present	3	13	11
6	To an Indian Doctor who attended a Cherokee in his coming here from his own Country, with a Deputation of the Six Nations & fell Sick }	1	4	..
11 th .	To Kanadiora a Chief from Oghquago	0	16	..
18 th .	To a Party of Cayugaes a Present	7	17	..
	To Takarihoga a Chief to buy some Necessary's To a Party of Ganughsarageys come upon Busi- ness	2	19	..
20	To a Seneca Chief come from Canada, Cloathing	4	8	9
24	To a Party of Susquehana's Ammunition & } Cash to purchase Provisions	3	16	
27	To a Party of Onondagaes come upon Busi- ness & another of Cayugaes	2	15	6
May 1 st .	To Wanughissa a Trusty Chief who brought me Intelligence	8	10	..
5	To the Cherokees Cash to buy Provisions whilst waiting for the meeting	8	..	..
	To the Burial of an Old Mohawk Chief	6	18	10
	To an Indian whom I sent with letters to the Indian Country	3	16	..
		4	..	..

10	To 3 Indians who brought me Messages from Ohio	9	11	8
13	To 16 Scoharees come on Acct. of a Dispute with the White People there.....	3	5	6
15	To a Band of Senecas with an Old Chief a small Present	4	18	..
17	To 5 Onondagates Sent to me upon Business....	3	9	6
19 th . to 22 ^d .	To Nickus 100 Boards to rebuild his House w ^{ch} . } was burn'd & lost every Thing..... } To 3 Oneidaes sent with a Message from their Council	5	..	..
26	To Nine Canada In ^{ds} . sent by their Nation upon Business	1	19	4
29	To Postage to the 8 th . Curt.....	12	16	..
31	To 2 Belts of Invitation to the General Meeting	19	18	11 ⁵ / ₄
June 2 ^d .	To 3 Messengers Sent to the upper Nations.....	6	14	..
	To a Party of Tuscaroras come upon Business..	11	8	..
	To Sundry Ondagae & others who remained 3 days	2	17	8
	To Mark Petry for Riding 12 load over the } little Falls at 3 ^s /p ^r } To David Beecker of Siohare his Acct.....	7	14	9
		1	16	..
		13	17	..

3 ^d . 4 th . & 5 th .	To Sundry Party's of Different Nations with Various Complaints	11	13	9
11	To Old Hendricks Widow to purchase Cloath- ing	6	18	..
19	To 5 large Meddalls for New Created Sachims 48 ^s /pr.	12	..	..
21	To 20 M Black, & 10 M White Wampum for Belts &ca.	52	10	..
24	To Making d ^o . in proper Belts.	8	9	..
26	To Messengers Sent to Ohio, on receiv ^g . Intelli- gence from thence.	16	..	..
29	2 Canoes purchased by them 1 at Susquhanna the other below Fort Pitt.	4	16	..
July 2 ^d .	To 3 In ^{ds} . sent with Belts, & Messages to the Western Nations	24	12	..
3 ^d .	To the Chief Warrior of the Senecas & his Party, who I sent for to try if a Stop could not be put to the Outrages committed about the Ohio	38	6	8
	More Cash to the Cherokees to purchase Prov ^s . untill the Meeting takes Place.	4	..	..

4th.	To 200 Bushels of Corn bought at New York at 4 ^s /6 p ^r	45	..	..
	To Freight of 200 Bushels of Corn to Albany 3 ^d . p ^r	2	10	..
	from Albany to Coghnewagay.....	15	16	..
7	Stores for the Treaty.....	49	8	11
24	Provisions along the Road from the Flatts to my House for 97 Canada Indians 28 Mississagae & Ottawaes 2 Days.....	15	14	..
25	A Present to the above Ind ^s . Cloathing Ammunition &ca when returning Home.....	169	17	10
to y ^e . 30th.	To a large Party of Ohio Ind ^s . who came too late for the Treaty, came to my House where they remained several days to refresh themselves.....	88	16	..
Aug ^t . 5 th .	A Present & Provisions to carry them back &ca			
10	To a large Party of Abanakis with a French Interpreter sent by Governor Carleton, & remained here 9 Days a Present.....	54	9	7
to y ^e . 20 th .	Cash to the Interpreter Hartel £16 & to the Ind ^s . £8 for Provisions.....	24	..	..

28	To a Party of 25 Mississagaes & Chippawaes come upon Business & remained here 7 days, a Present of Cloathing Rum Ammunition &ca.	58	15	9
31	Cash to purchase provisions for their Journey ... To a Second Party of Ohio Inds. who never were here before	8	..	..
Sept. 1	To the Chief Sachem of the Senecas Sayen- quaraghta with his Family	28	13	6
2 ^d . & 3 ^d .	To the Great Bunt Chief of Onondaga & Family who brought me Intelligence	13	10	..
5	To Solemon & a Small Party of that Tribe come about Land Affairs	12	..	..
9	To 12 Deputy's who are sent to the Wabash & other Inds. Ill disposed with the Result of our Meeting at the German Flatts, Cloathing &ca.	3	12	..
10	To a Ganughsadagey Inds. & Wife who re- mained Sick here a Month	49	18	..
11 th . & 12 th .	To Thomas an Oneida Chief, & firm Friend to the English Always	5	17	4
Sept. 13 th .	To Wanughissa a Seneca Chief & Family who came merely on a Visit	4	16	..
		6	4	10

To 4 C of Gun Powder, & 6 C of Shot & Lead given occasionally to the several Nations to support their Family's by their Grain being destroyed	67	..	..
1000 Flints	2	5	..
878 lb. of Tobacco during the half Year at 6 p & 2 Chests Pipes £7..10.....	29	9	..
2 Hogsheads of Rum 225 Gall ^s . 2/7 p ^r . & freight to this Place.....	32	13	3
24 Barrels of Pork at £5 p ^r . & Freight.....	128	16	4
4 Beeves £20, & 6 Hogs at 50 ^s p ^r . £15.....	35	..	..
1 Thousand Skipple of Wheat of Daniel Campbell Esq ^r . of Schenectady.....	200	..	..
560 Skipple of Pease at 3/6 p ^r	63	..	..
To Stationary	18	4	..
Expences incurred at a Meeting called at the desire of the Cayugaes, Oneidaes & Tuscaroraes, & both Mohawk Castles on business lately	24	8	7
To Jeles Fonda Esq ^{rs} . Acc ^t . for Sundries.....	186	9	11
To James Dartys Acc ^t . for Ditto.....	12	8	..

15th.

18th.

20

21	To John B. Van Eps Account for Battoeing, Waggoning &ca.	47	16	9
24	To a Man who carries my Letters to, & from the Post Office from 24 th . of March last to the 25 th . Sept ^r . Inst.	21	4	..
	To Expences in Canada To the 25 th . of Septem ^r . 1770	235	..	4
	To Iron, Steel, Coal, Files &ca for the two Smiths To Sundry's advanced by Guy Johnson Esq ^t . to Ind ^s . in my Absence.	79	16	10
	To Robert Adem's Acct. of Sundry's supplied by my Orders	39	18	3
		55	6	
		2317	10	3½ ²

Sign'd

W: JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers, inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, Nov. 23, 1770.

² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £1351.17.7, sterling.

Contemporary Copy¹Johnson Hall Sept. 25th. 1770

The Crown Dr.

1770

To my Own Salary from the 24th. March 1770,
to the 25th. of Septem^r. at £1000 Sterg. p^r.
Annum }
To my Four Deputy's Pay for said time at
£200 Sterg. Each p^r. Annum..... }
To Two Smiths and Armourers with their As-
sistants
To Two Interpreters.....
To a Surgeon.....
A Clerk.....
Storekeeper and Commissary.....
Storehouse Rent at Sundry Places.....

£857

2

10 $\frac{3}{4}$

685

14

..

171

8

6

92

17

1 $\frac{5}{4}$

50

..

..

50

..

..

20

..

..

25

..

..

£1952

2

6²

Sign'd

W: JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, New York, Nov. 23, 1770.² Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £1138..14..9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sterling.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York* October 8th. 1770.

DEAR SIR

I am to thank you for your Letters of 21st.² & 24th.³ Ult^{mo}. tho' not much to trouble you with. Mr. Glazier's⁴ Acc^t. as also that of Andrew Wimple inclosed in your first Letter, shall be settled. I am sorry you have no better Opinion about the Proceedings of the Mining Company in Lake Superior, what you write on that Head, confirms Suspicions which I should have been pleased to find ill grounded. Those People should not have been permitted to begin the smallest undertaking, till a Certificate had been obtained from you that all their Intentions and undertakings had been made known to, and thoroughly understood by the Indians and their general Consent obtained for their Proceedings on the Project. And indeed other Points should also have been settled, to the Satisfaction of all the Traders. I have mentioned the affair to Lord Hillsborough, so that if any Disaster happens, he will not be so much surprized at it.

You will hear from Mr. Croghan, for I have this Moment Letters from Fort Pitt; by which I find all the Western Tribes over the Lakes, or about Lake Michigan, and those of the Oubache have agreed to make Peace with the Cherokees and Southern Indians. A great Chief of the Creeks at Pensacola, expressed great Obligations to us, for the Services rendered them, in the Peace lately made between his Nation and the Chactaws; but appeared very reserved when questioned about the Embassy in his Nation from the Shawnese, he said however, their Talk was bad, and another Embassy was expected from them about the time of the green Corn Dance, and assured us he should not keep their

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 7:910-11.

³ *Ante* pp. 860-62.

⁴ Captain Beamsly Glasier.

Business a Secret from us. The Shawnese have been very Active for some time and are certainly hatching some great Peice of Mischief.

I am with great Regard

Dear Sir

SR. WILL^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

&ca —

INDORSED:

Copy/
To
Sir Will^m. Johnson Bar^t.
at
Johnson Hall
New York 8th. Oct^r. 1770.

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Guy Par^l Oct^r. 18th. 1770.

SIR,

In Sir William's Absence I had the Honor to receive your Excellency's Letter of the 8th. Inst.² to him, which I am to Answer agreeable to the Letter he wrote you previous to his departure. —³ He is I beleive at present about Setting out on his return from the Seneca Country, the Season being so far advanced. —

Mr. Croghan was to wait Sometime at Fort Pitt in order to Meet some Chiefs from Scioto that were desirous to see him. Sir William will I dare say more fully Answer your Excellencys Letter, and be enabled to transmit some Intelligence on the subject of the late procedings amongst the Indians. —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Ante* pp. 872-73.

³ September 24, 1770. *Ante* pp. 860-62.

I shall Endeavor to execute any thing that your Excellency may think necessary during his absence, and communicate any Material Intelligence that may come to my hands. —

I have the Honor to be, with great respect

Sir, Your Excellencys

most Obedient &

most humble Servant

G. JOHNSON

His Excell^{cy}.

LIEUT. GENERAL GAGE

INDORSED:

Mr. Guy Johnson Dep^y.

Indⁿ. Agent

Oct^r. 18th. 1770

Received Oct^r. 27th.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall Novbr. 5th. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

On my Return from the Six Nation Country a few days ago, Your favour of the 1st. Ult^o.² with the Patent for the 1400 Acres was delivered to me by Co^l. Johnson³ with whom Mr. Wallace⁴ left them, I am glad to find by S^d. letter that the 3 Patents for the Half Pay Lands are Issued, as are the 2 Gentlemen here namely Claus & M^c.Leod whom I made I acquainted with it. please to send L^t. Roberts Patent to Me & I will pay the Fees of it for him as he is in England, The other Two will pay their own. — As

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ Guy Johnson.

⁴ Hugh Wallace.

You dont mention any thing of the Tract between Scohare & the Mohawks, which the Ind^s. gave to a Number of Officers who served in my Department, & w^h. I wrote You some time ago that I would pay the Fees of, they are uneasy least a Disapointment should happen, pray let me know in y^r. next how that affair is. When all is finished Send me a particular Acc^t. of the Fees of Each Patent, and I will settle it without delay. — You have I beleive forgot to return my Bonds. If Mr. Adems is Still at York, it will be a good opertunity to Send them by him. —

The Deed I got Signed by all the Cheifs of Oneida for the *Orishane* Tract, with the Receipt for £425 which I paid them for a quit claim lyes in my Hands, & I shall be glad to be advised what to do wth. 'em, & that the Said Sum be paid, as I shall want it for the payment of Fees there at Y^{rs}., & other offices, How is it with regard to the Sums due to me by those concerned in the Oneida Tract, w^h. You were so kind as to Say You would collect for me? —

I am daily Settling People on my long Tract alias *Adagegteinge*, but am at a great loss for the want of the Draft or Survey of it, which I wrote for Several times, will You be so good as to get it from Mr. Colden & Send it me? Also the Release from You & Mr. Wallace for the Thousand Acres at & about *Adigo*. — Some Years ago the Indians gave me 4 Miles in length, & two in Breadth along the *Adagegteinge* Creek, running from the old place of Beginning near the 2 Roads, up the S^d. Creek towards the Source thereof, in lieu of the Lands below *Tianaderra* which I gave up to them, & which I mentioned formerly to You & Mr. Wallace, & expected it would have been included in the Patent, & Mr. Wallace assured me that it was, but upon examining it, I find it is not so, be pleased to let me know how that happened and what can be done in it, as I would not if possible loose that part, it being good land, and besides that, I have Sold one thousand Acres of it to an able German, who was the first Settler there. —

I thank you for the news you wrote me, & rejoice to hear that every thing there has been carried so Successfully by our freinds,

and I heartily wish they may always Succeed against a Party whose principles are bad, & dangerous to Government.

We are anxious to hear how his Lordship will Act.

I am with Sincere Regard,

Dear Banyar
Your Real Welwisher
& Humble Servant

W, JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

INDORSED:

November 5, 1770

From Sir William Johnson

FROM DANIEL CAMPBELL

A.L.S.¹

Schenectady the 16th. November 1770

DEAR SIR

I must Ask your Pardon for not Answering Your letter Sooner — but — Could not well do it as Mr. Abrham Fonda was not at Home, from whom I bought most part of the Wheat — I have Settled it in Such a way that you are not to have any more of it. without any loss to you — I am verry Sorry for the aniss Crop, had I been buying for my own use I shou'd have been deceived in the Same maner —

The Quantity which You had I am informed is Two hundred Schiples which was at four Shillings p^r. Schiple, which I shall Charge you with — No London Vessels in yet but two, but a Great many hourly Expected. no news here — I am Dear Sir with the Greatest Respect

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

DANIEL CAMPBELL

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

¹ In New York State Library.

INDORSED:²Novbr. 16th. 1770Major D^l. Campbels letter² In Sir William's hand.

FROM JAMES RIVINGTON

Copy¹Appendix to a Letter from James Rivington to Sir William Johnson, dated *November 19, 1770.*

The following is an extract from the Letter I received per paquet from England:

Rogers talks very high of his usages and demands large terms, — to be created an English Baronet, and have £600 a year, with a Majority in the Army, or he would not be Silent. They have given him all his pay as Governor of Michilimackinac, to this time, but they have paid the accounts of the Expedition, and Boats he sent from the above mentioned Post, to make discoveries in the back countries, to one Carver.² Mr. Fitzherbert, who is his friend, says he will give him something, for with his cursed impudence he hums³ all the great people, and I firmly believe he will succeed beyond what every one in America, who knows him, could expect.

¹ Printed in *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, p. 257. The letter without the appendix is in the *Johnson Papers*, 7:1015.

² Jonathan Carver, whose travels were published. — Hough's note.

³ A "hum" (obsolete) is an imposition or hoax. — Hough's note.

FROM RICHARD SHUCKBURGH

A.L.S.¹

[Schonectady Nov. 28] 1770

[]ble to your Request to Mr. Campbell
 []le Member and put him in mind
 []is consistant wth. your wish the Party
 [] oppos'd the fair pretensions of his Constituents
 [] was ever so great a speaker he cou'd seldom
 [] wasn't alone so that in gratitude he should join
 [] inclinations were to serve him & the People he
 [] that up to you he cou'd not in the least think
 [] ed any favour but was prompted to throw
 [] of y^r. interest where it wou'd prevail mor
 [] the Majority of y^e. Inhabitants many of whom
 [] requested it of you, now in consequence of th[]
 [] somewhat that the Oppo[]
 New York next opening of y^e. []
 [] Mr. Baptist V. Eps & Ryer Wemple []
 [] the Affair the first of their Gov[]
 [] You this and both will infor[]
 [] jing the Promises than I []
 [] Mr. Isaac Vroman & []
 [] attending y^e. Assembly []
 [] Mr. Campbell he seem'd []
 [] jit to y^e. M[]

ADDRESSED:

To []ble
 Sr. Will[]son Baronet
 at Johnson Hall
 Albany.

¹ Date from *Johnson Calendar*, p. 472, where it is described as "on politics, mentioning Mr. Campbell, (Jacobus Mynderse), Baptist V. Eps, Ryer Wemp [sic], Isaac Vroman and Stopphele Yates."

FROM JACOBUS MYNDERSE

A.L.S.

Schenectady 29th. Novr. 1770 —

As Mr. Reyer Schermerhorn & his Adherents have some time agoe preferred a Petition to the General Assembly of New York praying an Act for the Partition of this Township with a Copy of which we were served, and in order to prevent the hardships that would accrue to this place if such partition should take place, the Trustees preferred another Petition the last Sessions praying the House that Schermerhorns Petition might be dismissed, in Consequence of which the House have ordered that the Trustees &c. should appear either by themselves or Attorney the ensueing Sessions to make good the Alligations set forth in their petition ag^t. Schermerhorn & his Adherents in pursuance whereof the Trustees have [] omitted proper persons to transact their Business for them [] therefore sensible that your Interest would add great [] their measures, they beg that you'd (Considering the hardships they lie under) support their undertaking by your influence among your friends in New York in such a manner as you think proper.

And as I shall set off for New York soon if possible I should be very glad of executing any Commands you may please to favour me with. I [] Sir

Your H[]
[]

To SR. WILL^M. JOHNSON Bar^t.

INDORSED:¹

Schenectady 29th. 9^{br}. 1770

Jacobus Mynerdses Leter

¹ In Sir William's hand.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall Decbr. 20th. 1770

DEAR BANYAR —

I have now only to acknowledge y^e. Receipt of the Patent & Bonds by Mr. Adems, [*& to acknowledge*] also My mistake regarding the Bounds of Adageghteinge Patent, which in my last to You² I desired to know y^e. reason why the 4 Miles at the upper End, or above Harpers Corner was not included, this Blunder was owing to my looking no farther at that time, than at y^e. place of Beginning. which is at Harpers Northerly Corner, & from thence Concluded that it went no higher; but on reexamining the Bounds I find that all is right. So beg your pardon. —

Expecting your Answer to the other parts of My last letter, I have now only to wish You the Complim^{ts}. of the approaching Season, and to assure You that I am most cordially,

Your Affectionate Freind
& Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR, Esq^r.

pray be pleased to Send me the Bounds of a Small Patent formerly taken up by Tiddy M^c.Gin³ Mr. Livingston &ca. above y^e. German Flats on y^e. North Side of y^e. Mohawk River & partly in my Royal Grant.

ADDRESSED:

To
29
DE
Golds Borrow Banyar Esq^r.
New York

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² November 5, 1770. *Ante* pp. 874-76.

³ Teady Magin.

INDORSED:

December 20: 1770

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

Lords Journal 23^d. Mr. 1620

3^d. 11 & 12 Dec^r. 1621

Com. Journal 19 Nov. 1675

Show parliament C 81

Ryley's placita parlamentaria

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall Jan^y. 4th. 1771 —

DEAR SIR —

I hope You will excuse my not having Sooner answered your last favour, as I was prevented from doing any business for Several Days with a Severe Cold & Violent pain in my Thigh. — My Information of the Parties gone to the Southward is as appears from your letter Corroborated by Accounts Received from Fort Pitt. I wish that no Ill consequences may Attend the Peace entered into between the Six Nations & the Cherokees, You may recollect that I was not much for it, & I hinted my reasons to his Majestys Ministers, because the Northern Indians cant be Idle, and the War found business for the most turbulent & Peevish amongst the Northern Indians, but kept the Cherokees Sufficiently employed in Warding of the Danger, Whereas a peace if Sincere would be naturally attended with an Union of Measures amongst Indians, and under these Circumstances Humanity Should Yeild to good Policy, as the preservation of our own People should be the first Object of Consideration. — I hope Still that the Sentiments with which the Indians returned from the last

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

Treaty will dwell on their minds for some time and prevent any Union with the Southern Indians that may be prejudicial to Us. — I have wrote a few lines to Cap^t. Brown,² who certainly acted verry properly when the Unlucky Accident happened at Niagra, He also transmitted me a Copy of his proceedings, but I have heard from that Quarter since, that, after the Conference when the Murderers were delivered up, Just before the Indians decamped the Soldier dyed, which was a verry unlucky Circumstance because they were in case of his Death to deliver the Murderer up, and as it is well known what a difficult matter that is to effect, as well as the Steps they have frequently taken when urged on such occasions, It is not easy to say what should now be done, because we cannot at all times prudently undertake what we ought, and if it is undertaken we certainly should go thro with it at all events. —

I am sensible that liquor may be secreted, or brought Amongst the Indians, so as to elude the Vigilance of the most active Commanding Officers, but still, if the Government, or rather y^e. American Colonies could be induced to take proper measures for restricting it to particular places or limitting the Quantity of it, It would in a great Measure effect the desired End, especially if proper Officers are enabled to do their Duty upon the occasion without the hazard of a Civil Action when they come down the Country. — This was the Case of Lieut. Roberts,³ who from all that has been laid before me, appears to have acted as he ought to do, and indeed [as] the Commd^g. officer ordered but nevertheless an Action still depends at York which has put him to some trouble and Expence, 'tho I am realy of opinion the Crown should defray it, & support him, And I promised him I should apply to You about it. Mr. Kemp⁴ the Att^y. General, & Wetherhead⁵ have the Management of it. — If the Indians would Stave the

² To Captain John Brown, commandant at Niagra, Dec. 29, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:1052.

³ Lieut. Benjamin Roberts, commissary at Michilimackinac.

⁴ John Tabor Kempe.

⁵ John Wetherhead.

liquor without proceeding farther it might not be amiss, but besides that it is difficult to stop there, they observe that the Temptation is too great for them, and altho at a public Congress, the Cheifs Sensible of its fatal Effects make heavy Complaints against it, I believe few of them have Virtue enough to resist what they condemn, when it is brought to their Villages, or to places where their Situation enhances its Value. —

I am with great Truth and Regard

Dear Sir,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

His Excellency

L^T. GENERAL GAGE

W JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson

Jan^{ry}. 4th. 1771.

Received Jan^{ry}. 12th.

Answered —

TO AUGUSTINE PREVOST

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall Jan^{ry}. 16th. 1771

DEAR SIR —

Your favour of the 13th.² I received Yesterday by your Man, It gives me no small concern to learn thereby the disagreeable Situation You are left in, for I am no Stranger to the boorish nay brutish Disposition of the Country People on such like Occasions, having seen (since my residence in this Country) several Specimens of It. — As nothing can afford me more real pleasure than Serving my freind in time of Need as far as in my power, You may therefore command my Purse for what ever little Sums Your present Wants may require, and as You say the Bearer may be

¹ In Albany Institute of History and Art, Albany, N. Y.

² Not found.

trusted, I send by him 15 Half Joes at 64^s Ⓕ which is £ 48 — More You may have at any time.³ — I shall also pay Tice⁴ what you had of him this Day. — I immediately Sent the Bill to Mr. Wallace⁵ who writes me he will pay it []⁶

I am extremely glad to he[ar]
 little Ones are well, please to p[]
 to her &ca. & believe me Dear []
 Y^r. Real W[]]
 & Humble []]

MAJOR PREVOST⁷

Y^r. freind Claus has been wrapped up in flannels some time, with y^e. fashionable disorder the Gout, but is now better. —

P S — I herewith Send you a Letter for Mr. Croghan w^h. came lately to me inclosed in a Packet from London, I take it to be from Mr. Wharton,⁸ and perhaps something Consequential, I wish he had it, but I dont know how & where to Send it to him, having heard nothing from him Since the time I mentioned to You. — All hereabouts are well & lively. The Town is a mere thorough Fair, Every Day full of Sleds bringing Ashes to the Mayor, [&] others buying Goods from him & Numbers on Business to me, which realy makes the place more lively than Albany or Schenectady, who are Suffering for the want of Snow. — Phyn⁹ has got a Son, Doctor Shuckburgh¹⁰ lost his Grandson

³ For reference to this loan, see letter of Prevost, Nov. 10, 1771. *Johnson Calendar*, p. 495.

⁴ Gilbert Tice.

⁵ Hugh Wallace. See letter of Feb. 18, 1771. *Johnson Calendar*, p. 478.

⁶ One corner of the manuscript is torn off with the signature. Brackets indicate missing portion.

⁷ Augustine Prevost was the son of the British general of that name. He married the daughter of George Croghan, and with Croghan took up property in the vicinity of Otsego Lake.

⁸ Samuel Wharton, then residing in London.

⁹ James Phyn of Schenectady.

¹⁰ Dr. Richard Shuckburgh, living in Schenectady.

very Suddenly, we have got 2 Missionaries¹¹ over for Schenectady & the Mohawks, who have great Audiences when they preach. — As for forreign news refer You to the papers, w^h. I presume You get. —

Y^{rs}.

W J—

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall 18th. Janry. 1771

MY DEAR BANYAR

What have I done to deserve this Slight? It is now above 2 Months Since I wrote You,² but have not had the pleasure of a line. I cant realy charge myself with having done any thing that could, or ought to Dissolve, or even Slacken that Freindship so long Subsisting between Us. I shall be uneasy until I know the Cause of it, which I beg may be as Soon as convenient. —

I wrote on the 5th. of Novbr.³ on Several Subjects, & expected long ere now y^r. Answer, which would have been to me of some Service. — I am notwithstanding Your Real Welwisher

& Humble Servant

W, JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

ADDRESSED:

To

Golds Borrow Banyar Esq^r.

New York

INDORSED:

18 January 1771

Sir William Johnson

¹¹ Reverend John Stuart, who was stationed at Fort Hunter, and the Reverend Mr. Hall at Canajoharie. See *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:428, 438.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² This overlooks the letter of December 20, 1770. *Ante* pp. 880-81.

³ *Ante* pp. 874-76.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York 21st. Jan^{ry}. 1771.*

DEAR SIR

I take the Liberty to inclose you a Packett of Letters directed to Niagara, which I am to beg the favor of you to forward by Express as soon as it can be done, the Letters contain some Orders of Consequence, which require Expedition.

The Paper inclosed is an Extract of a Letter from Niagara from Cap^t. Brown.² I had heard of the Indian therein mentioned, but he brought nothing of moment that I know of. His returning with such a number of Belts and passing so many Nations, Speaks his Business to have been of an Extraordinary Nature: If you are Acquainted with is Errand, I conclude all is right.

We are still uncertain as to Peace or War; if the latter shall be determined, a Frigate will be dispatched with the News.

I am with great Regard

Dear Sir

SR. WM. JOHNSON

&ca —

INDORSED:

Copy./ To

Sir William Johnson

At

Johnson hall

New York January 21st. 1771

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Captain John Brown, commandant at Niagara.

FROM GABRIEL MATURIN

A.L.¹Monday 21st. Jany. 1771 —

Captain Maturin's Compt^s. wait upon Sir William Johnson. General Gage's Letter expresses but one "Packet of Letters for Niagara" to be forwarded, but the Letters have accumulated so, that Captain Maturin has been obliged to make up separate the Dispatches for Niagara & Detroit, both of which Sir W^m. Johnson will receive under separate Covers by this Post.

ADDRESSED:

Sir W^m. Johnson B^t.INDORSED:²Monday 21st. Janry. 1771 —Cap^t. Maturin's Letter —

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² In Sir William's hand.

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

A.D.¹

[Johnson Hall, Jan. 19-23, 1771]

At a Meeting of all the Cononwaraghare Cheifs Warriors &^{ca}. at Johnson Hall Janry. 19th. 1771 —

Takawaron Speaker —

Made a long Speech concern^g. the Part they Acted in y^e. late Indⁿ. War, when they reminded Sir W^m. of the Promises made to him at that time, Viz^t. of ever Acting agreeable to his Commands, being now bap^tized & received Members of our Church, and that if any Nation was to hurt him they would resent it &^{ca}. To all

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9.

which, they said, he only thanked them, [&] approved of their Resolutions, and recommended it to them to keep strictly to them, which they Say, they have religiously done & now request to know his Sentiments with regard to their Nation As they cannot be Easy or happy until that is known. —

A large Bunch of White Wampum
2^d. They complained much of Gov^r. Penns² drawing [in] some of their People into his Quarrel with the Connecticut, as he did last Year, when he took the New England Peoples Fort, & which had verry near occasioned a Number of their People to enter into the Quarrel, which might become general, they therefore desire that for the future The Contending Partys will make no application to, or engage any Indians in their Quarrel, least they have reason to repent it, and this they requested might be made known to Both. —

3^d. The Oughquagoes complained to them, that the line which they understand the Gov^r. of Pensilvania is to run from Owegy [Easterly] is to be a Due East line w^h. would come close to their Towns, whereas they never looked upon it in that light, but that it was to be an Easterly line, and they hope that Mr. Penn will act the Honest Man therein, otherwise he will give great umbrage to the whole Confederacy —

4th. They desired to know what bounds the King wanted from them in order to Close the Boundary Line from Canada Creek. —

Janry. 23^d. 1771 Sir W^m. being oblidged to go from Home for a Couple of Days, prevented his Answering them Sooner, Being all Assembled in the Council Room Sir W^m. Told them he was glad to See them, & to find that they were so mindfull of the Engagements they entered into with him in the Year 1763, That He was well pleased wth. their conduct ever Since, and Assured them that as long as they continued to behave as they have hitherto done they will find In him a firm Freind, and that they might depend upon it, that after his Death whoever the King

² John Penn, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania.

shall think proper to Succeed him, will from y^e. Character He will see of them in my Books use them tenderly & as firm freinds, provided they always continue the Same good Disposition. — w^h. by a Belt he recommended to them. —

A Belt

Sir W^m. told them that as to the Dispute between Mr. Penn & the Connecticut People, they should not trouble themselves about it, that it was now before the King & Council who would determine it, that as to their People being concerned therein, He had never heard any thing of it but from them. that He would write Mr. Penn on y^t. Subject, & Desired they would speak to & prevent their People from Joining either Party. Having nothing to Say or do in the Affair, Since the Sale thereof.

A Belt —

As to the Line from Owegy, that, was Settled by the whole Confederacy at Fort Stanwix, & would be run agreeable thereto and would not come near to Oughquagoe but to a Creek which was mentioned at the time.

Sir W^m. told them in answer to their last Speech or rather Question that the King desired nothing but what was reasonable & agreeable to them, that they must know unless there is a Northerly Line Run to close the whole there must Still be a Door open for Encroachments which He is desirous of preventing by the Method proposed. & which Sir W^m. Strongly recommend^d. the Consideration of, as [*it would be*] the only means of Securing to them the remainder of their Lands, & thereby prevent any Disputes between them & their Bretheren the White People hereafter.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall, Janry. 31st. 1771 —*

DEAR SIR —

I have received your favours of the 14th.² & 21st. Inst.,³ the former accompanied with a Copy of the proceedings with some Indians at Fort Pitt, by which I am Surprised to find that Thomas King with his party had not got farther on their way to the Southward. — I dont wonder at his Expressing his Wants and Demands there, for I understand he has revelled at all the Castles on the way, and Sold his & partys Cloaths &^{ca}. which they had of me. However I expect his Journey will be of a good deal of Service, for the purport of his Belts will shew the Indians to y^e. Southward that the Northern Nations appear to pay great regard to our Advice & Interest. —

If I can possibly fall upon any practicable Step for procuring the delivery up of the Seneca who killed the Soldier,⁴ I shall not neglect it, convinced of the propriety of your Observations on that Subject which perfectly Correspond with my own, and I shall verry readily agree to propose any heads for a Law restricting or regulating the Sale of Rum if there is any prospect of its being adopted by the American Legislatures. — With your favour of the 21st. Inst. I receivd Two Pacquets one of which was mentioned in your letter, and the other with a Note from Cap^t. Maturin,⁵ and I shall Send them away with a Safe Hand this Day. — The Indian Called *Okeyewass* mentioned in Cap^t. Browns letter⁶ is a person of Consequence whom I formerly mentioned to You. He came to me before the late Treaty at the

¹ In William L. Clements Library; draft in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 7:1117-18.

² *Johnson Papers*, 7:1076-77.

³ *Ante* p. 886.

⁴ See letter to John Brown, Dec. 29, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:1052.

⁵ Captain Gabriel Maturin.

⁶ Oct. 17, 1770, *Johnson Papers*, 7:942-43.

German Flats (with letters of Recommendation from Gov^{rs}. Penn & Colden) which he attended & returned back to my House, from whence he set out for the Westward by the way of Canada, I did not know of his having any Dispatches 'till the Morning of his Departure, but I have heard from Philadelphia that they were Pacquets from Gen^l. Seabright to Lt. Col. Wilkins⁷ &ca., The Consideration He is of amongst his own People Joined to his un[c]ommonly great Character induced me to embrace So favourable an opportunity of charging him with many Messages, & some particulars of the late Treaty to his People &ca. to whom I sent the Belts wh. Cap^t. Brown Mentions. — I hope agreeable to what You mention that we Shall have early advices in case of a War, which seems to me an Event that will probably take place soon. — I have had some large bodies of Indians with me for some Days past, who have been verry particular in their enquirys on that Head, it having lately come to their Ears with many ridiculous Circimstances that induced them to think it was already Commenced, but concealed from their Knowledge, I gave them such answers as I Judged most prudent until we shall have better Information. —

Lieu^t. Augustine Prevost Will be the Bearer of this, as he goes for New York in order to Settle matters for entering into the Army, His prospects & Intentions will with most propriety be laid before You by himself, but, as He is a Young Gentleman of Extreme good Character and Conduct, I think him deserving of any Recommendation I can give him, and heartily wish he may meet with your kind favour for reinstating him in the Lieutenancy, & obtaining the Adjutancy in the Battallion Commanded by his Father. —

I have nothing farther to add, than to assure You that I am with the greatest Esteem & Respect, Dear Sir

Your Most Obedient

& Verry Humble Servant

His Excellency

GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

⁷ Colonel John Wilkins.

INDORSED:

Sr. W^m. Johnson
 Jan^{ry}. 31st. 1771
 Received Feb^{ry}. 9th. —
 Answered —

TO LORD ADAM GORDON

*Df.*¹*Johnson hall Feb^y. 18th. 1771 —*

MY DEAR LORD ADAM.

With much pleasure [*but*]² and Some degree of Concern I now Sit down to enquire into the health of my Worthy Friend and the Dutchess of Athol, my Satisfaction upon this occasion could not admit of the least allayment, but thro' the Consideration of your long Silence which however I am not at all inclined to attribute to the least Abatement of the esteem with which you honored me but to different Avocations to which I have been often indebted as an Apology for my own Omissions of that Sort. —

The last Letter I had from you was dated in August 1768.³ which I Answered fully in Mine of the 4th. April following⁴ wherein I touched upon every occurring Subject, as I did in another Letter, last March,⁵ Since which I [*have*] waited with the Expectation of hearing, but would no longer continue Silent, as it is possible that some of our Letters may have Miscarried. —

The Affairs of this Country you have probably heard from those whose Situations [*at the Capitals*] enable them to give earlier Intelligence, and indeed Since the Resolution for Importing was carried at N. York there has been very little material,

¹ In New York State Library, Taylor-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² Words italicized and in brackets were crossed out in the manuscript.

³ August 25, 1768. *Johnson Papers*, 6:336-39.

⁴ April 4, 1769. *Ante* pp. 711-14.

⁵ Not found.

— Our new Arrived Gov^r. Lord Dunmore is we hear to be soon relieved by Gov^r. Tryon of N. Carolina, & is appointed to the Command of Virginia, he has been very well liked by the people Since his Arrival, but Virginia is a kind of promotion to him, — [*The Subject which*] What engages all our attention at present is the prospect of a War, which is more Wished for in this Country than any where else [*however*] whatever it may affect the [*Interior parts &*] out Posts & Settlements, for I have the Strongest reasons to think that our Enemies will excite many of the Indians to distress these parts to Engage part of our [*Attention to*] force in its defence, — Last July I held a Gen^l. Congress with the Chiefs of the Northern Ind^s. to the Number of 2500 — at the German flats, In consequence of which Deputys are Sent with proper Authority to give a timely Check to certain dangerous Schemes in Agitation to the South and Westward, and I have great Expectations from the resolutions of that Congress & the Choice & proceedings of the Deputies, but whatever may be the Issue, of this or of a War, I shall be able to preserve the fidelity of some Nations, and engage them to Serve as a Check to the rest, neither is it probable that under proper Management the Interior Country to the Northward can Suffer much. — [*whatever the rest may do experience*].

With respect to Objects of more domestic Concern, I can give a Very pleasing acc^t. your Lordship would I am confident be not a little Surprised were you now in these parts to See the Vast Improvements and Additional Settlements within [*the Space of*] Little more than four Years. — The little Town which I began to erect shortly after your Departure [*begins*] allready [*to*] makes a tolerable appearance, and I [*already*] find it necessary to rebuild the Church On a much larger Plan to accomodate the increase^d. Number of the Neighbouring Inhabitants, — I have built a little Summer Lodge In the Extensive Meadow of Sacondaga, a branch of Hudsons River 14 Miles from hence, [*and made a good*] The road [*there*] to wch. 3 yrs. ago was thro' an entire Wilderness but is now one Continued Chain of Settlements. — To promote these Objects requires much more [*pains*] Attention than I am

Able to give them, neither can it be done without some Expence, [*tho at less than heretofore*], and the returns are neither large nor Sudden, but they [*are Certain &*] must Gradually encrease, in which View they afford an Agreeable Prospect for [*futurity*] posterity and a pleasing Satisfaction at present, and I know you'll indulge me in these reflections as you are capable of tasting the pleasures [*&*] of retirement, and that you could before Survey with pleasure the Dawnings of Improvement and Infant Cultivation of Arts in this Country of Forests. — The progress of Industry (to which I flatter myself I have in some degree Contributed,) has Extended far beyond these Settlements, — Two New Churches are built at Conajoharee Two more at the German flats, [*and*] some Settlements are began far beyond it and near to Fort Stanwix, and more are to be made the ensuing Spring, if not prevented by a War, — As to the lands [*near the flats*] above Cosbys Mannor which I purchased for you and your friends I wrote you fully about them in my Two last letters, but not having had the happiness of hearing from you Since, and at the Same time Judging you would incline to have that Concern I have obtained after sev^l. delays a Patent for them the Patent fees of which at 25. ⌘ 1000 Acres With the Expence of Survey and Indian Purchase &ca. comes to about £37:10' N York Money for every 1000 Acres, and is much Cheaper than Land purchased at that time, or than can ever be had again for the Indians in proportion as their [*Lands Lessen*] possessions decrease in Quantity raise the price of the rest, and discover much more of Interest and Cunning in these [*parts*] Matters than they did a few years Since; — If therefore you should think [*with me that*] it is an Object worthy [*some*] your attention, I shall imediately take measures for transferring it to you, [*or to whom you shall direct & send you an Exact Acct of the Am't of what it has cost me*], the whole am't. of the Expences for 10,000 Acres is £375 Y. Curr^y. or about 218£ Sterling besides A Quitrent as above mentioned

My family are all at present Well, Sir John desires to be most Affectionately remembered to you, he has not been honored with a Letter from you Since his last which was wrote above a

Year ago Neither has he Written during that time as he has been making a little Collection (which was not compleated) of such things as he thought might be pleasing to you. — Tho' he is more remiss in his Correspondence than I could wish I must do Justice to his Exalted Ideas of Gr[atit]ude for your Indulgence friendship & Patronage, nor can it ever admit of the least diminution in his breast; — [Col.] Claus and Guy with their familys wish you every form of happiness. As to myself I can only add [*that*] one to their Joynt Wishes that It [*might be able*] may be in my power to realize the Idea I Often entertain of seeing you again here on some occasion that [*might be*] is Interesting or agreable to yourself, but the Uncertainty of which renders me the more Anxious to cherish your Correspondence, and furnishes me with a Pretext for Sollicitting to partake occasionally of any Intelligence that regards your domestic felicity, which tho Consistent with Strict friendship, I will [] own to be a Selfish desire, as it will allways contribute to my happiness to be informed of yours. —

Quit rent £ 12. . 10 Strlg. ̄ Annum

Date of Patent 28th. Feb. 1769 —

The R^t. honble

LORD ADAM GORDON

INDORSED:

Feb^y. 18th. 1771

To Lord Adam Gordon

TO HENRY CRUGER AND HENRY HOLLAND

*A.L.S.*¹*Johnson Hall March 8th. 1771*

GENTLEMEN

I have received the Deed for the Lot N. 10. for which I am much oblidge to You, and I herewith inclose You my Deed in return for Lot N. 9. which You would have received sooner but that I waited for an oportunity to have it acknowledged which did not offer till Mr. Campbells Arrival here Yesterday. — I am hopefull that You will find the Deed to your Satisfaction, and remain with great truth and regard, Gentlemen

Your much oblidge,

& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

HENRY CRUGER & HOLLAND Esq^{rs}. —

¹ In Newberry Library, Chicago, Van Schaack Papers.

Johnson Hall March 23^d. 1771 —

Disbursements on Account of the Indians in the Northern Department.

	£	S	D
1770			
Sept. 26 th .	6	..	..
28 th .	5	16	..
30 th .	2	8	..
	3	19	8
	289	18	10
Novr. 24 th .	6	8	5
	4	12	..

To King Hendricks Widdow, her half Yearly Allowance			
To a Mohawk who lost his Leg, in the Service at Niagara			
To Cecheohana an Old Chief & Family come on a Visit			
To the Burial of a Squaw who died here Friendless			
To Sundry Articles as presents taken up with me last Year to the Seneca Country, also Expences attending my Journey			
To the Burial & Condolence of a Conajokere Indian Chief			
To Two Chiefs from Susquehanna, come to let me know w ^t . Disturbance there was between the White People concerning Land			

d ^o . Die	To an Old Cayuga Sachim who came w th . Intelligence from the Southward.	5	7	10
Decr. 8 th .	To 10 Tuscororas returned from near Hosick much Alarmed at disagreeable News told them, by the Inhabitants in that Quarter.	7	15	..
12 th .	To a Party of Oneidas, sent to request a Smith &c ^a	5	9	6
20 th .	To Hendrick Markels Acc ^t . of Sundrys to the Indians p ^r . my Order.	24	15	9
28 th .	To the Oldest Sachem of the Mohawks & Family, being very Poor —	4	16	..
Janry. 5 th . [1771]	To a Party of Otsenningoes & other Ind ^{ns} . come upon Business —	9	3	4
20 th . to 26 th .	To a Party of 74 Ind ^{ns} . of different Nations, sent to know, whether it was War with the French & Spaniards, & several other Points	47	14	..
29 th .	To a Party of 53 Oneidaes come to let me know they had agreed to Close the Boundary Line to the Northward &c ^a	38	18	7
	To Barnt Wemples Acc ^t . of Sundries to Indians p ^r . my Order.	15	14	..

30 th .	To 3 Seneca Chiefs with their Party come upon Business	5	16	2
Febr. 2 ^d .	To Expences at a Meeting w th . some Ondagaes & Cayages	7	19	5
4 th .	A Present to Squissahawe Chief Warrior of the Six Nations	9	11	10
to ye 8 th .	To Tho ^s . Isaac & several more of their Nation 4 Days here	8	13	9
10 th .	To several Small Party's on different Occasions	6	15	8
13 th .	To Sayenguaragite Chief of the Seneca Nation	12	18	4
to 18 th .	come to me with Intelligence from the Westward a Present			
20 th .	To Waddagani & Family in great Distress	4	17	4
22 ^d .	To 3 Belts £9..15, & 2 Messengers sent amongst the Chippawaws	23	14	10
24 & 26 th .	To Tawassgugita an Ondaga Chief & Family a Present	7	9	6
March 6 th .	To a Family of Ganughsadageys come on a Visit &ca.	8	12	8
14 th .	To the Burial of an Old faithful Mohawk	3	18	..
	To a Party of Scoharees come here with some Dutchmen to Close a Bargain for their Lands at Scohare, in my Presence	4	19	11

15	To Cap ^t . Dick & big Hance with their Family's here 4 Days	3	9	6
	To Michael Eyzenbrods Acc ^t . of Sundrys by my Order to the Indians	5	2	6
18	To a Message & Belts sent to the Senecas on the Murder of a Soldier	8	16	..
20	To a Party of Tuteloes come with some Intelli- gence	3	19	4
	To the Burial of the Chief of Conajohares Wife being a True Friend	5	14	10
22 ^d .	To Postage of Letters and Stationary	29	..	..
	To Michael Gallinger for Riding Post 47 Times at 16 ^s /p ^r	37	12	..
23 ^d .	To Iron, Steel, Files &c ^a . &c ^a . for the Smiths	65	14	8
	To 3 Ct. of Gun Powder £13. 10 p ^r . given to the Indians Occasionally	40	10	..
18	9 Ct. of Shot and Lead at 46 ^s /p ^r	20	14	..
	1 Thousand of Flints	2	..	..
	11 Ct. Tobacco & 2 Chests of Pipes	36	10	..
	2 Hogsheads of Rum 9 ^{cts} . 218 Gl ^s . at 3 ^s /p ^r	32	14	..
	26 Barrels of Pork 85 ^s /p ^r	110	10	..

Freight of Ditto from New York to my House			
13/s. p ^r . Barrel.....	16	18	..
1100 Skipples of Wheat 4s/p ^r	220	..	..
700 D ^o . of Pease at 3/6 p ^r	122	10	..
360 D ^o . of Indian Corn at 3/p ^r	54	..	..
To Expences in Canada.....	14	0	5
To Freight of Goods from London, paid to Miller & Munds.....	136	7	8
To Phyn & Ellice's Acc ^t . of Sundry's for the Use of the Indians.....	78	7	4
To Mr. Fondas Acc ^t . of Ditto.....	47	8	3
Mr. Robert Adems Acc ^t . of D ^o	37	10	5
Mr. Campbells ² D ^o . of D ^o	56	16	10
	£1770	10	1

Extraordinary Expences Vizt.	
To Andrew Wemples Acct. at Ontario	£70..—...—
To Cap ^t . James Stephenson Whilst Comm ^d g. Niagara....	34..15.. 1
To Cap ^t . Edmonstone ^s & Croghans Ditto at Fort Pitt.....	582..11.. 5
To an Express sent to Niagara with the Gen ^{ls} . Dispatches...	12..—...—
	<hr/>
	£ 699
	6
	16
	<hr/>
	£2469
	7

Pay due to Sir W^m. Johnson as Sole Agent for and Superintendent of the Affairs of the Northern Indians, to the Officers &c.^a. employed under him, from 24th. Sept^r. 1770, to the 25th. March 1771.

To His own Salary.....	£500 Ster ^s	£857..	2..	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
To his Four Deputy's Each at £100 D ^o		685..	14..	—
To 2 Smiths & Armourers with their Assistants.....		171..	8..	6
To 2 Interpreters.....		92..	17..	1 $\frac{5}{4}$
To a Surgeon.....		50..	—..	—
To a Clerk.....		50..	—..	—
To a Storekeeper.....		20..	—..	—
To Storehouse Rent.....		25..	—..	—

£1952.. 2.. 6⁴

Signed

W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, April 10, 1771.

² Daniel Campbell.

³ Captain Charles Edmonstone.

⁴ This sum added to the previous total, equaling £4421.. 19.. 1 New York currency, was converted in Gage's warrant to £2579.. 9.. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sterling.

TO JELLES FONDA

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall April the 1st. 1771*

SIR —

I forwarded Your letters Safely by the Post, and wrote Mr. Wallace² fully concerning the Affair, & shall on hearing from him, let You know what is, or can be done therein.

please to let this troublesome worthless Fellow have a Cag of Ten quarts, or 3 Gallons of Rum on my Acc^t. And when You have time I shall be glad to have your Acc^t. that I may Settle it.

I am going this Day to Sacondaga, where I purpose remaining some Days. —

I am Sir,

Your real Welwisher
& Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

MAJOR FONDA —

INDORSED:

1 April 1771 —
Sir William Johnson's
Order

¹ In New York State Library.

² Hugh Wallace. See his letters of March 23, and April 8, 1771, concerning Fonda's application for land. *Johnson Papers*, 8:38, 66-67.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall May 9th. 1771*

DEAR BANYAR —

After a long Silence I have at length rec^d. Your letter of the 22^d. Ult^o.² There were Several Heads in My last letter which I wanted to have your Answer to, You may be well assured that

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

whenever You have leisure to Write, I shall have pleasure in reading it. —

It would have been verry pleasing to y^e. Inhabit^s. of this part of the Country, had a Division taken place agreeable to y^e. bounds they petitioned for, as amongst other things it is a great hardship on those many, who live so distant from Albany to attend the Court there. — I was always of Opinion that the L^t. Gov^rs. Affair would prove favourable to him, and think with You that it will rest with the Ministry. — By this Post I have wrote to Lord Dunmore³ relative to M^r. Ranslaer⁴ which has been likewise communicated to me from Kinderhook with this Addition that he has got a Commissⁿ. which contains the old Partial Boundary that occasioned so much Trouble, Tho I can hardly give Credit to it because according to the Idea I conceive of his Lordship, I do not at all think it probable that he should reinstate him without an Enquiry on both Sides into y^e. causes of his being displaced, and Acquainting me as General of the District. I have given his Lordship a Short Acc^t. of the whole Affair, of the peculiar circumstances attending the Antedating the Coms^{ns}. &ca. & particularly that the Boundary appeared to be calculated to establish or favour a Claim yet undecided, w^h. I consider as a prostitution of a Comisⁿ. to a verry bad purpose, Sir H. Moore, who I believe was imposed on in it, promised a little before he dyed to alter all this. The L^t. Gov^r. did so on the application of the People that were alarmed & affected by it, but he not only rejected the offer, of the only Regim^t. he has any pretensions to with Scorn, but made use of verry unbecoming Language (as You know) to the L^t. Gov^r. The Giving him a Regm^t. of Twenty Companies was a Capital Error in Contradiction to Sir H. Moores own plan for reducing the Regiments to Such Boundarys & Limits, as would enable them to be better disciplined, with less inconvenience to the People. By the Expression of Co^l. Ranslaer's Comsⁿ. about

³ John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, was governor of New York from October 19, 1770 to July 9, 1771.

⁴ Colonel John Van Rensselaer.

5 Companys of Kinderhook would be in no Regiment at all, but the only proper division that can be made, is, as it has been last done by a Line to run from the 1st. Falls in Kinderhook Creek due East to the Colony Line, and then there will be on each Side a Good Regiment with an unexceptionable Boundary, that can never be made use of to the purpose of establishing any claim on either side. — I wish you would take an Opertunity again of mentioning this to his Lordship, who certainly has been imposed on by Misrepresentation from one Side of the Question, for my part, I can have no objection to Co^l. Ranslaers getting the Southern Regm^t. according to the Bounds I have Just now mentioned, except his Insolent behaviour, when offered to him last Year. Any other will be an unmilitary Division that will make the 2 Regm^{ts}. bear no proportion together, and besides have a fatal Tendency creative of great Disputes, & general discontent. — Mr. Ranslaers Setting aside Men of Merit Character & long Service as Officers to favour others who had no such pretensions, as it is notorious, is likewise worthy Attention. —

I have not received the Map You Say Mess^{rs}. Low &ca. have Sent me, nor heard any thing from them, but You may Assure them of my readiness to Serve them as far as I can, but I Should first See the Map, to know the Situation of the Tracts Intended to be purchased, and I thank You for the offer of a part to me or my Friends. — As to Indian purchases, they are certainly much higher than formerly, which is owing to the Ind^s. having greater notions of property, & less of it than formerly, besides they are better Judges of the Value of Lands than heretofore, and also to Peoples bidding over one anothers Heads. Purchases in the Indians usual Routs or Hunting Grounds are the dearest of any, I shall endeavour to keep them as low as I can, and I think when every point is Settled with the Indians, the Survey might reasonably be made previous to the Ratification of the purchase. — By next Post I shall Send You a Draft on Father Abraham⁵ for the Ballance which will remain after deducting the £ 425, which You

⁵ Abraham Mortier, paymaster.

as being on the Spot will be able to get from the Patentees very easily, or Mr. Wallace can do it, to whom I shall Send the Indian Deed Signed by all the Principal Men of that Nation. — I wish the Several little Sums due to me for the purchase of the Oneida Tract now near four Years ago, could be got without my writing to the Gentlemen, as some of the Sums are so Small, at the Same time I cant help thinking it hard I should lay out of it so long, as I advanced it purely to oblige them, and had a good deal of Trouble in making the purchase Survey &ca. — As Lord Ilchester does not patent that Land nor pay me the £226 I advanced on that Acc^t., I will be obliged to You for putting me in a way to come at the Land, & let me know how much it is. And if You & Mr. Wallace chuse to be concerned in it, You shall be very welcome. — I find that since the Date of your letter the Commissions are arrived for both Governours So that I apprehend I shall not have the pleasure of Seeing his Lordship here, which is some Disappointment to me from the Amiable Character you give of him, and which I dare say he Merits. —

I am with the most Cordial Esteem

Dear Banyar,

Yours most Sincerely

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

INDORSED:

9 May 1771

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

May 17th. 1771 —

DEAR BANYAR —

As I am but Just returned from a Jaunt I took with a good deal of Company a few days ago, I have only time to let you

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

know that I fulfill my promise, by Sending You a Draft on Mr. Mortier for the Ballance of yr. Acc^t. after deducting the £425 — w^h. I paid to the Oneidaes for the Patentees of Oriskanee. & In order to Save You trouble, I have Sent the Deed to our Mutual friend Mr. Wallace, who will deliver it to the Patentees on their paying him that Sum, and he has my directions (as soon as he receives it) to pay it to You for which, & the Draft, You will please to Credit my Acc^t. —

I am most Cordially, Dear Banyar

Your Sincere Welwisher
& verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

GOLDSBOROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

INDORSED:

May 17, 1771

From Sir W^m. Johnson with
an Order for £404. .2. .0

FROM WILLIAM MCADAM

A.L.S.¹

N. York. 17th. June 71 —

DR. SIR

This covers Major Gorhams order² on you in my favour for £200. which I ask pardon for not Sending up before. I likewise Inclose an order from him for the half year Ensueing,³ which I. hope will be approved off by you — I beleive the misfortune he met with put him to an unforeseen Expense which is the Cause

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² Major Joseph Gorham was deputy superintendent of Indian Affairs in Nova Scotia. See McAdam to Johnson, March 25, 1771, *Johnson Papers*, 8:39.

³ *Johnson Papers*, 8:121.

of his Drawing before the proper Time, — You will oblige me much by Acquainting me if this is Agreeable to you, that I may Acquaint the Major of this farther Act of Freindship from you to him — Lord Dunmore proposes soon to be in your Country. of which I Doubt not you will be apprized. I am with much respect —

Your most Obedt. and very humble Servt.

W MC.ADAM

INDORSED:⁴

June 17th. 1771 —

Mr. Mc.Adem's letter
wth. Major Gorhams Drafts

FROM GOLDSBROW BANYAR

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York 17th. June 1771

SIR

On the 14th. Instant his Excellency the Governor informed the Council that an Indian who calls himself Jan, had applyed to him for Protection. Mr. Harme Gansevoort of Albany with whom he had formerly lived about nine Years, having ordered Mr. George Wray of this City to ship him off and sell him as a Slave in the West Indies — Mr. Wray with the Indian were both in Council: a Bill of Sale was read dated the 9th. July 1750 conveying this Jan, then about nine Years of Age by the Name of Newesock to Jacobus Van Eps, Abraham Fonda and Abraham P Vanantwerp: Another Indian who claim'd him as his Property gave the Bill of Sale; and a Certificate of the present Mayor of Albany was produced as Proof of the Indian Custom of selling such of their Captives as are distinguished by the Name of

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. In the Banyar letter book.

Pawnees² — Jan strenuously insisted he was of the shawenese Nation, and no Pawnee, that he was a Freeman and no Slave: and implored the protection of Government. The Board thought fit so far to interpose as to recommend it to Mr. Wray to detain him until proper Inquiry can be made: And in Consequence of their Directions, I am to desire you will be pleased to transmit by the first convenient Opportunity the fullest Information you are able to obtain in respect to the Nation he properly belongs to, and the Light in which he is look'd on by them, whether as a Freeman or Slave, that the Board upon Knowledge of these Circumstances, may Judge of the propriety of bringing the Point of his Freedom to a legal Decision. I am with great Respect

Sir

your most Obedient humble Servant

The Hon^{ble}. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON —

² Or pani, a term regularly used for an Indian slave.

FROM DANIEL CAMPBELL

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Schenectady the 22 June 1771 —

DEAR SIR

Your favour by the Post of the 20th.² is duly Come to hand Agreeable to which I here Inclose you the State of Mess^{rs}. Wade & Krysure Acc^t. with me, Ballance due me £ 1050—13—8 the have also wrote me that they have a Considerable large quantity of Beaver and other Skins which is lucky for them Beaver will now Sell for 10/6 and upwards ₹ lb. the mentioned in their Letter to me that the had upwards of 1600 lb. in Beaver it will Immediately bring Cash but Leather is dull the Otter Skins will be worth at least 20^s/ ₹ Skin. however I hope it wont be this time as it was last Fall — Mr. Wade met me at

¹ In Schenectady County Historical Society, Daniel Campbell letterbook.

² Not found.

Niagara and Told me he had 18 good packs and got from me to the Amount of £339:10:6 and when the packs there were no more than 7 Small Packs of which there is a Small Parcel of Ruffage Skins Remains Unsold of very little Value. The Boats which I sent them this Spring Certaingly were longer Detained here than what the ought to have been the Reason was that I was Really at a loss to know how to Act. I was Something Jealous of giving Mr. Wade Two much Credit nor did I approve much of the Things which he Sent for as there were a very great part of it Things for their own use which I thought Superfluous however I sent them the things Rather than disapoint them — the also wrote to Major Fonda for Two Battoe loads but he did not Send them his Reasons he knows best himself —

I am &c
D.C.

To
SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

A. D.¹

[July 8-13, 1771.]

Johnson Hall July 8th. 2 Runners Arrived from the Senecas acquainting Sir William that the Sachims & Cheif Warriors of y^e. 6 Nat^s. were as far as Fort Stanwix on their way to Conajohare & requested that there might be provisions for them ready on their Arrival. The 9th. [I] Sr. W^m. sent Co^l. Butler to receive them & to bring them to his House. the 10th. the Senecas Arrived at Conajohare, & waited for y^e. Other Nations. The 11th. Co^l. Butler Set of with them [all] and arrived at y^e. Hall. the 12th.; When the Speaker of Onondaga with a Number of 'em waited on Sir W^m. and paid him y^e. Usual Compliments, after which they were ordered prov^s. Pipes, Tobacco, & a Dram & went to

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9.

their Encampment. — at 5 P M — Many more arrived who were also Victualed for a Couple of Days & then encamped.

The 13th. *Sayenquaraghte* Cheif of the Senecas came into the Council Room at 8 A M, and after y^e. usual Compliments on both Sides were over, He Informed Sir W^m. that the Chenussios could not attend on Acc^t. of [*the*] *Serrehoas* Sons Illness, &^{ca}. — To W^h. Sir W^m. replied, that, He was Sorry to find that those Ind^s. of Chenussio, were always more backward In Attend^g. Congresses than any of the [*whole*] Confederacy, w^h. he could not think well of. — then ordered them prov^s. &^{ca}. & Sent them to their Encampment. —

Then the Several Nations brought in their broken Arms & Implements of Every kind, & requested that Sir William would order them to be repaired, & some to be made, w^h. was accordingly ordered. — At 3 P Meridiem All the Nations present Assembled, when Sir W^m. after Welcoming them, went thro the Ceremony of Condolence &^{ca}. as usual on all such like occasions, they, after some time Spent in preparing Belts &^{ca}. returned y^e. Compliment, & performed the Ceremony on their Parts, in a verry friendly manner. After which, Sir William told them, He expected their Attendance in y^e. Morning, when he would be ready to Speak to them. Ordered them Pipes Tobacco & Two Tubs of punch also provisions for 2 Days, & then dismissed them for that Day.

FROM THOMAS HUTCHINSON

A.L.S.¹

Boston 30. July 1771

SIR.

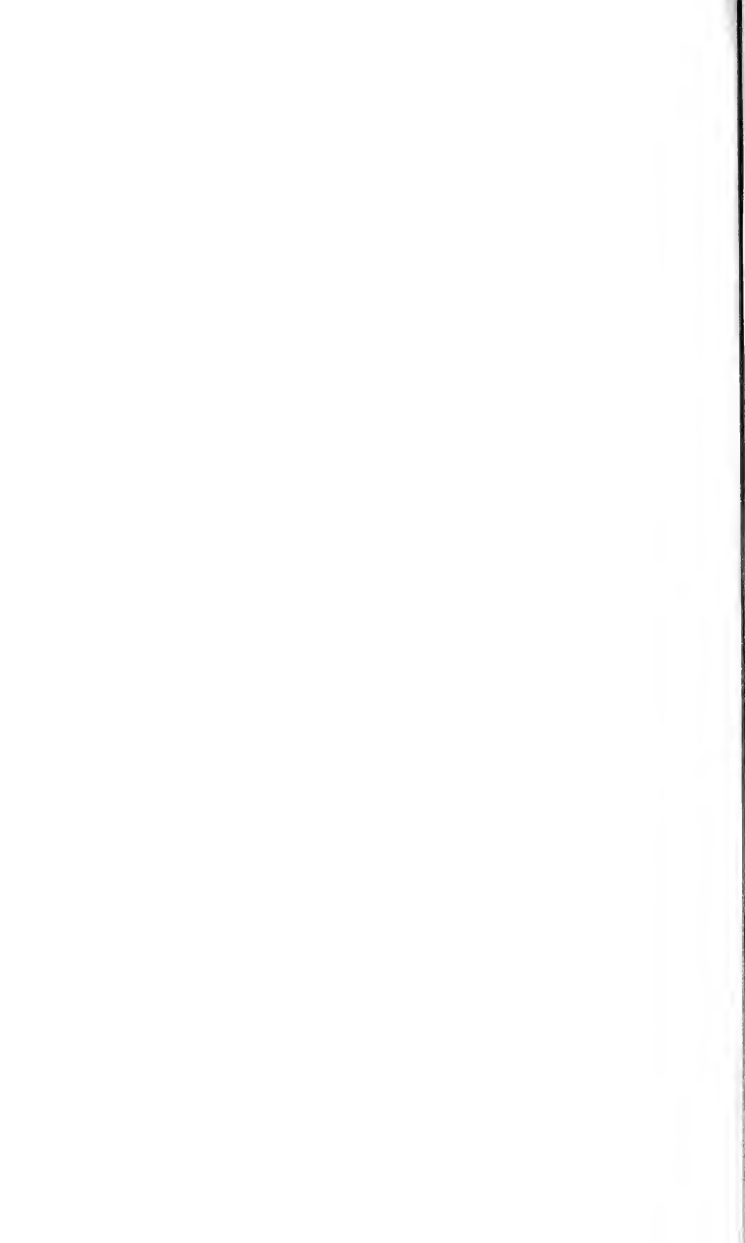
The occasion of my troubling you at this time will appear from the papers which I shall cover and which are copied from the Journal of the Commissioners from the Corporation in England, for Propagating the Gospel in New England and parts adjacent.

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society.



THOMAS HUTCHINSON

Portrait by John Singleton Copley. Courtesy of the
Massachusetts Historical Society.



I have never seen Mr. Kirkland, the Missionary, but am informed that he thought himself unfortunate in the unfavorable opinion which you had of his Mission, and his representation to the Commissioners caused them to desire me to write to you upon the Subject.

The Commissioners have always employed in their Service such Missionaries as are called Dissenters, but they profess the Doctrines which are the professed Doctrines of the Church of England, and care has been taken to send Missionaries to vacant places only, & to avoid every measure which may clash or interfere with any Episcopal Missions.

The Corporation received it's Charter from King Charles the second soon after the Restoration although the foundation of the Society had been laid in the time of the Parliament. The celebrated Mr. Robert Boyle was the first Governor, under the Royal Charter, and the Corporation, then & ever since, hath consisted of Gentlemen of Character, and their Commissioners in New England have been selected from the principal persons of rank there, of the civil and ecclesiastical order. There is vested in the Corporation an Estate, the Income whereof they and their Commissioners under them endeavour to apply according to the true intent of their Charter. They wish for the countenance and encouragement of every person of influence and for yours in particular; and are desirous that such civil as well as religious principles may be instilled into the Indians as shall tend to promote peace and good order, and that His Majesty's intention in appointing you to the Superintendency of Indian Affairs may be promoted and in no degree obstructed, and if you think any cautions or instructions for that purpose are necessary to be given to Mr. Kirkland or any other Missionary who may be employed I shall be obliged to you if you will Suggest them to me.

I am with great regard and esteem

Sir

Your most humble

& most obedient Servant

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

THO HUTCHINSON

INDORSED:²Boston 30th. July 1771 —

 Gov^r. Hutchinsons letter
 wth. Sundry Inclosures

SPEECH OF THE SHAWNEES

*Contemporary Copy*¹[*Scioto Plains July 1771*]

Speech of the Shawanese &c. Transmitted by Mr. Alexander M^c.Kee to Sir William Johnson Bar^t. with Mr. M^c.Kee's Remarks, and Observations. —

Brethren. —

At our parting, it was mutually agreed between us that, no idle Stories should be listned to on either Side. Many, we understand have been reported to you, and we hope you have not believed them. We do assure you we have done everything in our Power since we came Home, to promote Good, agreeable to your Advice, and we hope you have done the same. — We sent you a Message a few days ago Requesting the Traders to be sent back, who we understand are frightned away by evil Reports. — We promise to take Care of them; let what will happen, they need not be Affraid. —

Brethren. —

We beg your most serious Attention to what we Say to you on this Belt. — During our Stay last winter at Fort Pit, we had several Meetings with you, and the Commanding Officer; when we flattered ourselves, every thing which tended to preserve Peace, and Tranquility, was settled, which we hoped would be

² In Sir William's hand.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage September 19, 1771. An account of the circumstances of the meeting and of the delivery of this speech are included in the letter. *Johnson Papers*, 8:258-62.

punctually Observed on both Sides. — Our chief Complaint was, that your Traders brought too great Quantities of Rum amongst us, which has been the Cause of the Death of many of our dearest Friends, and Relations, as well as the Reason of our foolish Young Men Abusing your Traders; though, they, themselves are to blame for all the Mischief it produces, it gives us great Uneasiness, and we expected you would have done something to put a Stop to it before this. — As to our parts, the Measure we intended to take, was to Stave all that was brought amongst us; but we fear this would not answer the end we expected, for we find in the Execution, Mischief must undoubtedly happen, & probably draw on what we are endeavoring to Avoid. — Brethren, you have Laws and Government amongst you. — it is You that make the Liquor, and to you we must look to Stop it; We find it is out of our Power to do it. — But You are wise, & have that constantly before you, to Assist you in being so; therefore beg you will Consider it a Matter of too much Consequence to be longer neglected. — If you can do nothing, we must Address ourselves to Sir William Johnson, and the rest of our great men, in whose power it certainly must be to remove this Grievance. — It has been a Subject we have spoke to you long upon, without your Seeming to listen to us. We desire to hear from you as soon as possible, as the Time draws near for the Traders to be Coming out; and if no Method can be fallen upon to prevent their bringing Rum into the Country, the Consequence must be dreadful; All the Western Nations fear it is as well as us, and we all know well that it is in your great Men's Power to Stop it, and make us happy, if they thought it worth their Trouble. — We desire this Belt, and Speech may be sent to Sir William Johnson, and the great War Captain by a Messenger on Purpose, that it may not be denied hereafter, when Mischief happens, that we, as Chiefs have done our duties in giving you proper, and timely Notice. —

Extract of Mr. Mc.Kee's Letter Containing his Thoughts, and Observations made during his Journey. &c.

During my Stay there, I made it my Business to talk to the Principal Chiefs, and Warriors, as well as Men of any Note amongst the different Tribes, on the Subject of the Plot discovered, that they had formed against the English. — This I did in the most Serious Manner, when I shewed them the folly of endeavoring to pick a Quarrel with the English, who were their only friends, and who had always Supplied them with every necessary they wanted by an Open, and free Trade through their Country, and had always Pittied their Necessities likewise, and made them handsome Presents, whenever they met together in Council to Renew their Friendship. — All this they acknowledged, and indeed made no Scruple of Acknowledging the Design that had been formed against the Kings Subjects. — The Shawanese layed the whole blame upon the Six Nations, and the other Nations upon them for Carrying the Six Nation Belts through the Country to all Nations. —

I told them they must be Convinced by Thomas Kings² Speeches, which had been Sent to them before their Plot was discovered, that the Six Nations had not Intended any such thing, to which, they, One, and all, (as I spoke to them Seperately) declared that they had the Belts from the Senecas, who had always been the Mouth of the Six Nations, and from whom they have always received the Speeches of that Confederacy; and that this was not the first time they had been deceived by them. — that now they would send off two Chiefs to Chenussio to know the truth, whether the former Speeches sent them from thence, was the Sence of all the Six Nations or those sent by *Thomas King*, that when they knew the Reality of this matter, they would then know how to Conduct themselves. — By all I could learn, the Shawanese [*were*] have been the Acting Persons, and I believe, it will admit of no doubt that they were employed by the Senecas. — As to the other Western Tribes, it does not appear to me that

² An Oneida Chief who was sent as a deputy to these Indians by Croghan. After the conference he with others was escorted by the Catawba Indians to Charleston, S. C., where he died Sept. 5, 1771. See account of his activity in Johnson to Hillsborough, April 4, 1772, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:989-93, and *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:290-93.

they seem any way affraid of the Six Nations, but on the contrary rather appear desirous, and bent upon Michief, and I further believe it would have happened before now, had not this Plot been discovered, and Thomas King made such Speeches as he did, for which he undoubtedly is entitled to Merit. — The Discovery, and his Councils, have put a Stop to their Designs for the present, and thrown them into great Confusion; — the Shawanese in particular who always have had a great deal to say with the Western Nations, now plainly See that they can no longer carry a Ballance in Council between the Western & Northern Indians. The Western Nations having united together after they had heard Thomas King's Speeches to defend themselves against the Six Nations, or any other People. — The *Wabash* Indians Speak Very bold. charge the English with Neglecting them, and their Councils, tho' they never Struck them during the late War, — and boast, the French, their old fathers were Building Forts round all their Villages to Secure them from any Enemy whatsoever, and told the Shawanese (who informed me) that when they left home there were Parties of their People Setting off to War against the English at Fort Chartre. — The *Twighties* seem to be the best disposed People towards the English, of all the *Wabash* Indians, — and the *Delawares* seem to have had but little Share in all the Plots, and Designs formed against the English. — but had the Plan succeeded, no doubt, but those Nations would have acted against us. —

The large Quantities of Spirituous Liquors Carried into the Indian Countrys by the English Traders is most certainly a General Complaint with all Nations, as you will See by their Speech on a large white Belt, which they have given me in Charge to request you wou'd send it to Sir William Johnson by a Special Messenger. —

INDORSED:

Speech of the Shawanese &c.
[To Mr. Alexander M^c.Kee]
Transmitted by Mr. Alexander
M^c.Kee to Sir William Johnson

TO THOMAS HUTCHINSON

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 21st. August 1771*

SIR,

I was not until Yesterday honored with your letter of the 30th. Ult^o.² covering the Inclosures which I have likewise perused, and I beg You will believe me to be as sincere as I am disinterested, when I assure Your Excellency that any occasion which promotes a Correspondence with a Gentleman I so much esteem, from a Short personal Acquaintance, will afford me great pleasure. — The particular Inclination which I have on many occasions manifested, & the Countenance I have always afforded to those who have engaged in the Conversion of the Indians, If it is not well known in New England, can be verry abundantly proved whensoever I See the least occasion for it, I am only concerned at present that the contrary has been intimated to a respectable Body of Gentlemen whose Characters I esteem, by a Missionary who has owed his Toleration amongst the Indians to my Countenance, the Ingratitude of his conduct deserves my keenest Resentment. but the respect I have for the Gen^m. concerned rather inclines me to desire to be favoured with the particulars without which I cannot give a Satisfactory Answer, and I make no doubt that these Gentlemen will from principles of mutual Justice furnish me with a Copy of the Journal of Mr. Kirtland³ at least of so much of it as in any wise regards me, or can Justify the proceedings of which You have been pleased to furnish me with an Extract, and whenever I am honored with this, I shall most willingly Afford them all the Satisfaction I can in these particulars, and also take the liberty to Suggest any thing that may farther occur as necessary agreeable to your desire.

¹ In Massachusetts Historical Society. Draft of this letter in fragmentary condition was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 8:229-31.

² *Ante* pp. 912-14.

³ The Rev. Samuel Kirkland.

In the mean time I should observe, that, differences in a few Religious Sentiments has never obstructed the Operation of my friendship in favour of so usefull an Institution, which, I should rather incline to promote whilst the Object of its Agents, and their Conduct is Consistent with the Original design, and the professed Sentiments of the Society, and calculated to preserve Peace and due Obedience to the Constitution which we ought to Support. & It is with some concern I am necessitated to hint, that, those Missionaries who were sent from New England have owed me verry peculiar Obligations, and that the Man mentioned in the Extract is more indebted to my friendship than any other Person, to this, he has owed his security, & on it, He at present in a great measure depends. — Excepting in one Instance of a Man⁴ (Whom Mr. Wheelock first recommended to me as a Man of great Piety & Worth and afterwards represented as a Lunatic Enthusiast) Who In defiance of his Majestys Express Order, & against the Desires of almost all the Colonies Assumed a liberty at the great Treaty of 1768 for which he deserved punishment, I know not a single Case where those Missionaries have not always partaken of my friendship, Countenance, & Protection, and some of my Bounty far beyond what they had any pretensions to expect. I have only at present to repeat my request to be honored wth. a Copy of the paper before mentioned, which will enable me to be more explicit, and Afford another occasion for Assuring You of the Esteem In which I have always held the Character of Governour Hutchinson, and that I am with perfect regard,

Sir, Your Excellencys most Obedient
& Verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

His Excellency
GOVERNOR HUTCHINSON

⁴ Jacob Ws. Johnson. See his petitions etc. in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.* 4: 390-95.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
Contemporary Copy¹

September 23^d. 1771 —
Dr.

	The Crown	Dr.		
1771				
March 28 th .	To a party of Senecas and Cayugaes come upon Business	£4	16	8
31 st .	To the Condolence of a principal Indian	5	9	3
	To the General's Express sent to Niagara last Year	4	..	..
April 3 ^d .	To Storage & Cartage of Indian Goods at New York from November untill Spring as p ^r . D ^o . }	19	19	..
	To Sloopage of D ^o . to Albany	25	7	8
19	To an Express from Ohio with Letters and Intelligence	12	8	..
	To Sundry partys of different Nations come upon Business	18	16	10
23	To an Account of Expences at Fort Pitt, as p ^r . } Mr. Croghan's D ^o	89	0	6
28 th . 29 th .	To Ganaghuaiesa Chief of Onedia and others	3	18	9

May 2 ^d .	To Sundry Senecas Cayugaes and Ondagaes...	7	15	4
4 th .	To some Canada Indians sent to me with Mes- sages	4	19	..
5 th .	To a Shawanese Indian come from Ohio.....	5	11	10
6 th .	To Michael Klynes Acco ^t . for Stocking Guns as p ^r . D ^o	31	9	3
8 th .	To a great Chief with his Family come on a Visit	6	17	4
10 th .	To Tagawason & Wanughissa 2 Sachems come upon Business.....	5	7	9
20 th .	To a Party of Delawares 10 In Number going to Scioto, and by whom I wrote Mr. Croghan and sent him some Instructions.....	9	14	..
22 ^d .	To great Hance and Thomas of Conajohare both hearty Friends.....	2	16	..
25 th .	To some Family in great distress for the want of Provisions	7	9	10
27	To a poor lame Indian, disabled in our Service..	3	6	..
28	To making 400 Ruffled Shirts at 2/. p ^r	40	..	..
	To making 500 Plain D ^o 1/. p ^r	25	..	..
29 th . & 30 th .	To 300 Bushels of Corn 4/. p ^r . for Indians in distress by Miscrops.....	60	..	..
	Freight of D ^o . 16 Load to Schenectady 12/.....	9	12	..

June 2 ^d .	Freight of D ^o . to Coghnawegey in 6 Boats at 56/ p ^r	16	16	..
3 ^d . to 7 th .	To the Bunts Sons and their party of Warriors come to let me know their Resolution of going to War against the Chactaws.....	12	4	8
12 th .	To a Party of Nanticokes with their Chief come for a Pass to go to Carolina for some of their Nation still there.....	6	17	9
14. 15. 16 & 17 th .	To Sundry Party's of Ondogaes, Cayugaes and Tuscaroras	8	13	4
June 20 th .	To 2 Messengers sent to Summons the Chiefs of the Six Nations to a Meeting, who were out 28 Days at 6/. p ^r . and find themselves....	16	16	..
	To a Belt and two Bunches of Wampum on the Occasion	5	18	3
21 st .	To 2 Cayugaes who brought me a Letter and Intelligence from the Southward.....	4	16	..
24:	To Stationary such as Books Paper &c.....	12	10	..
	To a Bell for the Huron Nation having repeatedly beg'd for one.....	33	18	..
25 th . 26 th .	To several Parties of Coghnawegees Senecas, Cayugaes &c.....	17	12	6

To a Party of Indians from the South End of Cayuga Lake.....	4	19	..	9
To Monier's ² Account for Postage as Fr. D° .	9	15	..	..
To a Party of Near 40 Aughuisasnes come on Business of some Consequence, a Present, Provisions, a Batteau and Cash.....	79	16	..	..
Cash to the Canada Indians 18 Dollars.....	7	4	..	..
a Sheep and a Hog bought for them.....	2	16	..	..
Expences attending the Meeting of 354 Indians at Johnson Hall. and sending them back again &c.....				
To 18 Fatt Cattle.....			£81	..—..—
3 Sheep for Sick Indians and two Hogs.....			7	.. 4..—
5 C. Tobacco and Freight of Ditto			14	.. 2..—
158 Dollars to the Chiefs for the use of their Party.....			63	.. 4..—
Rum & Kegs deliver'd to them above the Settlements.....			37	..16.. 8

To a Beef killed at Oneida and Rum at Brants.....	6.. 8..—			
146 Sk. Wheat of Nellus at 5/ P^r	36..10..—			6
70 D°. Pease.....4/ P^r	14..—..—			10
75 D°. Indian Corn...4/ P^r	15..—..—			
a Batteau for Old Bunt y°. Chief of Ondaga.....	6.. 5..—			6
Freight of the Grain to and from the Mill.....	3..16..—		13	
D°. of the Pease from Conajohare in a Batteau.....	1..12..—		18	
To Black and White Wampum for the Meeting.....	19..17..10			
Making Belts &ca.....	3..18..—			
<hr/>				
Aug st . 12 th .		310		
to 15 th .		13		
20 th .		5	12	6
		7	16	9

To the great Ax, a Seneca Chief and his Party
 To Ratt a Tuscorora Chief and Family left here
 in distress.....
 To Ganughadagey Indian and Family a long
 time here.....

23 ^d .	To Rudolph Keughs Accot, as P^r . D ^o	24	5	..
	To Solomon and Nimham come about Land disputes	2	12	..
25 th .	To party of Scohare Indians come on a like dispute	1	19	8
29	To Iron Steel and Files for the Smiths	72	16	..
	To Coals.....for Ditto.....	22	9	..
Septemr. 1	To the Post who carrys my Letters to and from the Office	20	..	..
	To 3 Delawares come with Letters &ca from Ohio	9	18	9
7.	To Mr. Funda's Accot, for Sundrys to Indians on my Orders.....	58	16	5
	To Mr. Campbell's D ^o . for D ^o	79	12	3
10 th .	To Justice Shoemakers ^s D ^o . for D ^o	67	14	10
12:	To Mr. Van Eps ⁶ Accot, as P^r . D ^o	146	9	9
16:	To Mr. Croghan's Account of Expences at- tended Mr. Mc.Kee ⁷ going to the Meeting of the several Nations held at Sioto.....	111	10	..
18.	To a White Man and Indian come Express with Letters from Ohio.....	8	12	8

To 26 Barrels Pork at 85/	110	10	..
460 Sk Wheat ground for them since March exclusive of what was used at the Meet- ing at 4/6 P^r .	103	10	..
280 Sk Corn at 4/ P^r . & 196 D o . Pease at 3/6 P^r .	90	6	..
To 2 Hh'ds Rum q t . 238 Gallons at 2/8 and Freight	35	14	..
12C t . of Tobacco during the half Year at 6 d . P^r . & Carriage.	31	16	..
2 Chests of Pipes and Carriage.	9	18	..
To Expences in Canada as P^r . Mr. Clau's Acco t .	257	14	8
To Hendrick Markels Acco t . for Sundrys.	24	5	4
To Mr. Adams s Acco t . as P^r . D o .	38	17	9
To my own Salary from the 24 $^{\text{th}}$. March to the 25 $^{\text{th}}$. } $\text{£}857.. 2.. 10\frac{3}{4}$ Septem r . 1771..... }			
To my Four Deputy's Sal- arys for said Time.....		685.. 14.. —	
2 Smiths and Armourers with their Assistants.....		171.. 8.. 6	

20.

23 d .

2 Interpreters.....	92..17.. 1 ⁵ / ₄			
a Surgeon.....	50.....			
a Clerk.....	50.....			
a Storekeeper.....	20.....			
Storehouse Rent at Sundry Places	25.....			
		1952	02	6
		£4264	0	10 ⁹

(Signed) W: JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Abraham Mortier, October 5, 1771.

² John Monier, postmaster at Albany.

³ Jelles Fonda.

⁴ Daniel Campbell of Schenectady.

⁵ Rudolph Shoemaker.

⁶ John Baptist Van Eps.

⁷ Alexander McKee.

⁸ Robert Adams.

⁹ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £2487..7..1³/₄ Sterling.

LIST OF DISBURSEMENTS

D.¹

Flour	.....	874,
Bread	.....	664,
Beef	.....	132,
Pork	.....	062
Salt	.....	3 Bushels 1/2

Issued to Indians at Fort Pitt from 25th. June to 24th. Sepbr.

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Sept. 29, 1771; entire document in Gage's hand.

FROM THOMAS HUTCHINSON

A. L. S.¹*Boston 8. October 1771*

SIR

Since my last Letter of the 29th. of September² Mr. Kirkland³ came to town and being now upon his return I take the opportunity by him of transmitting to you a Vote of the Commissioners at a Meeting held this day. The Journal to which you refer in your Letter is not upon Record among the Proceedings of the Commissioners & they rather chuse that no further notice should be taken of it, otherwise I would have procured the Extract you desire. I doubt not that Mr. Kirkland gave you a full account of it. I am with very great esteem

Sir Your most obedient
humble Servant
THO HUTCHINSON

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.

¹ In New York Public Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:282-83.

³ The Rev. Samuel Kirkland.

FROM THOMAS HUTCHINSON

A.L.S.¹

Boston 8, October 1771

Private

DEAR SIR

I am sorry any trouble has been given you in consequence of Mr. Kirklands Mission.² I had no personal knowledge of him until within two days past. He appears to me to have a very Catholick disposition. He speaks in high terms of the candour and civility with which you treated him when you sent for him to inquire into the Representation he made to the Commissioners.³ I was present at their meeting today. It was recommended to him he acquaint you with every Occurrence among the Indians at his Mission of any Importance & he professed an inclination and desire to obtain your favorable opinion. I believe that the passages in his Journal which occasioned the Vote which I first transmitted to you were inserted from an apprehension that it was incumbent on him to acquaint his Constituents with every thing material which concerned his Mission and that he had no sinister views.

I am sensible too contracted a spirit has generally prevailed in this Province and that some persons of influence are still influenced by it, but many of the Members of the Board have more liberal Sentiments and I wish and hope they may spread and increase.

I am with very great regard
and esteem

Sir Your faithful and most
obedient servant

THO. HUTCHINSON

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection. Johnson's name does not appear on the manuscript, but there seems no doubt of its addressee, in view of the content, and the references. It was marked private because another letter, *ante* p. 928, was sent via Kirkland.

² See Hutchinson to Johnson, August 21, 1771, *Johnson Papers*, 8:229, reprinted *ante* pp. 918-19.

³ See Johnson to Kirtland [sic], Aug. 22, 1771, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:460-61.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAISONVILLE

A. Df.¹

[Fort Stanwix, Oct. 8, 1771]

Instructions for Mr. Maisonville

You will on your Way to, & on y^r. Arrival at the Wabache Assemble [all] the Cheifs [of that & y^e. Surrounding Nations]² in my Name, [and] & When met, You will make them acquainted wth. His Majestys Disposition & Intention, w^{ch}. are to promote peace & bring ab^t. a good understanding between his Subjects, & all the Indian Nations on this Continent. that, he has given this to me in charge to effect that I have Succeeded therein [so far as to have] with all other[s] Nations but [them] theirs, & the Potowatomies, who seem ignorant of their own Interest, [by] running ab^t. like a People Drunk with a Hatchet in their Hands whilst all other Nations are employed in Hunting & Trading to the great advantage of their People. —

You will also let them know my Surprise at their not attending y^e. Meeting held by the Deputys Sent by me, the Six Nations, & Canada Indians last Spring³ at the great plains of Sioto, that [in consequence thereof,] there are Messingers now [sending for] going from [here &] the Several Nations here (for the last time) to desire y^t. they may repent before it is too late of w^t. they have so rashly done, and [thereby alone] by that means entitle themselves to our forgiveness, & favour, on w^{ch}. alone will depend their Happiness, and that of their Children yet unborn. —

A large Belt

You will Constantly, or by every oportunity make me acquainted with what passes amongst the Nations in that Quarter, and let me know their Numbers Connections & Politicks.

[Lastly] You are also to let them know that when they act a proper part I shall be glad [at any time] to See any of their Cheifs,

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. A French translation, in another hand, follows but is not given here.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

³ The Congress at Scioto Plains in June and July, 1771.

[when] & I am certain I shall then be able to convince them of their past Errors & Send them back enlightened, & Happy. —
A Bunch of Wampum

FROM PHYN AND ELLICE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Schenectady 18 Octr. 1771

SIR

Inclosed is an Acc^t. of 7 Firkins of Butter sent by a Sledge of Mr. Van Eps's which we houp will prove good

The Traders here & at Albany sends an Express to Niagara about the 5th. of Next Month where it will be mett by another from Detroit, if You have any Commands for the Posts at that time Major Funda will forward them we Are with Much respect Sir

Yours &c^a.

P & E

The Honble

SIR W^M. JOHNSON

¹ In Buffalo Historical Society, Phyn & Ellice letter books.

MAISONVILLE'S ACCOUNT OF INDIAN NATIONS

*D.*¹

from Detroit to Miami 80 Leagues the miamies, About 100 in Number from Miamies to Wiatenons 60 Leagues the Wiatenons & kikapous about 600 Men that can carry Arms the Villages are opposite Each Other —

from the Wiatenons to the River of the Vermillion twenty Leagues about Sixty men —

from Vermillion to the post of Vincenne (Where is a fort built this Year on Acc^t. of an Allarm that the Indians intending to cut them off. 60 Leagues. About 10 men the rest having removed for fear of the Cheroquees from Vincenne to the Illinois

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16.

by Land. 80. by Water 155. [by Land] the manner of Going there by Water is from Vincenne to the Ohio 80 Leagues Down Which you Go forty Leagues tell you get to the Opening of the River Mississippi from thence Getting up to [fort Chartres] Cascassi 35 leagues & from thence to fort Chartres 6 Leagues — higher there is another post called the small Village — Distant from fort Chartres two Leagues, from the small Village to Cahao Where is an English Commandant About 14 Leagues — there is a Spanish fort built On the Other side the Missisipi & facing Cahao. this fort is commanded by a french Officer —

the Above mentioned indians are well united & have no Enemies Except the Cherokees the Shees & the flat heads — the Illinois are often at War with the foxes & Sacs —

INDORSED:²

Maisonvilles Acc^t.
of ye. Indⁿ. Nations &^{ca}.
8^{br}. 1771

FROM JAMES DE LANCEY

A.L.S.¹

[New York, January 19, 1772]

DEAR SIR —

I was extremely sorry to find on my Return from Philadelphia that Sir John and Colonel Johnson had left New York as I should have been happy to have seen them at the Bowry and conferred with them on the several Matters relative to the Affairs of the County of Albany; the Petition You inclosed has been delivered to the house and the Division of the County will be made according to the Plan therein proposed, at least there does not appear as yet any Objection to it and I think You judged very right in fixing it in such a manner as not to interfere with

² In Sir William's hand.

¹ In collection of Noel Bleecker Fox, New York City.

the Limits of Ulster County, least the Members of that County, who would be very ready to thwart any Measures proposed by our Friends, should oppose the Bill, the Members for Albany from all Appearance approve of the Boundaries as sett forth in the Petition and will I beleive give all their Assistance to the Bill and the Reasons for passing it are so obvious that I cannot foresee any difficulty but that of the Members, most of our Friends want to have the Manors and Township thrown into the old County and to let the other two be chosen by the Freeholders of the New one.

As I suppose it will be equally indifferent to You whether Johnstown is mentioned in the Bill or the fixing the Court House left to the Magistrates and Supervisors when chosen, I shall prefer the latter, as I have always been in the house for leaving those Matters to the County, and particularly objected to that part of the first Bill that fixed it at or near Freys,² I would chuse to act a consistent Part; the first Meeting of the County for the Election of their Officers is to be at the Tavern in Johnstown.

You may rely on my Friendship in this and every other Matter wherein I can be of Service and my Friends are all strongly inclined to Assist me.

I hope for the future to be a more punctuall Correspondent (the Business which has formerly employed my Attention will, I flatter myself sufficiently apologise for my former Remissness), and to convince You that I am

Dear Sir

Your Most obedient and affectionate
humble Serv^t.

JAMES DE LANCEY

ADDRESSED:

To

The Hon^{ble}. Sir William Johnson Bar^t.

At

———Johnstown

² Hendrick Frey.

INDORSED:³N York 19 Jan^{ry}. 1772J^s. DeLancey Esq^{rs}.Letter to Ibbitt⁴ —

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 29th. Jan^{ry}. 1772*

DEAR BANYAR —

I dont know how our Acc^t. of Correspondence Stands, but I think it necessary (tho I know this is a busy time with You) to write You on two or three Subjects, I cannot but express my Concern for the Death of Mr. Mortier² who was a Gentleman I long had an Esteem for, as I believe He was a Candid Honest Man, His Death has doubtless proved of advantage to your fortune, the encrease of which I cordially felicitate You upon. —

I lately Sent down a Second Petition for the New County, with one Alteration making the Mohawk branch of Delaware a Southern Boundary with a view to remove any farther Objections. — and Just now I have a polite letter from Phill: Schyler telling me that the Bill is committed, professing a Strong Inclination to Assist in it, and desireing to have the Bounds of Precincts or Districts, which I thought it not Improper to Send him, for I believe he is so far altered that he will not give any opposition to that measure. I would be glad to know from You Imediately whether in case the Bill passes, The Judges, Justices, Clerk, Sheriff &ca. for the new County should not be imediately recommended to the Governor, & to have your advice and Direction fully in this Matter. —

³ In Sir William's hand.

⁴ Moses Ibbitt.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Abraham Mortier, whose daughter Elizabeth, widow of John Appy, married Goldsbrow Banyar in 1767.

I have Just received a letter from Mr. Isaac Low disapproving of the late proceedings of Mr. Jessop³ at this place, on acc^t. of some prescriptions w^h. I am not acquainted with, other than that I told him there was one Tract promised by the Indians above a Year ago To Some Gentlemen with whom I had not the least concern, I countenanced Mr. Jessops application, and took great pains to persuade the Indians to promise him the Disposal of the large Tract he Sollicitted, meerly through friendship for You & Some other Friends who he declared had employed him, and I gave up a peice of my own Indian purchase without any consideration whatsoever as a part of it, I want therefore to know wherein Jessop has exceeded his powers, or what has induced Mr. Low & Associates to disavow of his proceedings, as possibly I may have been imposed upon. —

As I have lately hired out a part of that Tract granted to Achilles Preston &ca. containing 14000, Acres, and find that it is too narrow, & limited in one place for the design in view I would willingly take up a peice in Addition thereto wth.in that part of my Indian purchase which I before rejected, The Land is all Mountain & bad, but is wanted meerly for wood & Range, I did not pay the Indians for more than I patented & would therefore now apply for this in such a Mode as You Shall direct, or rather would desire the favour of You to apply in the proper way, in the Name of James Bennet & his Associates for a Tract of Land, lying on the North Side of the Mohawk River, Beginning at the North West Corner of a Patent granted to Achilles Preston & Associates & running thence North 2 Degrees West 80 Chains, Thence due East Six Miles, Thence North East 2 Miles, Thence North 80 Degrees East 3 Miles, Thence Easterly to the North West Corner above the Isleands, of a Patent granted to Henry Holland &ca. called Northampton on [*the West*]⁴ a Branch of Hudsons River called Sacondaga River, Thence Southerly along its Several Courses, to a Patent granted

³ Ebenezer Jessup.

⁴ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

to Leonart Gansevort &ca., on the South East Corner of a Patent Granted to Lt. Benjamin Roberts, Thence North 32 D. West along his Line, to the North East Corner thereof, Thence South 60. D 30 East along his Rear line, and along y^e. Rear Lines of Cap^{ts}. MacLeod & Claus to the North West Corner of the latter, Thence Southerly along the West Side of the last mentioned Patent, to the North East Corner of the Tract of Achilles Preston aforementioned, and along the Said Tract South 64°. West 177. C & North 80°. West 810 C^s. to the place of Beginning. Containing ab^t. Twenty Thousand Acres more or less. If You can put his application in a proper Channel, You will much oblige me as it will enable me to fulfill my engagements to those who have taken up lands adjacent. at any rate I must request to hear from You as Soon as possible on the Subjects of this letter, Some of which You know will not admit of delay. — I have now only to Assure You that I am most Sincerely

Dear Banyar,

Your Affectionate

& Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

PS. I shall be glad to have the State of my acc^t. from Mr. Newton, or from the Person who now Acts. In the Room of the late Mr. Mortier —

INDORSED:

29 Jany 1772

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

TO RICHARD PENN

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall Janry. 29th. 1772.

SIR —

I am Just favoured with Your letter of the 9th. Inst.² and take this first oportunity which has offered, thro' the want of a Personal Acquaintance to Congratulate You on Your Taking upon You the Government of Pensilvania which I do with great sincerity for the Esteem I have for all the Branches of Your Family.³ —

I have perused the Papers You transmitted, the Design of which I can easily comprehend, and that You may understand the same, I shall explain the Affair in such a Manner as will sufficiently account for the Application of the Indians. —

The Shawanese, Delawares Munsies &ca. have been, and are to be considered as Dependants on the Five Nations, and having nothing to do with the Western Indians farther than in an intercourse common with all Indians in time of Peace. But as they resided at a Distance from the Cheif Residences of the Five Nations, I thought it necessary to appoint a Deputy for the District of the Ohio &ca. in which they were comprehended. During the War and afterwards for a time they partook liberally of his Majestys Bounty, and another Officer was appointed as a Comisry. to Inspect the Trade at Fort Pitt & prevent Abuses, but the Expences of Presents & additional Establishments were thought too great by the Crown, and therefore by his Majestys Orders the Comissry. &ca. were discontinued, The Affairs that meerly regarded Trade recommended to the care of the Colonies, and the Allowance for my Department limited to a Certain Sum, which, after deducting the Sallaries of Necessary officers & other Incidental Expences would by no means admit of any of

¹ In New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, N. J. A copy is printed in *Pennsylvania Colonial Records*, 10:21-22.

² Not found.

³ Richard Penn (1735-1811) was son of the proprietor of the same name, and grandson of William Penn. He was lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, 1771-1773, but was superseded by his brother, John.

those Largesses which they had formerly experienced from the Various wants of so many Nations as are within the Northern Department. The Deputy Agent was still retained at Fort Pitt to receive their Speeches, & to Treat with them from time to time as he Should be directed, and occasionally furnished them with necessary presents, and this office has not been discontinued, but a proper officer is now at the Ohio, to hear them whenever they have any business; So, that this application to You is only from a few People, who want more favours than they deserve, or than Government inclines to bestow, not only without the knowledge, but contrary to y^e. Inclination of the Five Nations, *whose Names* (as they are a busy People) they but too often make use of, because that they are connected with Some Emigrants from the Senecas, & some others of y^e. Five Nations who have removed from under the Influence of their Cheifs to the *Ohio* — It is certainly to be wished that all the Colonies concerned may Unite in Regulating the Trade, and appointing proper Persons to Inspect it. This, has been long promised & is expected by all the Indians. But all other Matters are by his Majestys express Order Solely confined to one Channel, namely that of my Department, for the Conducting of which, the Same officers are kept up as formerly, and in the same places, except those regarding Trade which I have already mentioned have been Struck off by his Majestys Command. — You will from hence easily perceive the Motives which occasioned the Application of these Two Tribes to You, the Answer to which is obvious, as they cannot complain of the Want of any officers but those for the Regulation of Indⁿ. Trade, which no longer depends on the Crown. —

I am with much Esteem,

Sir, Your most obedient

& Verry Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

The Hon^{ble}. LT. GOVERNOR PENN

INDORSED:

29th. January, 1772.

Letter from Sir William

Johnson to the Governor.

FROM PHILIP SCHUYLER

A.L.S.¹*New York, February 8^t. 1772*

SIR

I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your favor² by Captain Pemberton Inclosing the bounds for the districts in the Intended County. I shall draw the bill that no time may be lost in getting it passed as soon as the partition bill is gone up, which has been delayed by some matters Intervening which claimed the Immediate attention of the house. I however have reason to hope that It will be sent up by thursday next. I have Inclosed you the bounds as they now Stand in the bill they are not quite such as you Sent them but I hope nevertheless there will be no Material difference. The given Courses were taken by the house from Mr. Medcalfs map. — the petition which you mention has not yet appeared in the house. The bill has a Clause Impowering the Justices & Supervizors to ascertain In what part of the County the Court house & Goal shall be Erected But the Governor claims It as the Crowns Prerogative to direct were his Courts shall be held. I shall do myself the honor to take the Earliest opportunity's to wait on the Governor and take the liberty to recommend Johnstown as the most Convenient on many Accounts and as what will be Agreeable both to You and the Inhabitants In General

I am

Sir Your most Obedient

& very Humble Servant

PH: SCHUYLER

The Honorable

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

¹ In collection of Mrs. Henry M. Sage, Menands, N. Y.

² January 29, 1772, in *Johnson Papers*, 8:383-85.

FROM JOHN VAN SICE

A. L. S.¹*Gennesiyo 15th. feb: 1772*

Then the Sechims of the Gennesiyo held, a Gennerel meting about the horssees & Guns that was taking away from the Inhabetins to the Suddert and Desird me to writh it Down, that thay was willing to give the horses & Guns up to the owners: the told me that thay had alredy 7 horses & 4 Gunns and the rest was yet in the woods on ther hunt, But as Soon as thay Com home thay would get the rest, But as thay Say that thare was Some of the horses Deied — thay kould not Be answerble for them

they have Stopt me one & half a day that I Should writh it Down to Lay this Before Sir William Johnson & to tel his houner that thay kould not help it Such Like was Don thay Say it was Don By a parcell of thaer fyters & thay was Verry Sorrow for the Same

the names of 3 Sechims

SAYOWA & DAQUADESSE
& OSWEDO

To the honorable

SR. WILLIAM JOHNSON: Bar^t.

Don By me

JOHN VAN SICE

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9.

TO PETER W. YATES

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall, 17th. Febr^y. 1772*

SIR —

Your letter of the 15th.² with y^e. Inclosure was last night delivered to me by Mr. Tice,³ and agreable to my promise by

¹ In Williams College Library, Williamstown, Mass.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:403-04.

³ Gilbert Tice. See his letter, *ibid*, 8:401-02.

letter, I now Send You my obligation⁴ for the Sum which You say is the Amount of Mr. Lambs Demand.

As Mr. Lamb⁵ has so fortunately Secured the payment of that Sum, (nay I believe beyond his Expectation,) I have made the Bond without Interest, and I expect he will be verry well satisfied with having that Sum punctually paid to him; —

Mr. Tice is verry acknowledging of the kindness shewn to him by You whilst in Duresse, and I am to thank You for y^e. dispatch used on the occasion,

I am Sir,

Y^r. Verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

NB This is a Maiden obligation, as no Man living has another against me, & this to serve another.

INDORSED:

Sir Wm. Johnson,

Johnson Hall, 17 Feb. 1772.

FROM KEYENQUGTO

L.¹

Sennekes Country 1772 febr. 22th.

Kayenquento Deesird me to Writh Douwn that Sr. William Desird to him to take kaer about the Neues that was amongst them he Says his honeur need not to be Afeard or thay will take good kaer of his honners Neus that is amounsg them: he Says that it is his hard that is But alone to take Care of the Neus about the horses he has Got 3 horsess and ther is But 1 hors moor at

⁴ Sir William's Bond, *ibid.*, 8:404.

⁵ John Lamb.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9. In handwriting of John Van Sice.

Kanandasego and he Will get it As Soon as possebell this is the
Neus all that he has got

I am Sr. yours humbl. Serv^t.

To the honnerebel
SR. WM. JOHSON Bar^t.

KEYENQUGTO
the Sennekes
Sechem

TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall March 20th. 1772 —

DEAR SIR —

I have Just received your favour of the 9th. Ins^t.² and am verry glad to hear that his Majesty has ordered that the French at Post Vincent be removed. They are at present a Troublesome Sett, and would soon become a formidable Body of Lawless Disaffected People, I believe notwithstanding that whatever they may say, they will not pay due regard to the order, having a fine Country, & Comfortable Settlements, and being in such friendship with the Indians, and at such a distance from Us, they will think themselves secure. — I am entirely of your opinion that on this occasion the Indians should be made acquainted wth. some specious Reasons for their Removal, but as these Indians have behaved so Ill towards Us, and have lately received such severe Messages, It will in my oppinion Suffice to let them know in general, that the King having heard of the extraordinary behaviour of many Indians in that Quarter, and likewise that a large Settlement of White People was formed in that Country without Laws or Government, (of which kind of Settlements the Indians are so apt to Complain) He Apprehended that the Same could not Subsist without Manifest Inconvenience to the Indians, & a total neglect of that Order in use amongst Civilized Nations, that therefore those People should be ordered to come within the English Pale, leaving the Indians in possession of the Country,

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:417-19.

and thereby freeing them from many Imputations under which they have lain from such a mixt Settlement as well as enabling them to enlarge their Trade & Hunting, & to Traffic on more advantageous Terms with all Traders than they could possibly do at present with those who had Monopolized y^e. Commerce & put their own prices on every thing. — That therefore this Act of his Majesties was an Act of Grace & favour in which their Advantage was as much consulted as that of Government. —

I am humbly of opinion that something to this Effect will be Sufficient, for as to saying any thing that will *realy* Satisfy the Indians thereon it is impossible, as they are so Jealous of Us that our most plausible Acts will be misconceived, And the French will no doubt tell them that it is done with a View to leave the Indians more defenceless & Ignorant of our Intentions until we cutt them off.

I am perfectly of Your opinion that Ouabache or Shawanese Town on the Sioto is the most convenient place for the Resident I have appointed and I have already taken every measure necessary thereon, as well as to obtain regular Information of all material occurrences; but I am inclined to wait a little and See how Matters go on, and in what Manner he behaves before I put presents into his hands; I also think that it would be best [*that*] He had the Commission of the Peace in the manner You Speak of, for altho in a Country where little regard is paid to Laws, it may nevertheless have Influence over Some Traders &^{ca}.

I have the Honor to be with the most
Sincere Esteem, Dear Sir,

Your most Obedient
& Verry Humble Servant

His Excellency
L^T. GENERAL GAGE —

W, JOHNSON

INDORSED:

St. W^m. Johnson
March 20th. 1772.
Received April 1st.
Answered —

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
Contemporary Copy
 Disbursements on Account of the Indians to the 25th. March 1772

Sept ^r . 26 th .	To Expences attended my Journey to the Six Nations in September and October last as an Account	387	19	4
Novem ^r . 2 ^d . to the 6 th .	To Ditto at a Meeting with the Deputy's of the Several Nations at the German Flats on Acc ^t . of News received from the Westward To a Meeting with the two Mohawk Castles after my return to let them know what past at said Meeting and to get them to send some of their Chiefs with the rest to the Waubache... To a Party of Cayugaes and Oneidaes who came to learn the Certainty of Thomas King's Death, and what Account I had of it..... To an Onondaga Chief and Party come upon Business	69	16	8
7 th .	To a Belt and Messenger sent to acquaint the several Nations of the Death of Thomas King &c ^a . as represented by Lt. Governor Bull ² ..	12	8	10
8 th .	To an Onondaga Chief and Party come upon Business	8	14	..
	To a Belt and Messenger sent to acquaint the several Nations of the Death of Thomas King &c ^a . as represented by Lt. Governor Bull ² ..	6	18	9
	To an Onondaga Chief and Party come upon Business	9	13	6

<p>To three large Belts sent by the Six Nation Deputy's to the Waubache Indians &c^a. and one large Ditto with a bunch of Wampum by Maisonville³ to said Indians by way of the Miamis</p>	18	17	4
<p>To two Cargoes of Indian Goods by the Two Captains Miller..... Freight from York to Albany, and from thence up here.....</p>	478	5	8½
<p>To old Hendricks Widow agreeable to my promise to him.....</p>	8	13	..
<p>To Young Indian who lost the use of his leg at Niagara in 1764 by a shot from one of the little Posts on the Carrying Place.....</p>	6	14	6
<p>To expences at a Meeting of Six Nation and Coghnawegey Deputy's occasioned by Messages sent to them from the Cherokees requesting their and our Assistance against the Western Indians.....</p>	89	16	11
<p>To Dow and Adam Fondas Acc^t. as Pr. Ditto</p>	34	14	..
<p>To Thomas Kings Party when they returned here and those who attended them hither from Susnahau⁴</p>	27	10	..

26th.

28th.

Decem^r. 5th.
to y^e. 12th.

14th.

to ye 24 th .	Cash to carry them Home and some Cloathing...	15	18	4
	To Condoling the Death of Anawcka who accompanied him.....	7	13	..
Jan ^y . 6 th .	To John Rouff's acct. at Fort Stanwig.....	10	4	..
23 ^d .	To John B. Van Ep's acct. as f^{r} . Ditto.....	162	7	5
24 th .	To Captain Pemberton's Account.....	30	13	9
26 th .	To Justice Shoemakers' Acc't.....	65	14	8
from D ^o .	To a party of Coghnowageys by whom I sent word to the Canada Indians to hold themselves in readiness to act against the Daubache ^r Indians in case they continued obstinate,	19	16	8
to the 30 th .	Cash &c ^a			
	To several Parties of different Nations come to learn our Intentions to get their arms repaired and requesting a few things having had an unsuccessfull Hunt.....	37	8	10
From febr ^y .	To Jelles Fondas Acc't. as f^{r} . Ditto.....	124	1	7
1 st . to the 12 th .	To Phyn and Ellices Acc't. as f^{r} Ditto.....	186	..	9 1/2
	To a party of Senecas come upon Business three days here.....	19	16	..
	To the condoling the Chief Sachim of the Tuscaroras.....	13	9	11

March 6 th .	To building a Log House of 100 feet long for the reception of Indians.....}	97	14	6
	To Wampum Black and White and making the many Belts used.....	58	10	4
	To Stationary.....	15	12	..
	To a large Hogshead of Tobacco and Two Chests of Pipes.....	27	8	6
	To Iron, Steel, Files, Coals, &c. ^a . for the Two Smiths	98	19	3
	To 3 Hhds of Rum gt. 337 Gallons at 3 ^s $\text{\textcircled{r}}$	52	1	..
	and Carriage.....	81	..	..
14 th .	To 18 Barrels of Pork at 90 ^s . $\text{\textcircled{r}}$	98	2	..
	To 436 Skipplles of Wheat ground for them 4/6 $\text{\textcircled{r}}$	41	6	6
17 th .	To 174 Skipplles of Boiling Pease.. 4/9 $\text{\textcircled{r}}$...	32	8	..
	To 216 D ^o . of Indian Corn at..... 3/. $\text{\textcircled{r}}$...	23	4	..
	To my Post going to Albany with Letters 29 Trips at 16 ^s . $\text{\textcircled{r}}$	9	13	8
21 st .	To a Party of Senecas come from the Westward with Intelligence.....}	12	1	9
	To Captain Clau's Acc ^t . of Expences.....			

22 ^d .	To Robert Adem's Acc't. as f Ditto.....	49	16	3
	To Justice Campbells ^s acc't. for Sundries to Indians by Order.....	72	12	7½
23 ^d .	To an Onondaga Indian sent Express by the Chief Sachim.....	2	17	4
	To a Party of Indians from Otseningo come on Business	4	11	8
		£2657	6	4½

Errors Excepted
(Signed) W. JOHNSON

Account of Pay due to Sr. Will^m. Johnson as sole Agent for. and Superintendant of the Affairs of the Northern Indians and to the Deputy's and other Officers Employed under him from the 24th. of September 1771, to the 25th. March 1772 —

To my own Salary from 24 th . September 1771 to the 25 th . March 1772.....	857	2	10%
To my Four Deputy's for said time at 200 Sterling f Annum.....	685	14	..

To Monsr. Maisonville for Ditto at Daubache...	50	..	..
To two Smiths and Armourers with their Assistance	171	8	6
To three Interpreters for the different Languages	139	5	7
To a Surgeon	50	..	..
To a Clerk	50	..	..
To a Storekeeper	20	..	..
To Store House Rent at Sundry Places	25	..	..
	£2048	10	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ⁹

Errors Excepted
(Signed) W, JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage Papers; inclosed in Gage to Gabriel Maturin, New York, May 13, 1772.
² William Bull (1710-1791), lieutenant governor of South Carolina.

³ Alexander Maisonville.

⁴ Susquehanna, evidently copyist's error.

⁵ William Pemberton, captain of a sloop.

⁶ Rudolph Shoemaker.

⁷ Ouabache.

⁸ Daniel Campbell.

⁹ This sum added to the previous total and making £4705.17.33 $\frac{1}{4}$, New York currency, is converted by Gage's warrant to £2745.1.9 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sterling.

TO ARTHUR LEE

Df.¹*Johnson hall [Novr. 6th. 1771 —]² March 28th. 1772.*

SIR,

I did not receive your Very Polite Letter of June³ last until my return from Onondaga in the Month of Nov^r. the hurry of business wch [*imediately succeeded*]⁴ followed as it prevented me then from Answering you, I absolutely forgot till lately that I was indebted to you, which I now sit down to acknowledge.

[*On my return last Week from a Conference I held with the Indians at Onondaga I was favored with your very polite Letter of June last, from which*] I [*was*] am much pleased to find that my last⁵ proved to your Satisfaction, as I would willingly [*desire*] hope that this may do touching your last enquirys, [*in*] which [*Indeed I can be more certain than it was possible for me to — I should — be on the Subject of the Latter-former*], are Easier ans^d. than. the former, amid so much uncertainty & Corruption of Symbols &ca. —

You may recollect that in my last⁵ I [*began by making*] made a distinction between the [*practices*] ways of diff^t. Indian Nations [*which differed according to their distance from our Settlements*] tho' of the same Confederacy arising from their Situation, those nearest to us having [*lost*] in a great measure lost their ancient [*Ways, or blended*] Customs or confounded them with ours [*own*] — I also confined myself chiefly to the Confederacy known by the name of the Six Nations with whom I was best acquainted. The same rule [*I*] shall be observed in my present Answers. As

¹ In Harvard University Library. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² Date italicized and in brackets is crossed out in the manuscript.

³ Not found.

⁴ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

⁵ Johnson to Arthur Lee, Feb. 28, 1771 printed in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:430-37, and in W. L. Stone, *Life and Times of Sir William Johnson, Bart.*, 2:479-86. The draft in the Johnson Manuscripts was supplemented in the *Doc. Hist. N. Y.* by additional paragraphs from the version printed in the *Transactions* of the Royal Society of London. The present letter was incorporated with the earlier letter by Dr. Lee to form the published version.

to your first Questions concerning their Chief Magistrates, or Sachems & how they acquire their Authority &ca. I [*answer*] am to acq^t. you that, There is in every Nation a Sachem or Chief who [*Seems*] appears to [*preside over not only over the body of the people but over the Sachems that Preside over Tribes*] have some Authority over the rest [*of wch seems*] & it is greatest amst [*those far removed from us, tho Generally it depends on his superior Abilities, his own Influence & the Strength of his Connections*] the most distant Nat^s. but in [*most of those*] [*many of the Nations particularly*] most of those bordering on our Settlements his Authority is Scarcely discernable, & [*hardly very*] little felt [*by the Rest*] he Seldom assuming [*arrogating to — himself*] any [*Authority in their presence*] power before his people, & indeed this [*Species of*] humility, is Judged [*such good*] the best policy [*that it is Affected by most of the Indian Chiefs*] for [*having no*] wanting Coercive Authority [*They do not think it safe to hazard*] their Commands [*which might*] w^d. produce Envy, & perhaps end in Assassination, [*as some have Experienced*] which sometimes is the Case. [*These Chiefs as well as*] the Sachems of each Tribe, are [*mostly elected*] usually Chosen in public [*Meeting*] Assembly of the Chiefs & Warriors, [*so often as*] whensoever a Vacancy happens by death, or otherwise.

[*This Election is no more than a Concurrent Choice of some Person of*] A Plurality of Voices does not seem to be Suffic^t. as they are generally chosen for their Sense & Bravery from amongst the Oldest Warriors [*of the*] & approved of by [*the whole*] all the Tribe [*when the Vacancy happens, and he is thereupon*] on wch they are Saluted as Sachems. There are however sev^l. Exceptions, Some families having a kind of Inheritance in this Office, [*who*] are [*often Nominated*] called to this Station in their Infancy. — The Chief Sachem, ([*or as*] by some [*have*] called [*him*] the King) is either so by Inheritance or acquires it by a kind of tacit consent [*wch is*] the Consequence of his Superior Influence & Abilities, [*and*] [*this Influence*] the duration of wch depends much on his own Wisdom, the Number & Consequence of his Relations, and the Strength of his particular Tribe [*& therefore this Office tho' it may nominally*] but even in those cases where it

descends to posterity [yet if] sho^d. the Successor appear unequal to the Task some other Sachem is Sure to possess himself of the power [tho' without any formal appointm^t.] & duties of the Office I sho^d. observe that Military Services are the Capital recommendation to this [Office] Rank. And it appears pretty Clearly that [Originally] heretofore the Chief of [the Whole] a Nation had [much of] the Authority of a [King (which is Still the Case amst the most remote Nations on this Continent)] Sovereign in no small degree (as some now have amst. the most remote Ind^s.) but as [according to] since the [Indian Acco^t. they originally fought in Close bodies so, after the] Introduction of Fire Arms [amst them finally the mode they adopted every Man shifted for himself & became] They no longer fight in close bodies but every Man is his own General [from which I am of opinion the Authority of the Chiefs began to decline]. — I am inclined to think this circumstance has contributed to lessen the power of a Chief. This Chief of a Whole Nation has the Custody of the Belts of Wampum &ca [from all Nations,] which are as [their] Records [& he] of pub^{lk}. Transactions. & he prompts the Speaker [from time to time] at all Treaties & proposes [all Matters of a Public Nature, their accedence to which nevertheless at present depends solely on the Reasonableness of his proposals, the opinion they conceive of his Judgment, & of the Strength of his Connections,] Affairs of Consequence, he Sits with the rest of the Sachems who form the Grand Council [of the Whole], the Sachems of each Tribe often deliberate apart on the Affairs of their Tribe, [but at a Grand Council all are Admitted]. [Their] All Deliberations are Conducted with Extraordinary regularity & Decorum. They never Interrupt [the person] him that Speaks, & very rarely use any harsh Language whatever their thoughts are. — The Chiefs [may] assume [much more] most Authority in the Field [than at home] but this must be done even there with great Caution as a Head Warr^r. thinks himself of most consequence in that place

I think I observed in my former Letters that they have no Laws [but this must be understood in a Limited Sense for] they have [certain Oral] nevertheless Customs [that generally] & usages that

amt [to such] thereto, but this [is a Wide field wch If I more than touched on] Subject, Tho' it w^d. show them in a very favorable Light [and far] Exceeds the bounds-Limits-of a Letter; [& the Leisure which many frequent Interruptions afford — As] they believe in & are much afraid of Witchcraft, [they fear it greatly &]. The Suspected one is therefore often punish^d. [wth. the Suspected] with death. Sev^l. Nations are equally severe on those guilty of Theft, a Crime indeed uncomⁿ. amst. them but in cases of [but] Murder [is generally left to] the Relations [of the party, that they may] are left to take such Revenge as is most agreeable to them in wch they resemble our own Northⁿ. Ancestors, — [Tho' in general they] They Generally are unwilling to Inflict Capital punishment [because it diminishes their Numbers & all their Policy, their Adoption of pris^s. &c tends] as it defeats their grand political Object wch is to increase their [People] Numbers By all possible means. — On their Hunts as upon all other occasions they are strict observers [of property] Meum & Tuum & that from principle holding Theft in contempt, of which [is therefore very] they are rarely [Committed] Guilty, tho' tempted by Articles of much Value. Neither do the Strong attempt to Seize the Prey of the Weak [At least instances of that kind are very uncommon], and I must do them the Justice to say that [except when] unless heated [by] with Liquor or inflamed by Revenge their Ideas of Good & Evil & their practices in consequence thereof wo^d. if fully known, do them [Great] much honor. — Tis true [that they] that hav^g. been [so] often deceived by us [concerning] in the Sale of Lands, & in Trade &c [that] many of them [have learned to deceive, but this is an] begin to act the same part but this Acquirement [which rather] Reflects most on [our-selves] those who set the Example.

[With regard to Language,] I in my [former] last Letter [I think] took Notice that [that] the Language of the 6 Nat^s. [is peculiar] seems to themselves, [&] on which I made some reflections [on that Circumstance I am thought to understand it perfectly well & I wish] my present Leisure would allow Me to give [sufficient] as many Specimens of it, [wch] as w^d. shew You that it is (tho' not

very Wordy) Extremely Emphatical, & [*that*] their Stile [*is*] adorned with Noble Images, Strong Metaphors, & in Allegory equal to [*any*] many of the Eastern People. The Article is contained in the [*Word*] Noun, by a Variation of the Termination. The Adjective is [*also*] [*in*] like manner included [*therein in such a Manner as to give Dignity to the Expression*]. For Instance [*Ungwediio*] a Man is called *Echin*, A Great Man *Echinaowana* [*compounded*] of *Echin*, a Man & *Gowana*, Great, [*Unheghte is a Woman,*] *Eso* is expressive of a Great [*deal*] quantity, *Esogee* is the Superlative, — [*Ughnega, is Water*] *Cahyunghaw* a Creek, *Cahyungha* a River, *Caghyunghaowana* a Great River, *Cahyungheeo* a fine River, [*Caraghgwa the Sun, Caraghquinnuagani, the East, or Sun Rising,*] *Haga* the Inhabitants of [*some*] any place, *Tierhans*, the Morning, [*&*] so If they Speak of Eastern people they say *Tierhans-haga*, or people of the Morning,; The Words *Gorota* & *Golota* wch you mention[*ed in your Letter*] are not of the Six Natⁿ. but [*of the*] a Southern Language. [*They have various distinctions in their*] I sh^d. farther observe that they have various modes of speech & Phrases [*& Words that are*] peculiar to each Age & Sex, [*as well as some Amst. others worth Notice*] wch they strictly observe for Instance [*Cadaghcariax is hunger If*] a Man [*is in want of Animal food he*] when hungry says *Cadaghcariax* [*but if he wants Indⁿ. Corn or spoon Meat he says*] wch is both expressive of his Want & the Animal food he requires to supply it, whilst a Child says under the same Circumstances *Cautsore* [*& in like Manner, as the most proper food for the Young a Child allways, uses the latter Word, to Express his wants.*] i. e. I req^{re}. Spⁿ. Meat^o as most fitting a Child. — [*Concerning*] As to your Remark on their Apparent Repugnance [*in their Nature*] to Civilization [*A Th*] I must [*beg to*] Observe that [*a thorough knowledge of the Ind^s. wo^d. incline one to think That it is partly*] this is not owing, to [*their not being taken suffic^t. care of, & partly to their System of politics*] Nature or [*their*] [*Than to*] want of Capacity, — As they [*possess*] have a Strong Genius for

⁶ "I require spoon meat."

Arts & an uncommon [*degree of*] patience [*& have Certainly a Strong Genius for Arts, but*] I believe they [*generally return*] are put to Schools too [] & sent home too Soon to their [*own*] people, [*amongst whom it is a*] whose Political Maxim, Spartan-like is to discountenance all Arts but [*that of*] War, holding all other knowledge [*in Contempt, least it might tend*] as unworthy the dignity of man & as tending to enervate [*them or*] & divert them from those [*practises*] pursuits on which they [*apprehend*] conceive their Liberty & Happiness depends. These Sentiments [*they are carefull to inculcate*] constantly instilled into the Minds of [*their*] Youth [*by often bringing before them the State of those poor-beings-Indians whom they call Women & who by being surrounded by our Settlements are no longer Expert at hunting, or capable of War, It is therefore no Wonder that such hereditary prejudices, strengthened by such powerfull Arguments, & Illustrated by the Strongest Examples, sho^d. defeat the purposes of*] & Illustrated by Examples drawn from the Contemptible State of the domesticated Tribes Leave lasting impressions & can hardly be defeated by an ordinary School Education. —

I am so much inclined to [*give you all the Satisfaction, which your Merit & Curiosity deserves that I have extended this Letter so far as my present time will possibly admit Whether I have sufficiently gratified*] gratify your laudable Curiosity that I have drawn this Letter out to a great Length whether it will Answer y^r. Expectations I cannot Say, but of this you may be assured [*of*] that I shall allways [*be glad*] so far as my [*Infirmities & hurry of*] health & business will permit, be ready to demonstrate my Inclination to Satisfy your Ingenious Enquirys & to shew you how much I am

&c

DR. ARTHUR LEE.

INDORSED:

March 28th 1772 —

To Dr. Arthur Lee
Towerhill
London.

PETITION TO THE COUNCIL

D.¹

[April 7, 1772]

To his Excellency William Tryon Esq^r. Captain General & Commander in Chief of the Province of New York & Territories depending thereon in America Vice Admiral & Chancellor of the Same
In Council

The Petition of William Johnson James Campbell [and] William Patterson John Selfridge & Abraham Lake.

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioners have discovered a Tract of Vacant Land bounded as follows Beginning at the West Corner of a certain Tract of Land granted to Aaron Van Corlear & others of 5000 Acres & then West to a Tract of 31,500 Acres granted to Isaac Lawyer & others then North to Batten Kill then along that Creek until a straight Line drawn from the Place of Beginning along said Tract of VanCorlear & others strikes said Creek then along said straight Line to the Place of Beginning containing three thousand Acres more or less —

That Your Petitioners being desirous of cultivating & improving the Same they

Humbly pray Your Excellency Will grant them his Majesty's Letters Patent under the usual Restrictions & Reservations

And y^r. Petitioners shall ever pray &c

WM. JOHNSON
JAS. CAMPBELL
WM. PATTERSON
JOHN SELFRIDGE
AB^M. LAKE

INDORSED:

Petition of William Johnson
and others for a Tract of
Land bounded on VanCorlears

¹ In New York State Library, Colonial Land Papers.

Tract on the East Side of
Hudson's River —

Rec^d. 7 Ap^l. 1772

W. T.

1772 April 8. Read in Council and
referred to a Committee

1772 Jun 12. the petitioners to
lay before the Board
a Map to the Lands —
prayed for.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall May 6th. 1772

DEAR BANYAR —

It is a long time since I have heard from You or indeed from any friend at New York, tho' I was particularly Anxious on Acc^t. of the County Act, and your letter of ye. 10th. Ult^o.² only came to my hands three days ago. Some of my letters must have miscarried as I wrote You one letter requesting the State of the Acc^{ts}. between the late Mr. Mortier, You & myself, since the letter You acknowledge to have received. —

As to Mr. Jessops Affair, on which I have likewise heard from himself, it is hard to say how it may terminate, now that it is to be left to the report of Others in favor of a Stipulated quantity of Good land, which depends on various prejudices and can hardly be ascertained in so large a Tract of Rough Land as I take great part of that to be. — I have not ye. least Concern either in that, or in the Tract of Glen & Yates, but I know ye. Indians gave strong Assurances in favour of the latter, as they had before fallen greatly short in a purchase, owing to Patents

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

w^h. nobody but the Patentees had before heard of, but I suppose these points may be Settled between the different Parties. — The Sketch laid down here, and the Agreement made by me wth. y^e. Indians for Mr. Jessop was to begin at the North West Corner of Northampton & not at the line of Sacondaga Patent, but I find by the present State of the Matter that from the Lines being run from the Corner of Sacondaga Patent, the Share of John Bergen is thrown to the Westward of the Line agreed on, and indeed the Indians would by no means agree to its running to the West of the River at all but for my persuasion. — It will be easy to obtain a Seperate Deed when the whole points are Settled. — I do Assure You it was not my Intention that the Adigo Tract should contain the Surplus You Mention, whenever it is convenient Shall be glad to receive the Deed. I hope our friend Mr. Wallace is by this time returned to New York, I have not heard from him this long time, and fear his Absence has in some measure contributed to retard some of the Objects I had in view. — It was mentioned to me by Several friends that I should recommend officers for the new County, and indeed all Circumstances considered, I thought it would come with propriety from me, but not having the honor of a personal Acquaintance wth. the Governor, neither imagining that any of them would have been immediately filled. However I now Send him a List, in which I have impartially considered the Qualifications and other necessary Circumstances of the Persons recommended, and I hope that Yourself and all friends there will give it Assistance, as I dare say Mr. Wallace will, if returned, I must request the Same with regard to *Johnstown* for holding the Courts, in case that point be settled before the Governor comes up. Between ourselves I can assure You that it has surprised and concerned all the principal People here, that the Two best offices Should be given to Gentlemen who have neither property nor Interest in the County, and whilst Persons who had both were to be met with, who were as well qualified as Many of the officers in Neighbouring Counties, However it is needless now to say anything about it. — I now inclose You a List of Names for Twenty thousand Acres, which

I want to Patent, & I beg that You will push it through as quick as possible, because I have already agreed with Persons who are to buy part of it at a Low Rate, Viz^t. £12 p C^t. Acres, and that You will Soon let me hear from You. —

I remain Dear Banyar

Yours most Affectionately

W JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

PS. Be so good as to tell Mr. Gaine,³ that I will take 2 Setts of the Laws of New York wh. he is ordered to print. —

for certain reasons wh. I shall hereafter mention I defer Sending You the 20 Names as above promised at present, but shall probably in a Short time. —

INDORSED:

May 6 1772

From Sir W^m. Johnson

LIST OF NAMES

A.D.¹

Names of those who want to patent Two Small Tracts of Vacant Land on the North Side of the Mohawk River in the County of Tryon & near to Sacondaga — Viz^t.

Sir W^m. Johnson

James Bennett

Samuel Sutton

Nathaniel Hyllyard

Moses Ibbit —

Joseph Irwin

If the 2 Tracts can be put into one Patent, y^e. names in the 1st. Column will be right. If there must be 2 Patents, the following Names must be In-serted in y^e. Patent for the

³ Hugh Gaine, printer.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Mentioned in letter of January 29, 1772. Inclosed with letter of May 6, 1772.

Edward Donnellan	Small Tract of 4,500
James Darby —	Acres —
James Cotter —	Thomas Scott
W ^m . Fraser Jun ^r .	John Brackan
John Friel —	William Lucky —
12 — John Looney —	James Seymor —
Thomas Scott —	Thomas Adems —
John Brackan —	
William Lucky —	
James Seymor —	
17 — Thomas Adems —	

FROM JOHN MONIER

A.L.S.¹

Post Office Albany 14th. May 1772.

SIR

I this day Received your letter of the 12th.² in Conformity to which, I immediately delivered your three Letters Viz^t.

One for M^r. Baker of London³

One for Gov^r. Tryon²

And One for G Banyer.⁴

To Captain Samuel Pruyne a Worthy Man, who I am convinced will deliver them with his own hand, at least the two for New York, the other to be put into the Post Office there.

We dont look upon it consistent with the Rules and Interest of the Office to deliver Letters out of it, otherways than by Post, when once they are in; yet when we are convinced that the business of the Publick ought not to Suffer by our Irregularity. — I

¹ In New York State Library, Tayer-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² Not found.

³ See *Johnson Papers*, 8:477.

⁴ Probably that of May 6, *ante* pp. 957-59.

think in the present case we dont Err, altho we break thro' the Rules, and Remain with the greatest Respect.

Sir

Your very hu Servant

JN^O. MONIER

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

P.S. Cap^t. Pruyne Sails this day

ADDRESSED:

To

Sir William Johnson Baronet

Johnson Hall

INDORSED:⁵

Mr. Moniers Letter

May 14th. 1772 —

TO AUGUSTINE PREVOST

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall May 22^d. 1772

DEAR SIR —

Your verry friendly letter of y^e. 3^d. Inst.² I received this Moment at Tices,³ as the Post was Setting of for Albany with my letters, so that I have only time to thank You most kindly for the Care You have taken of Peter,⁴ and to request that You will dispose of him, for a Year as You Judge will be most for his Advantage, I am sensible that taking him from thence now, would be wrong, & answering no End. You Judged vastly right that keeping him in Town for some time to Accustom him to See a little of the Manners & Customs of y^e. People, & thereby wear off

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Boston Public Library.

² Not found.

³ Gilbert Tice's tavern.

⁴ Peter Johnson, son of Sir William and Molly Brant.

that rusticity always acquired in the Country, would give him, un petit Air Degagé, — but, should You think, that his going to that School at Long Point would be more advantagious, I must beg You to Settle him there before You come away if possible, & hope You will be able on yr. Arrival here to let me know how I am to manage for the future with regard to his Expences &ca. as he will not be able to Inform Me & of consequence I should be in the Dark wth. regard thereto.

My Nephew Doctor Dease,⁵ who desires his kind respects to You, as does Mr. Daily⁶ &ca. has wrote a few lines to an Acquaintance of his there Doctor Huntley,⁷ to take some Care of the Boy. Should You See the Doctor, I would be much obliged to You if You will tell Peter to pay due regard to what he advises, as I am told he is a verry good & Sensible Man. — I have not had a line from Col. Croghan since yr. departure, nor a word from London about the Affair w^h. Mr. Wharton⁸ went there to Sollicit, If I hear any thing of it, or receive any letters from the Co^l. I shall not omit transmitting whatever is material to You wth.out delay. — Excuse the Hurry I write in, & believe me, Dear Sir, Your most Sincere Friend

& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

MAJOR AUGUSTINE PREVOST —

All yr. Family are well —

PS Tell Peter I shall write to him Soon, & that all here are well, & glad to hear that he is so. & that I wish for nothing more than his Improving himself. —

⁵ John Dease, son of Sir William's sister.

⁶ Patrick Daly, who lived at Johnson Hall.

⁷ See letters of Dr. R. Huntley regarding Peter's expenses in Montreal, Jan. 2 and Mar. 6, 1773, *post* pp. 1010-11, and 1013-14.

⁸ Samuel Wharton went to London to press the proposal of a group for the development of the territory along the Ohio.

SPEECH OF MISSISAGAS

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Johnson Hall, May 26, 1772]

The heads, of the Messawga's Speech at Johnson hall May the — 1772.²

I Shant detain you long on the Subject of our present Visit. Which is the Murder of Eight of our Countrymen three of Whom were killed at the Kettle Creek, & five more Nearer to Niagara, Among whom was my Daughters son. As your Wonted Goodness to us deserves our Greatest Confidence, we rely entirely on your friendship to do us Justice in this Affair, Assureing you we Shall be Entirely Satisfied with your determination therein, Which we hope you'l Communicate by Letter to the Commanding Officer at Niagara.

We Also Assure you that Notwithstanding the many traders now Among us, All our Warriors remain in the most peaceable Disposition & Wait our return before they Determine how to Act. We don't Desire the Death of the man Who has murdered our friends much less that of Any Englishman but rest Entirely on your Interposition in this Affair, Nevertheless our hearts are Quite Sore for the Loss of so many Brave Warriors. we have However Smothered our pain, & Injured no one Dureing our Journey we Also purpose to continue in the Same Sentiment till our return tho I have lost my Daughters Son.

[Wh] We Shall Bring your Letter to the officer at Niagara & our first [W] Man or Greatest will [Return] Messekias will bring Down his letters to you. Immediately After our Return we Shall come Down here, Which is all We have to Say Except intreating you to relieve our Wants in regard of provisions And Cloaths &ca.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 15.

² See Johnson to Gage, May 27, 1772, *Johnson Papers*, 8:495-97, in which he refers to this speech of the Missisagas the previous day.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York June 3^d. 1772.*

DEAR SIR

I am this moment favoured with your's of 27th. Ult^{mo}.² as also a Letter from Major Etherington³ from Niagara inclosing Ramsays Declaration.⁴ I am of your Opinion that Ramsay has not told Truth, and that he must have taken Advantage of the Indians when they were drunk, and Murthered the Woman and Child thro' Wantoness and Cruelty. This Fellow should be brought to Punishment if possible, and as a Canada Jury would be probably less prejudiced in an Affair of this kind, than a Jury of this Province, it may be best to have him tryed there. I inclose a Letter for the Officer Commanding at Niagara open for your Perusal which you will please to seal and forward, and give him yourself such Directions about the Management of the Indians in this Critical Business as you shall Judge most proper. The Letter to Niagara should be sent soon, as I hope it may get there before Major Etherington, who is best acquainted with the whole Transaction, is relieved. I write in a hurry to be in time for the Post, and am with great Regard

Dear Sir

SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.&c^a.

INDORSED:

Copy/

To

Sir W^m. Johnson Bar^t.

Johnson hall

New York 3^d. June 1772

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:495-97.

³ Major George Etherington.

⁴ See Declaration of David Ramsay, *Johnson Papers*, 8:482-86.

FROM THE EARL OF DUNMORE

L. S.¹

Williamsburg June 8th. 1772.

DEAR SIR

I cannot omit taking this opportunity of returning you once more my most Sincere thanks for the many civilities and kindnesses you Showed me last year; and particularly for your choice of the Indians you was so good as to Send along with me.

The bearer John Alston a Catawba Indian, is desirous of performing a promise which he made the Mowhawks last year of paying them a Visit, and Seems a Sober, quiet fellow, and begs that I will recommend him to you. He proposes returning this way in the fall, when I shall be happy to hear that you; Sir John and the rest of your family are well, to all of whom I beg to be remembered, and I ever am

Dear Sir

Your humble Servant

DUNMORE

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

¹ In New York Public Library.

TO DANIEL CLAUS

A. L. S.¹

June 11th. 1772 —

DEAR CLAUS —

Patrick delivered me yours Just now & agreable thereto Send You the Belt of Wampum, & 4 Bills on Mr. Wallace of £ 50 Each, together with the Cash You wrote for.

If You write tell Col. Johnson² when he comes in here to make out an Extract of the Kings Instructions to me, I will Send it to

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. I.

² Colonel Guy Johnson.

You. — As to your speaking to y^e. Priest at Long Point, I believe there will be no necessity, as I think Peters³ remaining for some time where he is, will be more advantagious to him than y^e. School learning he could get there. any admonition given to him will be agreable to me. —

As Soon as You have settled all Matters relative to the Department with the Indians, & that with as much frugality as you can, You will return, & report y^r. proceedings to me.

I wish You safe to Canada, & a pleasant time until You return, being Yours Dear Claus

most Affectionately

W JOHNSON

COL CLAUS —

³ Peter Johnson, born in September, 1759, and killed in action on Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, eldest child of Sir William Johnson and Molly Brant.

TO GEORGE CROGHAN

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall June 11th. 1772

DEAR SIR —

I could not let slip so favourable an oportunity as this by Major Prevost,² of writing You, and expressing my concern at not hearing from You in so long a time, nor from Mr. McGe^e,³ whom I appointed to transact business with y^e. Indians in that Quarter, and expected long since to have heard from him on that Head, as well as to have received his Acc^t. of Expences, for the last half Year, but I have not had a line from him Since, which leaves me a good deal in the dark with regard to what is passing now in that Quarter. wherefore must request, You will (if he is in them parts) tell him to write me fully by Mr. Prevost, and

¹ In Boston Public Library.

² Augustine Prevost who married Croghan's daughter.

³ Alexander McKee.

that I think his presence now at Sioto would be necessary. As Mr. Prevost is in a Hurry, His Boat with his Family having passed yesterday I cannot be so communicative as I otherwise might be, neither indeed is it so necessary, as the Major can give You a pritty full Acc^t. of all Material Occurrences.

I have desired the Senecas to deliver y^e. Horses & Rifles which they Stole last year (& have now Collected in order to return them) to You, as it is much nearer than to bring them to me, as they intended. I understand two of the Horses were taken from You. — A Deputation of the Messissagaes came a few Days ago to inform me that 8, of their People were murdered by one Ramsay a Trader on Lake Erie. I took all the necessary Steps to pacify them, & prevent their taking revenge if possible, they parted loaded with Presents &ca., The fellow is to be sent in Irons to Canada there to have his Tryal, He says they were going to plunder & Kill him, so that what he did, was in his own defence. He is a fellow of a bad Character, and was banished from the Posts before, for his Villainy. However I don't think he will Suffer, had he killed a Hundred. —

I hope by this time You will have rec^d. favourable Acc^{ts}. from Mr. Wharton,⁴ and that every thing relative to y^e. land he is about may be finally settled to Satisfaction. I am sure it is high time it should, & that he was returned.

referring You to My friend the Bearer for particulars, I remain most cordially, Dear Sir

Your real Wellwisher,
& verry Humble Servant
W JOHNSON

COL. GEORGE CROGHAN

PS. You have doubtless heard the destination of y^e. Royal Americans, w^h. I am sorry for, as it deprives us of one of the best of Men,⁵ and a Neighbour, in whom all his Acquaintance

⁴ Samuel Wharton, in London.

⁵ Probably Lieut. Augustine Prevost of the 60th regiment, known as the Royal American.

had the greatest Satisfaction. I heartily wish something might fall out to alter the intended Disposition, & leave him at *Otsege*. —

If Mr. McKee, or You could procure me a Rifle that is proved & shoots verry exact, (otherwise it would be needless to Send it, as there are Several here but none that will Shoot so nice or exact as I hear they do that way.) You would much oblige me, by Sending it P any good opertunity. the [*Amt of it*] shall be paid to Mr. McKee when known by Y^{rs}.

WJ —

Note I dont care how plain it is, if it shoots true or exact. —

A CERTIFICATE

D.S.¹

au Detroit le 28^e. juin 1772.

Nous Soussignés Certifions que les taxes sur les terres tant de La Ville que de La Campagne, que les Charriages des bois de Garnison sans payement, que l'emprisonnement de Ceux qui ont refusé de Labourer pour les Sauvages gratis, et que l'enlèvement d'un debiteur par violence, dont nous nous plaignons dans notre requête a son Excellence le Général Gage, ne sont point les faits dont nous avons accusé le Capt^{ne}. Stevenson² puis qu'ils étoient antérieurs a son arrive.

B CHAPOTON

BONDI

D. BALY Pour PIERRE REAUME

Translation

at Detroit June 28, 1772.

We the undersigned certify that the land taxes of both town and country, carting wood for the garrison without pay, the imprisonment of those who refused to work for the Indians without

¹ In William L. Clements Library; inclosed in Johnson to Gage, Aug. 13, 1772.

pay, and the carrying off of a debtor by force, of which we complained in a petition to his Excellency General Gage are not the facts of which we accused Captain Stevenson² since they antedate his arrival.

B. CHAPOTON

BONDI

D. BALLY for PIERRE REAUME

² Captain James Stevenson.

JOURNAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

A. D.¹

July 6th. 1772 —

1st. To let them know that it gave me pleasure to See them & Smoak a pipe with them out of one belonging to their council, & that I shall keep it & smoak out of it with all Nations who may come [*here*] to this Council Fire & let them know we are freinds

A Belt —

2^d. To thank him for clearing y^e. Road between them & Us, to recommend it to them to take good care of it as on that depends all Communication between their Nation & Ours. then Shew him a Chain Belt which we are determin'd to hold fast as long as they behave well which on giving the Belt [*to them*]² I strongly recommended it to them to keep as fast hold of it also, Assuring them that whilst they took care of & kept it bright, they would always find us their friends —

A Belt —

3^d. To let them know y^e. Concern it gave all y^e. English to hear of the Murder lately committed by one of [*Our*] Y^r. People, owing in a great measure to their [*Peoples*] Encouraging him to go & trade amgst. them, which is what I never approved of, for many reasons, that I settled that Affair with the Deputys who

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9.

² Crossed out in the manuscript.

came here Some time ago, as far as in my power, that I expect they will not Seek any revenge after w^t. they promised, & that I desire they will Send this Belt to all their Villages & acquaint them with what has been done in the Affair, and that they will not look upon what one Man does as a Sufficient reason to break with a People who disapprove of that Action as much as they do, & on whom they depend for every necessary of life. concluded with desiring them to keep in mind what engagements their Cheifs have from time to time entered into with me.

A Belt —

After I had finished ³ rose up & returned
 many thanks for the friendly Advice I had given them, promised to do every thing I required faithfully, & Said he was certain My Words would afford y^e. greatest Satisfaction, & the Steps I had before taken when y^e. other Deputys were here, would be a healing Balsam to y^e. wounds they rec^d. —

He then with 3 Strings of Wampum requested I would provide properly for their return, such as Cloathing them their Wives & Children, [*finding*] Supplying them wth. provision for their long Journey, paying for riding their Boats &^{ca}. over the Carrying places, and above all to let them have plenty of Rum for their Journey, and some to drink wth. their Cheifs on their return. —

All which I promised Should be done & that every thing Should be ready next Morning, also a p^r. of Colours. — for w^h. they returned many thanks.

Paupinnash the Cheif of y^e. Messissagaes w^h.

Tes, capuech, y^e. 1st. Cheif who came here.

³ Blank in the manuscript.

FROM DANIEL CLAUS

A. Df.¹Montreal 8th. July 1772

DEAR & HONORED SIR

The bearer [— *my last*]² W^m. Johnson having been unlucky enough as to burn his Leg last Winter in such a Manner & very near to loose it and obliged to be brought to this Place by Sr. John who he says has saved his & several Traders lives in the Neighbourhood where they wintered, and is just now able to walk a little & on his way to where he lives. I embrace the Opportunity of writing by him and to acquaint you that I was in my way hither to go to Quebec but the night before my leaving this was seized with a slight fit in my left Foot, w^{ch}. stopd me & for w^{ch}. I am sorry there being [*a*] great Doings here between some Traders of this Place (Mr. Chin being at the head) and the Indians of the Lake or Caneghsadagey. The latter after several Years Application to prevent Traders from coming among s^d. Indians (them) to their hunting Grounds³ w^{ch}. they have always occupied & claimed from the Long Sault or fall in Outawa or grand River, to Lake Nipisin where no Traders ever resorted to in the time of the french and seeing their Ruin drawing near and no Prospect of Redress the 3 Nat^s. agreed in Council to send 3 Canoes manned to the Number of 25 Men and bring down 2 or 3 of those Traders with their Merchandise and w^{ch}. was executed & the Frontiers safely & quickly conducted to the End of the [] Montreal. The Reasons the Indians give of their disliking Traders on their hunting Grounds are, Their bringing Liquor with them by which they prevent them to follow their hunting and their [*young*] people knowing [*where*] Liquor [*is to be had*] being so near to be had whenever they have a Beaver Skin &^{ca}. they go and drink it & thereby their families are left destitute of

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. I.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in manuscript.

³ On the margin at this point is written: "for me as well as for the Govr. of the Provc. himself."

Necessaries throuout the whole Year, the Love of Liquor also tempts them to rob their Neighbours hunting Ground & [getting] has occasioned several Murders among themselves [hunt]ing game out of season to the prejudice [of trade] of their hunt & a Family being last fall detained by Drunkenness could not reach their hunting place [were overtaken] on acco^t of [by] a deep Snow had nothing to live upon & Necessity obliged them to devour [some] their Children &^{ca}. so that thro the pernicious practice of these Traders they are exposed to the greatest Miseries & Calamities, their Village in Confusion many of their People [not having a] being ashamed to [come] home these several Years past being naked & nothing to bring to Market. These and many more are their Reasons of Complaint all which I have laid before Gov^r. Carleton,⁴ & last Year Lt. Gov^r. Cramahe⁵ seemingly to no purpose so that the Ind^{ns}. at last were compelled to the above Expedient in their own Defence; but the Traders abuse them and defy them to hinder them & that they would go there armed & repell love by force, w^{ch}. are silly Expressions and have been told the Ind^{ns}. who are very warm about & dare them in their Turn, so that if Governm^t. dont interfere [those] such perhaps may [get] draw an Indⁿ. war upon them w^{ch}. these Rumsellers dont care for so their Interest is served [suffers] [and] was it even all the Trade in the upper Countries knocked up and the Crown put to a great expense w^{ch}. soon would be the Case if any [thing should happen] Insult should be offered the Arundan & Skaghgaere Nations at Caneghsad^y. who are connected with all the upper Nations.⁶ I plainly foresee that the Trade must soon be confined to the Posts after all the Lies of the Canada Traders to the contrary tho they brag away that they will cut out all the other Colonies in Indⁿ. Trade & if the Ottawa River should be stopd up it would be all over with them; they carry immense Quantities of Ammunition

⁴ Governor Guy Carleton.

⁵ Hector Theophilus Cramahé, appointed in 1771 lieutenant governor of the Province of Quebec.

⁶ "I have cautioned them and they have promised me not to be the Aggressors." Footnote at bottom of the letter.

never heard of before among the Ind^{ns}. w^{ch}. seems impossible the Latter all consume but must hord it up, and Billy Johnston may give you some particulars about, there should I think [be] some Notice taken of it as there seems to be some thing brewing among the Ind^{ns}. [about *Detroit*] some french Traders coming from the upper Countries being asked by some Indians in their way if the Ind^{ns}. ab^t. *Detroit* had not given a Blow as yet. They robbed a Canadian Trader near *Cataraequi* of his Cargo consisting of Rum & provisions & sent him home again. A English Trader I hear was shot at *Sandusky*

D. CLAUS

FROM TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Stockbridge 15th. July 1772

HONR^{BLE}. SR.

I am desired to write to you by one Mr. Shepard and others who are concerned in procuring a patent of a Tract of Land lying in the Colony of New-York lying about Sixteen miles east of what is Called the New City, containing, I am informed by the plat of the Survey about 4000 acres: This Tract of Land This Mr. Shepard and other partners have been along Time in persuit of obtaining a title from the Governor and council of New York. Those people who are endeavouring to obtain a patent of the Said Tract, say it lies unpatented and is certainly crown Land and Their only obsticle is about the Indian title. Your Honor may remember, some, Six or eight years ago I waited on you at Johnsons Hall in order to ascertain the different claims of the Mohock and M'hhekun Tribes, and afterward you procured a Settlement and division between the Two Nations under your Own Seal and the Seals of the said Tribes which compact or agreement came to my hands but I am not able to find it, whether

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

those Indians that went To England took it with them, or possessed themselves of it for some other purpose I cannot say.

But I well remember in that Instrument the Mohoks ceded to the Mhhekunnuck Tribe all the Land lying on the east side of Hudsons River as high up Said river as fort Edward. But as the Mohocks had made Some conveyences above that, such conveyences must remain good. Thus far I Judge I am right as to the facts relative To the Settlement among the Indians: Since Said Settlement There has been many applications To the Indian claimers of Lands lying east of Hudsons river by those people who have made Settlements Thereon and the Indians have met several Times to Settle the right of the Indian claimants of those Lands lying on the East side of Hudsons River and below Fort Edward, and in those Adjustments it has been allowed That the decendants of Old Paumaumpausoo and The decendants Humpaumit are large Sharers of those Lands Cap^t. Solomon Uhhaunnukwaunnukmut is the head of Humpaumits family and Timothy Yokun is the first male heir and Grandson To Paumaumpausoo. There are many others whose lenial decent are from Those Indians. The English have bargained for Some of those Lands of the Indian owners but have [*not*] paid only a Small matter of the consideration by reason of their not having obtained a patent But have engaged to make full satisfaction as soon as they shall Succeed in getting the Land purchased of the Indians confirmed to them.

I have only to begg the favour that you would be pleas'd so to direct the Indian affairs that they may be enabled to come at their Just rights, and to ask your Honors excuse for the blunders in the letter having but Just arrived home from the general Assembly where I have attended near Two months where almost every thing has been obliterated from my mind only to remember that I am Your Honors most obliged

And Obedient

Humble

Servant.

TIM^O. WOODBRIDGE

To Sr. WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t. —

ADDRESSED:

To the Honr^{ble} Sr. William Johnson
Bar^t.
Johnson Hall

INDORSED:²

Stockbridge July 15th. 1772

Timothy Stockbridge Esq^r.
Letter
Ansrd. —

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

A. D.¹

Thursday July 16th. 1772

Two Messissagey Ind^s. Arrived here Yesterday, & Spoke as follows,

Father

I am now Come to See You, and am happy to find my Father alive, I have now in my hands the Flag & Belt of Wampum which You gave to me when last here, & do Assure You Father I made y^e. use of them w^h. You then desired. Hearing that Some of our People who were here lately had behaved disorderly in their return, is y^e. reason of my taking no more of my People with me, least where there are many Some of them might act foolishly. — [*My Ears were*] Father I have agreable to y^r. advice kept my Ears Shut agst. all bad news, and so have all our People, and now I have opened them on entering y^r. House, that I may hear what You have now to Say to Us & our Nation. —

A Belt —

Father

I am desired by our Cheifs to tell You that they are all well disposed, & keep in Mind what You from time to time have

² In Sir William's hand. His error on the name.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 9.

recommended to them, and they all expect to hear from You by Us, & that on our return You will Send Some of yr. Milk to them, that they may drink it, & think of You when all mett in Council to hear Yr. words. & You may be assured we Shall deliver both Safe to them on our return. —

4 Strings —

Father

I hope You Dont think that we have Anything bad in our hearts on Acc^t. of our faces being Coloured black, we assure You we have not, & that they are as white as Snow, it is for want of paint that we have painted black —

They then produced Some Guns Axes Spears &^{ca}. w^h. they want to have mended, for w^h. I gave them an Order to the Severall Smiths, & told them I would Speak to them next Day. —

I bid them Welcome & Returned the Compliment, Then told them I was glad to See that they took so good Care of the Flag & Belt w^h. I had given them 3 Years ago, then recommended it to them, always to keep in mind the good words w^h. were spoken When S^d. Belt & Flag was given.

Children

It affords me much pleasure to hear that Yr. People Continue well disposed, & that they pay no regard to the evil reports so often carried amongst them by bad designing Men, I now again advise You to follow the wholesome Advice which I formerly gave You, So Sure & so long as You do so, You will find it [*for*] your Interest, — for the English will always shew favor to such as behave well towards them. — And as your Trade entirely depends upon a good understanding between You, You should study by all means to Cultivate it. — When You are ready to return, I shall order You a Present of some Cloathing Amunition &^{ca}., also Some Rum for Yr. Journey, & for your Cheifs to drink at their Meeting, when assembled to hear what news You brought, Then delivered them a Number of fish Spears, Axes &^{ca}. — for all which, they returned many thanks, and made many promises of remaining firm friends to the English. — & of keeping their Ears Shut until they came here again. —

FROM HUGH GAINÉ

A.L.S.¹

New York July 28, 1772

SIR

Before this reaches you, I make no Doubt you've received my last, informing you that the Bill you transmitted me on Messrs. Hugh and Alexander Wallace was duly honoured, and passed to your Credit; since which I have been favoured with yours of the 13th Instant, requesting a Quantity of Keyser.² I now send you a Box of 1000: I sell them at 40/. per Hundred, but will not charge you no more than 20/. per C.

You may depend they are genuine, and as fresh as any in America, as I assure you they are not 9 months from Paris. I make not the least Doubt they will answer the good Purposes for which they are designed; and to be favoured with an Account of their operations, (not to publish in the Paper) would give me much Pleasure.

I have sent you a set of Blackstone's Commentaries at £3:4:0 the Dublin Edition, the Philadelphia Edition not being yet finished; neether will it be compleated these 6 Months. Waiting your farther Commands, I am Sir

Your Much Obliged

Humble Servant

HUGH GAINÉ

ADDRESSED:

2M

To

Hon. Sir William Johnson, Bart.

At

Johnson Hall

¹ In New York State Library, Tayer-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² Letter not found. For Keyser's pills see *Johnson Papers*, 8:1125; cf. also P. L. Ford, ed., *The Journals of Hugh Gainé* (New York, 1902), 1:236-237.

INDORSED:³

July 28, 1772
Mr. Gaines letter

FROM HENRY WHITE

A.L.S.¹New York 5 Aug^t. 1772

DEAR SIR

I have the pleasure of Incloseing Mr. Fondas Licence to Purchase from the Indians, which I have Just now got from Mr. Banyar, I shall be ready to pay my Part when I know its amount. I have herewith sent a Letter that came under Cover to me for, Sir John, to whom be pleased to make my Respectfull Complements, I hope by this Time you are got over the Hurry I Left you in with the Indians, be pleased to accept of my greatfull acknowledgments for the Civilities I recieved at Johnson Hall, and am with great Esteem

Dear Sir

Your Most obed Serv^t.

HENRY WHITE

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t.INDORSED:²N York 5th. Augst. 1772

Henry White Esq^{rs}. Letter
wth. a Lycence for Fonda &ca.
& ans^r. to it —

³ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² In Sir William's hand. The answer, copied on same sheet, is Sir William's letter of August 18, 1772, *post* pp. 979-80.

TO JAMES STEVENSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Johnson hall Augt 14th. 1772*

SIR,

According to my promise I now inclose you a Letter for General Gage² in which I have fully stated your desires, and strongly recommended them. I have at present only time to add my wishes that it may prove of that use to you for which it is Sincerely intended by Sir —

Your Hearty Wellwisher
& most Humble Servt.

CAPT. JA^S. STEVENSON

INDORSED:

Aug 14 1772

To Capt. Ja^s. Stevenson
with a Letter to Gen^l. Gage.

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson. In Guy Johnson's hand.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:572-73.

TO HENRY WHITE

*A.Df.*¹*August 18th. 1772 — .*

DEAR SIR —

Your favor of the 5th. Inst.² with the Inclosure came safe to hand, by which I am extremely glad to find You got Safe to New York, [*Safe*]³ & Soon I Delivered to Sir John [*y^r. letter of*]

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson. This draft is on the reverse of the sheet of White's letter of August 5.

² *Ante* p. 978.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

Mr. Blackburns letter & your Compliments, In return, he requests I would present his to You, — Mr. Creassy⁴ passed [*this way*] here Yesterday on his way to Fort Stanwix, in order to Survey a Tract of Land for the Family of the Cox's as he told me, He is greatly disapointed, he says, by the purchase that was made near that place by Fonda, & intends I believe to explore that part of the Country around it with a view to take up a large Tract, Should such be found Good there. —

The Gov^r. & Mr. De Lancey have Sent me their proportion of the purchase money, Yours will amount by their Calculation to £65 Cur^{cy}., wh^h. I Shall advance if wanted before Yours can come up. —

I have nothing further to add at present but to Assure You of my readiness to Serve You in these parts, and that I am with real Esteem, Dear Sir

Your most Sincere friend &ca.

W J —

FROM SAMUEL EDGE

*A.L.S.*¹

New York August 18. . 1772

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP

At your request according, of the 10th. Instant, had the pleasure of Speaking with your Honour, in your Studdy. I thought fit to your request immediately at my Arrival, as I did Punctually promise your Honour, about my Charactor, I have with their permission desired at the bottom of this Letter them that I have Work'd with from the 4th. November 1771. and others to subscribe their Names; At same time doubt not but have done to their Credit and full Satisfaction, and hope to obtain that Charactor from you most Worthy Sr. and all Gentlemen, and Planters that I may or shall undertake for in my Buisness. I do profess myself (though not in boasting,) a Compleat Workman

⁴ James Creassy.

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

and finisher of a Sword, Baynot, or Steel ramrods in all its various Shapes or forms as your Honour Shall think fit to lay before me &c. I would with premission beg leave that I might have the chooseng out of the Iron and Steel in such manner as I think it will best Answer the end. Likewise two Stones each of a different quality. If the Militia Arms must be compleated by the faul, I will obey the Orders, with the strictest Justice imaginable and immedately come up by the first letter, or boat or According to the Contents thereof as your Honour shall appoint or think proper —

Remaining honoured Sr. your most Obedient and most humble
Servant

To Command
SAMUEL EDGE

P. S.

To Samuel Edge
at Lukas and Shephards, jobing Smith
and Cutler faceing London Coffe house

INDORSED:²

this is to Sertifey that Samuel Edge
as Worke^d. with us and is a faithfull
and an Onest Mann

SEB^{TN}. LUCAS
& W^M. SHEPHERD

the above person has worked for me and
I have found his worke well finished as
far as I am a Judge

JOHN ANTILL

ADDRESSED: Abny 2 M

To
The Honourable and Right Worshipful
Sr. William Johnson Esqr.
at
Tryon County —

² The two indorsements are in different hands.

INDORSED:³Sam^l. Edges Letter
Cutler —

³ In Sir William's hand.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹August 19th. 1772 —

DEAR BANYAR —

Since I wrote You last, I had the land Explored, and Surveyed agreeable to the inclosed Bounds & Courses,² amt^e. in y^e. Whole to ab^t. 15000 Acres great part of which, is scarce worth anything, nor would I take it up, but to enlarge that Small Patent of Achilles Preston, whereon I have a Number of New England Familys Settled who complain of being too much confined; As this Land is part of y^e. large Tract which I purchased in 1768. & Surveyed by Virtue of a Warrant from the Surveyor Genr^l. I expect there will be no delay now in getting a Patent for the quantity [*now*] discribed, and shall trust to You for expediting it. — The Govr.³ I suppose has arrived at York 'ere now, We were verry happy in his Company whilst here, as he is a Gentleman of a great deal of Candour & affability. I presented a Petition to him on behalf of myself & Subscribers &ca. for a Charter for the Election of 2 Representatives, and for 2 Annual Fairs & a Weekly Market on Saturdays at Johnstown, I also applied for a Charter for St. Johns Church there, the Form of which He promised to Send first up to me. I would in that for the Charter have my Self as Founder & my Son & 2 Sons in Law, also my Heirs at Law as Governors, The Governor of the Province for the time being, with such other respectable Persons as may hereafter be most likely to guard its rights & Religion &ca. On these

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.² Bounds and Courses, *post*.³ Governor William Tryon.

Subjects I shall request your kind advice & Assistance. and
conclude as ever Dear Banyar,

Your most Sincere Friend
& Humble Servant

W, JOHNSON

GOLDS BORROW BANYAR Esq^r. —

PS. If the Deed for Adigo be finished, You will send it up
when Convenient. —

INDORSED:

Aug^t. 19. 1772

From Sir W^m. Johnson —

BOUNDS AND COURSES

A.D.¹

[August 19, 1772]

Bounds of a Tract of Land about 11,000 Acres to be patented,
North of the Mohawk River. —

Beginning at the N W Corner of a Patent granted to Achilles
Preston & others, and running from thence N. 2° W. 114 chains,
Thence N 88°. E 15 C^s. N 2 W 50 C^s. to a Lake; Thence N 88
E 156 C^s., S 88 E 25 C^s., N 88 E 35 C^s. then N. 45°. E 172
C^s., East 260 C^s., S. 45. W 164 C^s. Thence South 200 C^s.,
Thence S 63°. E. until it reaches within 4 C^s. of the North Line
of the Patent granted to Achilles Preston &ca. Thence South
80°. E 200 C^s., Thence N 30. E 226 Chains Thence in a Right
line to the N W Corner of a Tract of Land granted to Cap^t.
Dan^l. Claus in y^e. Year 1770 — Thence S 2 E 166 C^s. along
the Westerly Bounds of S^d. Tract to the N. E. Corner of the
Aforesaid Tract to Achilles Preston Thence S 64 W 177 C^s.
and thence N 80 W 810 C^s. along the Northerly Bounds of S^d.

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. Inclosed with letter
of August 19, 1772, and hence so dated.

Tract to the place of Beginning. Containing 11,210 Acres with the Usual Allowance for High ways. —

Bounds of another Small Tract of Vacant Land lying between Leiut. Robert's Location, and a Patent commonly called Northampton lying on the West branch of Hudsons River — Which Tract Begins at the N. West Corner of the Aforesaid Patent commonly called Northampton, and running thence the Several Courses of the Said Tracts to the Northerly Bounds of a Tract of Land granted to Lenardt Gansevort & others called Sacondaga, thence along y^e. Bounds of Said Tract as the Needle pointed in y^e. Year 1741, N. 62. 15 West to the S E Corner of a Tract of Land granted to L^t. Roberts in y^e. Year 1771, Thence N 32 W 260 C^s. along the Easterly Bounds of Said Tract to its N E Corner, Thence N 10 E to the Westerly Bounds of Jessups purchase, Thence South 30 E along Said bounds to y^e. place of Beginning. Cont^g. about 4500 Acres More or less —

²A true Copy of the Field Book of the within Mentioned Tracts, Surveyed p Me (in July 1772)

RO: PICKENS

FROM RICHARD MORRIS

A.L.S.¹

New York Aug^t. 22^d. 1772.

SIR —

I had the Honour this Morning of paying my respects to his Excellency Governor Tryon, and received the Commission of Oyer and Terminer for the County of Tryon — His Excellency expressed his desire of the Court's meeting the eighth day of September but the Appointment of the Circuits for the Counties of Westchester, Suffolk, Queens and Kings, which were appointed

² In another hand.

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

at the last Term rendered it impossible to Attend the Service in Tryon earlier than Tuesday the Twenty Second day of September the Precept is made out returnable upon that day and Sent to Mr. Justice Livingston to be Signed and forwarded to You; Upon the receipt of it you will Sign it with Such of the Gentlemen as are named in it that are near you (three being sufficient) and order it to be delivered to the Sheriff to be executed. It was his Excellency's particular directions that I should acquaint You of the Change of the day and the reason of it with my Best Respects to Coll Johnson &c &c.

I Remain Sir

Your Most Obedient

and Most

Humble Serv^t.

R^l^d. MORRIS

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet.

ADDRESSED:

To

Sir William Johnson Baronet

At His Seat in the County

of

Tryon

INDORSED:²

August 22^d. 1772

Letter from Ric^d. Morris

Esq^r. —

² In Sir William's hand.

FROM GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.Df.¹28th. Aug^t. 1772

But either there has been some very material Circumstance happened of which I am ignorant, or I fear you have inadvertently omitted that Attention to my Interest which I have always experienced. In a Letter of which I am almost certain you have acknowledged the Receipt, I informed you I had at your request advanced Mr. Adems's 2 Shares in the Patent to W^m. Bayard and others £112..14..11½, that I had proposed. This I wish to have paid for the Indian Purchase to be made in the Name of John Bergen, but that as I wanted Money I begd you would send me an Order for it, and I would replace [*the*] Money before it would be wanted to pay for the Indian Purchase of Bergens Tract. As in your Letter acknowledging the Recit of mine, you do not take the least Notice of what I wrote on this Subject, I took it for granted either that it was inconvenient to send an Order; or that it had excaped your Memory, or that you meant to save the Money to pay for Bergen's Indian Purchase: I recollect my having besides the above, acquainted you that I was interested in that Tract, and prayd your Friendship therein: if these Letters had all miscarried, Mr. Jessup did certainly inform you that I was concerned in it, and indeed I understood it was from your good Offices that he had been enabled to make the Agreement with the Indians for the purchase of that Tract. Mr. Jessop writes me word that he told the Governor — "he expected I would order £100 to pay for John Bergen's purchase, but Sr. W^m. did not remember my having done it. The Go^r. has paid it and taken the Deed for you;" and suspecting what was in Agitation I imagine, adds that he advised me to pay the Go^r. immediately — The meaning of which advice I did not understand until I saw the Governor, who jokingly (I thought) told me that he had called out to know if there was any one to pay

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers. The last part and indorsement in Banyar's hand.

for Bergens Deed, and on no one appearing to do it or to undertake for it, he had paid the Money and intended to keep the Land himself — he has intimated since I may have five or six thousand Acres of it. I replied it would be dishonorable in me to take any, without the others who were interested partaking of it. It was originally in halves between the late Mr. Remsen and myself, each to divide his Moiety among his own Friends as he should think proper. On a Difference with Persons interested with Mr. Palmer, it was agreed that those Gentlemen should have one third of Bergens Tract Palmer has infused Jealousies into the Gentlemen here of some unfair Proceedings of Mr. Jessup's, as to the Tract, and this is likely to become a Subject of Altercation before the Council; those Gentlemen saying they were led into this Agreement by the Misrepresentations of Mr. Jessup; who has he had no Interest in Bergens Tract, is I am pretty certain, in no respect either culpable or blameable. But what astonishes me is that the Gov^r. should be under the Necessaty of giving his Note or paying this Money because no one would do me that Friendly Office — If you had not recollected my Intention that the Money I had at your request advanced for Mr. Adams should be applied for this purpose, I think some very particular² Reason must have prevailed on you to decline paying the Money for me, by advancing so much or passing your Note for it, which is all that could have been necessary, for the Governor has given a Note for £1300 for Mr. Jessup's purchase he informs me As I never called upon any of the Gentlemen concerned, for Money to pay for this purchase, they will think they ought to impute any Loss they may sustain to my Neglect. Tho' the Land is valuable (or else probably the Money would have remain'd still to be paid or the Deed unexecuted) it is not that Circumstance so much which effects me as that others must necessarily be involved in the Affair and [*what they*] will deem it a real Loss — By Mr. Jessup's Letter I should have believed that his Excellency had paid the Money *for me* and that as he had made the offer you had declined

² From this point in Banyar's hand.

interfering. I have not mentioned this Circumstance to the Gov^r. of his having paid this Money *for me* being precluded by his Excy's saying that as there was nobody to pay the Money he had paid it intending at the Time — as I understand to take the Land to himself. I am certain your Answer will clear up the Matter but tho' it may do it satisfactorily with respect to myself it will not leave me without Censure from my Associates.

INDORSED:

28 August 1772

To

Sir W^m. Johnson —

Extract —

PETITION TO COUNCIL

*D.*¹

New York 1st. September 1772.

To his Excellency William Tryon Esquire Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New York and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

In Council —

The Petition of Sir William Johnson Bar^t. James Bennett, Samuel Sutton, Nathaniel Hyllyard, Moses Ibbit, Joseph Irwin, Edward Donnellan, James Darby, James Cotter, William Fraser Junior, John Friel and John Looney.

Humbly Sheweth.

That there is a certain Tract of Land, vacant and vested in the Crown, situate on the North side of the Mohawk's River in

¹ In New York State Library, Colonial Land Papers.

the County of Tryon, being a part of a large Tract purchased in the Year 1768 of the Native Indian Proprietors thereof by Achilles Preston and his Associates agreeable to the Directions of his Majesty's Royal Proclamation of the 7th. day of October 1763.

That your Petitioners have caused a Survey to be made of the said vacant Tract of Land, which is bounded as follows Viz^t: Beginning at the Northwest corner of a Patent granted to the said Achilles Preston and others, and running from thence North two Degrees West 114 chains; thence North 88 degrees East 15 chains; North two degrees West 50 chains to a Lake, thence North 88 degrees East 156 chains; South 88 degrees East 25 chains; North 88 degrees East 35 Chains; then North 45 degrees East 172 chains East 260 chains; South 45 degrees West 164 chains; thence South 200 chains; thence South 63 degrees East until it reaches within four chains of the North Line of the Patent granted to the said Achilles Preston and others; thence South 80 Degrees East 200 chains; thence North 30 degrees East 226 chains thence in a right Line to the Northwest corner of a tract of Land granted to Captain Daniel Claus in the Year 1770; then South in a degree East 166 chains along the Westerly bounds of said tract to the Northeast corner of the aforesaid Tract granted to Achilles Preston; thence South 64 degrees West 177 chains; and thence North 80 degrees West 810 chains along the Northerly bounds of said Tract to the place of Beginning; Containing 11,210 Acres of Land and the usual Allowance for Highways.

That your Petitioners are desirous to obtain his Majesty's Letters patent for the said Tract of vacant Land in order to cultivate and improve the same.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly Pray that your Excellency will be favorably Pleased by his Majesty's Letters Patent to grant unto your Petitioners and their Heirs in equal Proportions the Tract of vacant Land aforesaid: under the Quitrent, Provisoies, Limitations and Restrictions prescribed by his Majesty's Instructions. And your Petitioners shall Ever pray.

INDORSED

New York 1 September 1772

Petition of Sir William Johnson
Bar^t. and twelve other Persons
for a tract of vacant Land on the
North side of the Mohawk's River
in the County of Tryon. —

Rec^d. 2^d. Sep^r.W.T.²1772 September 8th. Read in Council
and Referred to a Committee1772 Nov^r. 6. To be reported to be
granted not interfering
with any prior locationNovem^r. 11th. Reported and
granted accordingly.

² Initials of William Tryon.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall 7^{br}. 11th. 1772*

DEAR BANYAR —

Your letter of the 28th. Ult^o.² came to me In a letter from the
Young Gentleman your Nephew whom I have not as yet had the
pleasure of Seeing, tho I should be glad of an oportunity to Shew
him my Esteem for your Connections. —

I thank you for what You say concerning the Solliciting the
Patents, if it cannot be done in one, it must be taken in Two,
we can have no particular choice as to the Mode of obtaining
Representatives &ca., If it can be done by the Kings Writ, so

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² *Ante* pp. 986-88.

much the better; I dont see that our Application will be a Sufficient authority for the other Counties you mention, where the Circumstances differ so widely as they do in some of them, which have not near half the Inhabitants contained in one of our Districts. —

I was much Surprised by your letter to find the mistake was made in the Affair of Bergen, You may be verry well assured that You could Command my friendship on a much more trying Occasion; I advanced money for Shares at y^t. time to Serve Gentlemen of whom I had little or no knowledge & passed my Note for £1321, neither would the Indians have Sold a foot there but at my particular request.

The case was realy this, that being for so many days Surrounded by Sevr^l. Gentlemen, many persons about Lands, & a Number of Indians, I realy did not recollect that You had said anything on that Subject, as I now find You did, to the best of my recollection however I offered y^e. Cash of my own Accord, but his Excellency the Governor was pleased to offer to advance it as a thing quite convenient for him to do, and as I never adverted to what You had wrote, I apprehended that it was a meer matter of Indifference. If You could conceive what I am obliged to go thro on these occasions, You would easily Account for this neglect, without entertaining the Smallest doubt of my friendly Inclinations. — Altho I cannot think You would believe otherwise, yet I should be greatly concerned on the occasion, did I apprehend it could have any Consequences to the prejudice of You, or your engagements which I am hopefull cannot be effected thereby.

I have only 2 Lots in Waggoners Patent which were Sold in the Year 1755 by (I think) Adoniah Schyler & a Bayard I believe, to Two poor Germans, of whom I bought them, & Since sold one of them, I suppose I shall share the Same fate with the rest. — Mr. Blagge³ our Clerk (a verry worthy Man) will deliver You this, He purposes Staying some time at York, Should

³ John Blagge, clerk of Tryon County.

You have any thing to write me at his return would be a good opportunity. — I am as ever, Dear Banyar,

Your Sincere Friend,
& Humble Servant

GOLDSBORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

W, JOHNSON

Excuse Haste, Mr. Blagge }
is impatiently waiting — }

INDORSED:

September 11. 1772

From Sir W^m. Johnson

FROM JOHN MONIER

*A.L.S.*¹

Albany 12th. Sep^t. 1772.

SIR

Corn^s. Van Santford has bro^t. up the following Articles and delivered them to my Care per Mr. Wallaces Letters & his Bill Lading²

2 Hogheads Rum
4 Kegs White Lead
1 Cask Whiting
1 Cask Nails
2 Iron Gudgions
1 Cask Oil

And 10 Boxes Glass — all which are Safe in My Cellar, and I have paid Cartage of them.

I am Sir

Your most hu Servant

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

JN^O. MONIER

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² See *Johnson Papers*, 8:591.

ADDRESSED:

To Sir William Johnson Bar^t.
Johnson Hall

INDORSED:³

Mr. Moniers Letter
wth. an Acc^t. of Sund^s.
7^{br}. 12th. 1772

FROM PHYN & ELLICE

A.L.S.¹*Schenectady 12 Septem^r. 1772*

SIR

We have rec^d. your fav^r. 11th. Inst.² & herewith are the sund^s. you was pleased to order, we could not get any Girls blue stockings in Town but have picked out 6 pair of the smallest Wom^s. which hope will answer. We being at present out of Payson Tea was obliged to purchase it from Mr. Campbell w^h. is the reason of its being higher than formerly. —

We have the honor to be —

Sir

Your Mo Ob^t. Hum^l. Serv^t.

PHYN & ELLICE

6 pair Wom ^s . worsted stockings...	4/9.....	1.. 8.. 6
4 p ^r . boys.... Ditto.....	3/.....	12..—
2lb Payson Tea.....	28/.....	2..16..—
		<hr/>
		£4..16.. 6

The Hon^{ble}. SIR W JOHNSON Bar^t.

³ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In New York State Library, Tayler-Cooper Collection, property of William Leland Thompson.

² Not found.

ADDRESSED:

To
 The Honorable
 Sir William Johnson Bart.
 Johnson Hall

INDORSED:³

[
 7^{br.} 8^{th.} 1772 —]

³ In Sir William's hand.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*New York October 7^{th.} 1772.*

DEAR SIR

I thank you for your Letter of Sept^{r.} 2^{d.}² and wish the Six Nation Deputy's had succeeded better in their Embassy. I was absent some days after your Letter arrived, and soon after I received it, Kayashuta³ came here from Fort Pitt, he said his reason for taking this Road was to tell the Governors and myself the true situation of Affairs. what he told the Governors I dont know, but all he said to me was, that every thing was quiet and peaceable. he brought a Letter from Major Hamilton who writes that you had sometime been very desirous to see him, and I suppose him by this time with you.

The last Packet brings News of much Altercation, in which Indians and Indian Lands are subjects that have been pretty largely treated. It is asserted as a general Principle that the Six Nations having conquered such and such Nations, their Territorys belong to them, and the Six Nations being the Kings Subjects which by treaty they have acknowledged themselves to be,

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:586-88.

³ Chief of the Mingoos, or Ohio Senecas.

those Lands belong to the King. I believe it is for our Interest to lay down such principles especially when we were squabbling with the French about Territory, and they played us of in the same stile of their Indian Subjects, and the right of those Indians. I never heard that Indians made War for the sake of Territory like Europeans, but that Revenge, and an eager pursuit of Martial reputation were the Motives which prompted one Nation to make War upon another. If we are to search for truth and examine her to the Bottom, I dont imagine we shall find that any conquered Nation ever formaly ceded their Country to their Conquerors, or that the latter ever required it, I never could learn more, than that Nations have yielded, and acknowledged themselves subjected to others, and some ever have wore Badges of Subjection. As for the Six Nations having acknowledged themselves Subjects of the English, that I conclude must be a very gross Mistake and am well satisfied were they told so, they would not be well pleased. I know I would not venture to treat them as Subjects, unless there was a Resolution to make War upon them, which is not very likely to happen, but I believe they would on such an attempt, very soon resolve to cut our Throats.

I am with great Regard

Dear Sir

SR. WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

&c^a.

INDORSED:

Copy —

To

Sir William Johnson Bar^t.

Johnson Hall

New York October 7th. 1772

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall Octbr. 12th. 1772 —

DEAR BANYAR —

I am verry Sorry to find by your letter of the 5th. Inst.² that the Land Affair is as You State it, And I again repeat my Assurances, that it could not have been conceived or Suspected by me. —

At Your desire I now send You by Mr. Adems the original power of Attorney from M^{rs}. Cosby to me, When You have done with it, I think it should be returned to me. —

The process Issued to the wrong Sherriff & many other Circumstances which doubtless will occur to You May I hope be of great use to all concerned. I have been Informed that the Tenants under Hasenclever³ are warned off, and if I hear anything farther material Shall give You notice thereof. —

I shall be glad to hear what progress You have made in the obtaining the Patents mentioned in my former letters, and am ever with great regard

Dear Banyar,
Your Sincere Friend & Humble
Serv^t. —

W JOHNSON

GOLDSBORROW BANYAR Esq^r.

The Family Send their kind Compliments —

INDORSED:

October 12, 1772

 From Sir W^m. Johnson

¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Not found.

³ Peter Hasenclever.

TO HENRY GLEN

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall Octbr. 16th. 1772 —

SIR —

The Multiplicity of business I am engaged in, prevented my Answering Y^r. letter² sooner, & Indeed I did not come across your letter until this afternoon when the Post was gone, which I hope will be no Inconvenience, as I shall send this by the first opportunity. — I am sorry to find any Men who pretend to y^e. Character of honest Men act such a part, for surely they must know that the Nett was good for Nothing at the time they sold it, and now to insist on such a price, is not a bit better than picking a Mans Pocket, If they have the least Spark of Shame or honesty they will take what you think proper to give them, If not, rather, than you Should have any farther trouble on my Acc^t. I will send you the money to pay them, then I would willingly pay the Common Hangman 20 Shillings to burn the Nett before their Door, that their Neighbours might See what unconscionable Rascals they are. I am Sorry to have given You so much plague about it, as I am

Sir Y^r. Welwisher & Humble Servant

W, JOHNSON

HENRY GLEN Esq^r.

ADDRESSED:

To

Henry Glen Esq^r.

Schenectady

INDORSED:

Sir W^m. Johnsons

Letter To Henry Glen

Dated. 16. October 1772

Johnson Hall

¹ In New York State Library.

² October 10, 1772. *Johnson Papers*, 8:612-13. The indorsement on Glen's letter in Sir William's hand, "Ansrd. ye. 16th. Inst." was incorrectly given "ye. 10th."

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN

Contemporary Copy¹24th. Oct. 1772

The Crown Dr.

To Sundry Disbursements from 24th. March 1772 to 25th. Sept. 1772

1772						
March 26 th .	To Deyaquande Chief Warrior of Ondega & party a small present.....	5	8	10		
29 th .	To Takacadoic & Family come on a Visit.....	4	13	6		
April 3 ^d .	To Onoghsoketah a seneca Chief come with Intelligence from the West.....	6	9	7		
7 th .	To Condolance & Burial of an Indian who was drowned here.....	3	19	8		
9 th .	To several Oneidas who came upon Business.....	4	16	5		
12 th .	To Number of Indians going to settle at Otseningo in Sundrys.....	9	17	10		
18 th .	To sundry Belts sent with Messages to the Hurons & Western Ind ^{ns}	13	6	9		
19 th .	To Josiah Swart of Schohares Bill.....	6	12	..		
	To John Depeysters Bill for Sundrys.....	7	3	6		
23 ^d .	To a Meeting with the Mohawks & Ondagaes on receiving News.....	13	18	6		

20 th .	To a party of Seneca's & Cayugas come to see me know that they had (agreeable to my desire) collected all the Horses, Rifles &c ^a . and were ready to deliver them to the owners...	9	14	7
May 3 ^d .	To the Wife and Grand Child of old Hendrick agreeable to my promise to him.....	8	12	3
9 th .	To sundry meetings held in settling a dispute of long standing between the People of Scohare & Indians of that Settlement concerning Land	11	7	..
13 th .	To a Deputation of the Six Nations sent from the meeting at Onondaga.....	22	16	11
22 ^d . to 28 th .	To a Deputation of 16 Messisagae sent by their Nation on acct. of the Murder of eight of their people by one Ramsay ² a Trader in Belts, presents, Boat Cash &c ^a . to carry them home & sundry other Expences.....	147	19	6
June 3 ^d . to the 5 th .	To the Family of Tho ^s . King deceased to purchase Provisions &c ^a . being absent last year at the time of planting, also a few presents.....	17	12	9
8 th .	To a large Belt sent with my speech to the Messisagae.....	8	17	6
11 th .	To Dan ^l . Nimham & Party going to Onghquago	1	18	..
14	To a Party of Tuscarora's come on business relative to their Nation.....	8	9	8

15 th .	To John Petrys acc ^t . at the little Falls.....	2	14	..
20 th .	To Casper Koughs Acc ^t . for sundry's $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ r. Order at Stoneraby.....	22	7	..
29 th .	To Tagawaron Chief of the Oneida's who re- mained a Month sick here and dyed in his way home.....	13	17	8
July 1 st .	To inoculating 54 Indian Children at the request of their Nation.....	64	16	..
8 th .	To a second party of Messisagoes Relations of the Murthered by Ramsay lately, they stayed 8 days, Presents, Cash &c ^a . to carry them home	78	12	4
12 th .	To Postage as $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ r. Acc ^t	20	14	..
17 th .	To a Party of Chippawaes sent by their Nation upon business 6 days here.....	32	19	3
22 ^d .	To a Deputation of the 6 Nations come to let me know that the Senecas & Cherokees had killed Six Oubache Ind ^{ns} . & that the Deputys arrived at Sioto.....	12	15	10
23 ^d .	To a Number of the Oneidaes amounting to 70; 60 Conajohares, and as many Mohawks came here to lay some greivances before the Gov ^r . & the former to settle a Line with me from Canada Creek to the River St. Lawrence.....	198	17	5

Aug. 10 th .	business a Present &c ^a	12	16	4
	To the the Condolence of the Chief Man of the Oneida's	9	15	..
12 th .	To Wampum on that occasion in Belts and Strings To a Party of Fish Kill Ind ^s . come about a Land Dispute	5	17	..
16 th .	To Alexander McKees acct. of Expences &c ^a . for the other half year, not having rec ^d . it 'till his return from the great Plains.....	4	19	7
17 th .	To the Burial & Condolance of a Mohawk who behaved well during the War.....	147	17	6
19 th .	To a Party of Tuscaroras come to request that I would see Justice done to them relative to some Lands they still have in Carolina.....	10	14	8
	Provisions to a number of Familys who were starving	11	19	5
	Transportation of D ^o . to the Lake.....	89	15	10
24 th .	To an old Huron Chief &c ^a . come to tell me the News in his Country.....	14	12	..
26 th .	To a Deputation of Onondagaes &c ^a . sent to let me know the arrival of their People from Scioto, and to hear where I wou'd light the Council Fire	10	6	7
		13	4	11

28	To sundry Belts of Wampum made use of lately to different Nations.....	29	15	..
Octbr 1: 2 ^d .	To a party of Senecas come here upon business..	7	18	4
16 th .	To Blank Books for Records &c ^a . and other Stationary	38	10	9
	To Iron, Stele, files &c ^a . for the 2 Smiths, also Coal for 1/2 a year.....	105	6	3
19	To Expences in Canada from March 24 th . to Oct ^r . 25 th . 1722 as p ^r . D ^o	279	18	7
	To Justice Shoemakers ³ Acc ^t . for Sundrys supplied the Indians p ^r . Order.....	28	14	10
	To Hendrick Markels D ^o . for D ^o ... p ^r . Order	37	10	4
	To Jiles Fonda's D ^o . for D ^o ... p ^r . D ^o ...	54	19	5
	To Robt. Adams D ^o . for D ^o ... p ^r . D ^o ...	76	15	3 1/2
20	To Danl. Campbells D ^o . for D ^o ... p ^r . D ^o ...	44	12	..
	To Phyn & Ellices Ditto for Ditto... p ^r . D ^o ...	39	16	3/4
	To the following Provisions for half year for the sundry Nations Viz ^t .			
	To 40 Barrels of Pork from New York and Freight to Albany.....	201	..	..
	3 Hogsheads of Rum & Freight to this Place...	60	16	..
	1 D ^o . of Tobacco.....	9	13	8

500 Skipplcs of Wheat 5s/ & 390 D ^o . of pease at 4/6 pr. D ^o	212	15	..
325 Skipplcs of Indian Corn at 3/6.....	56	17	6
To an Indian who lost the use of his Leg at Niagara in the Service.....	6	..	..
To Battoe bought for Bond Chief Sachim of 6 Nations not able to Walk.....	8	10	..
To a party of Nanticokes with an Interpreter going to Maryland on business.....	7	12	4
To Alexander Mc.Kees acct. of Expences at Scioto, Fort Pitt &c ^a	243	4	3/4
To Dow Fonda & others for riding Stores &c ^a . from Cognawaga in here.....	38	17	..
To Van Ep's ^d acct. for riding from Albany, & Batteauing to Fondas.....	69	12	10
	2755	2	3 3/4
To my own Salary to the 25 th . Sept. 1772.....			£857.. 2..10 3/4
To my Four Deputys to said time			685..14..—
To Mr. Maisonville ⁵ at Oubache			50..—..—

To a Surgeon for said time & Clerk £50 each.....	100...—..—
To Storekeeper £20 & Store house Rent.....	45...—..—
To 3 Interpreters for the different Languages.....	189.. 5.. 7
To 2 Smiths & Assistants, &c. ^a	171.. 8.. 6

E: Excepted

2048

11 $\frac{1}{4}$

£4803

13

2 $\frac{6}{7}$ ^o

Signed/

W JOHNSON

¹ In William L. Clements Library, Gage papers; inclosed in Gage to Thomas Barrow, Deputy Paymaster General, New York, October 26, 1772.

³ David Ramsay, trader.

³ Rudolph Shoemaker.

⁴ John Baptist Van Eps.

⁵ Alexander Maisenville.

⁶ Gage's warrant converts this sum in New York currency to £2802..2..8 Sterling.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

New York November 30th. 1772. —

DEAR SIR,

Major Basset² acquaints me of the Murther of a Trader and Two Boatmen in the Bay of Saguinam, with some Transactions he had had with some Indians on the Subject of said Murthers; all which he had reported to You. I am to beg of You to send the Major proper Directions for his Conduct in this Affair, but as for his Disposal of the Murtherers which were to be delivered up to him by the Indians he conferred with, I believe he will not be put to much Difficulty on that Account.

Ramsay³ was brought to Tryal at Montreal, but no Evidence appearing against him he was redemanded back to Prison till the next Sessions. I believe the want of Evidence has proceeded from Major Etherington's⁴ Management, in suffering a Man who was present when Ramsay committed the Murthers, to go way unnoticed. —

I am with great Regard.

Dear Sir

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bart.

&ca

INDORSED:

Copy/ 30th. November 1772.

To Sir William Johnson

at

Johnson hall —

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Major Henry Basset.

³ David Ramsay, trader.

⁴ Major George Etherington.

TO GOLDSBROW BANYAR

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall Decbr. 4th. 1772 —

DEAR BANYAR —

Your favor of the last Month by Mr. Blagge I received a few Days ago, by which I am glad to find My 2 Petitions are granted, & that there may be no Delay in getting out the Patents. I Shall, as soon as You let me know the Expence, Send You a Draft on Mr. Barrow² for the Amount thereof. —

I was informed last night, that, the Petition for Representatives was agreed to, — I received L^t. Roberts' Patent long since & paid the Fees thereof. — as to M^c.Leods, I know nothing of. — about an Hour ago Y^r. letter of y^e. 19th. Ult^o.³ was delivered to me by Co^l. Johnson, who had it from Major Fonda. Y^r. order on Me favor of Mr. Jessop for £ 104⁴ Shall be duly honored when presented, what I paid Fonda for y^r. 5000 Acres in y^e. Purchase near to Fort Stanwix is £32. . 10. which You will please to Credit my Acc^t. with, as, Mr. Creasy⁵ could not make that purchase from the Indians, and was Absent at the time of Sale, altho he well knew that the Affair was to be transacted when the Gov^r. was here & Should attend. I cant see what pretensions he can have, or why his opposition should carry any weight. The Land in that purchase, is much better than that of Bergens notwithstanding Mr. Jessops Extravigant character of it, which I am certain led the Governor to take the Step You mention. It was for Mr. Jessops Interest to run out in praise of the Land, and I wish he may not have said more in favor of it, than it deserves. I am so hurried as y^e. Post is waiting that I have only time to Assure You of my best Wishes, and that I am as ever, Dear Banyar,

Y^r. Sincere friend

& verry Humble Servant

W. JOHNSON

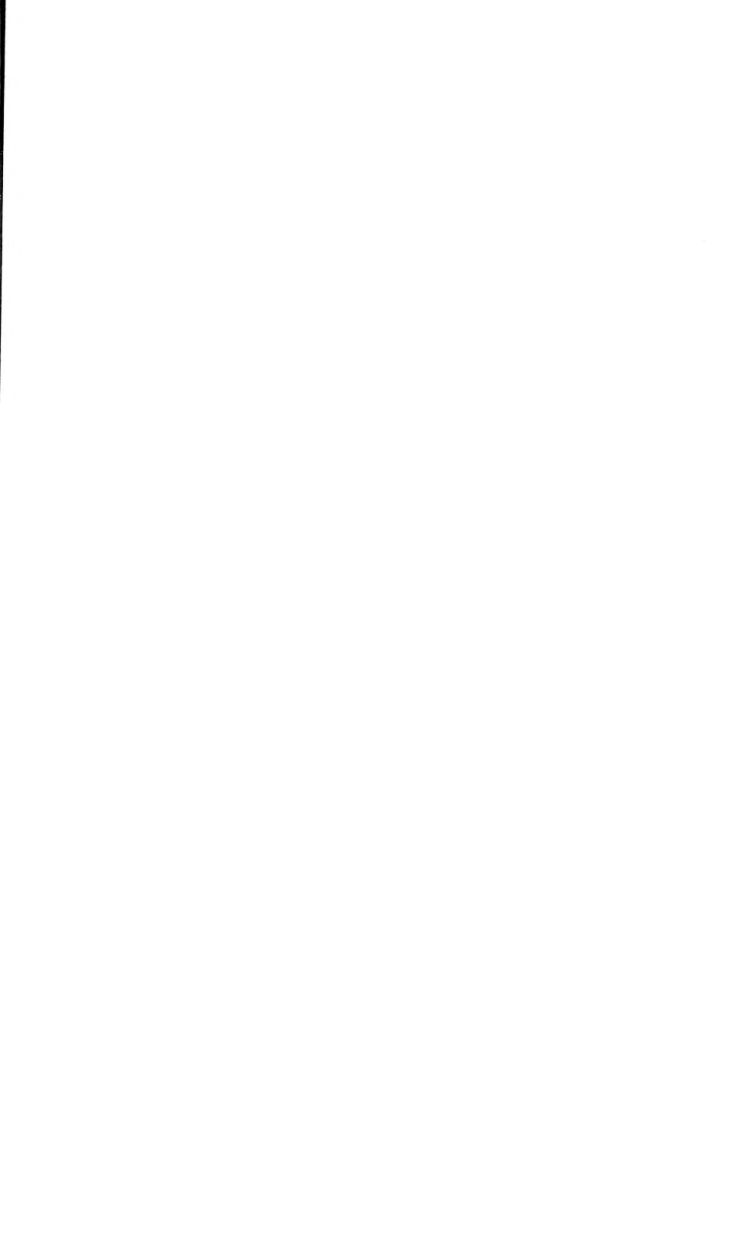
¹ In New York Historical Society, Banyar Papers.

² Thomas Barrow, deputy paymaster.

³ Not found.

⁴ *Johnson Papers*, 8:642.

⁵ James Creasy.





DANIEL CAMPBELL

Portrait by Thomas McIlworth in the Henry Francis du Pont
Winterthur Museum.

ADDRESSED:

To 2-16
 Golds Borrow Banyar Esqr.
 New York

INDORSED:

December 4. 1772

Sir W^m. Johnson

FROM DANIEL CAMPBELL

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Schenectady 4 Decr. 1772

SIR WILL^M. JOHNSON

I now take the Liberty of Transmitting to you the State of the Action for which I was arrested in Montreal in August 1770 by Edward Chinn & Howard on Acco^t. of a Certificate which they sent to Henry Vanschak & my Self for the am^t. of a Blacksmiths pay am^{ts}. to the Original Sum of £119..14.. — York Currency this Certificate with Several others to a Considerable amount was sent us to pay of a note we had a gainst them the other Vochers we sent to N York and ware all paid by General Amerst the Blacksmiths Certificate M^r. Vanshak left in your hands as you then at those times paid the Smith Acco^{ts}. I got henry Vanshaks affidavit before the Mayor of Albany which I sent to Montreal that it might be brought in as an evidence to Shew that we never was paid that Sum by you notwithstanding the Cort gave it a gainst, with Interest five years and Six Months with £33..6..8 Cost. the whole sum amounting to £198..13.. — New York Currency which Sum I was oblig'd to give a Bill on Mr. Blackburn two Years a goe which was Sold at Montreal at a great Loss by reason of the low Exchange & has been ever Since out of the Money. I once mentioned this affair to you before at the same time I requested the favour of your assistance in Seeing

¹ In Schenectady County Historical Society, Daniel Campbell letterbook.

me repaid a gain, that I had no other method left but relying on your kindness to serve me you was pleas'd to say that you wou'd serve me as I was a Sufferer Innocently I shall for ever acknowledge your Goodness if you will permit me to bring in this acco^t. as belonging to your department if it requires any affidavit from me I can freely make oath that I have paid every farthing of the money and never receiv^d. any Consideration, Col Clause knows this affair well as it was he that brought us the payment for our note from Chenn & Howard. I hope I shall soon have the pleasure of waiting on you at John Hall as I purpose taking the first Sleading — Mrs. Campbell begs her most respectfull Compliments to you and Mr. Deace and beg you will accept of mine & am Dr. Sir &c

D. C. —

FROM DANIEL BURTON

*A.L.S.*¹

Abingdon street, Westminster. Decr. 26-1772

SIR,

I return You many thanks for the honor of your very obliging letter of the 16th. of October last,² in which You mention your having had a bad state of health: This I am most truly sorry for, both on your own account, & That of the publick. —

The Society some time since received a good character of Mr. Mosley,³ gave him £20 for officiating 8 months at Pomfret, Mr. Malbone's parish, & on his applying for the mission of Litchfield appointed him their Missy. there in October last: How He came to leave that place so precipitately without the leave of the Society or giving them any notice of it, I know not: To be Settled in your parish & neighbourhood was undoubtedly a very

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² See Johnson to Dr. Burton, Oct. 2, 1772, in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:481-82, which seems to be the letter referred to, although there is a discrepancy in the date.

³ Rev. Richard Mosley. See note in *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4, 481.

engaging circumstance, & We hope He will be agreeable to You in all respects: The Society will make him an allowance of £40 per ann-, according to their promise made some time since to You. Mr. Mosley's Salary is to commence from the time of his entring on the duty of your parish. —

The Society are perfectly sensible, that their Salaries are small, by no means sufficient to maintain a Minister without considerable contributions from the places where They are settled: They see also very plainly the weight of your argument for a more liberal allowance to those places, where the people are new Settlers, & able to spare but little. But our Circumstances by no means allow us to enlarge them: In reality, They are greater at present than We can afford: We have no regular revenues to answer our expences: Our Designs are carried on entirely by voluntary Subscriptions & Contributions, And the Numerous Demands from all part of North America for more & more Miss^{ies}. & better Allowances distress us much: It is hoped, that some time or another, Government will take this matter into Consideration.

I shall very soon resign my Office of Sec^{ry}. & Dr. Hind,⁴ a most worthy man, will be appointed to succeed me; Who will be very happy in the honor of your Correspondence, when You have occasion & leisure to write about Society matters.

I am with the most perfect respect, Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

D BURTON

Dr. Hind lives in Dean street, Soho.

INDORSED:⁵

London, Decbr. 26th. 1772

Dr. Burtons letter

⁴ The Reverend Dr. Richard Hind.

⁵ In Sir William's hand.

FROM R—— HUNTLEY

A.L.S.¹Montreal 2^d. Jan^y. 1772[73]² —

SIR

The Last Letter I had from Doct^r. Dease He told Me, You had done Me the Honor to approve of my Conduct relating Mr. Fouchet's Demand of a hundred Piastres for Mr. Johnson;³ at that time Mr. Grant wou'd give no conditional Rec^t.; and as I did not know how long Mr. Johnson might stay, I did not think Myself authorised to advance the Money before I had heard from the Doct^r.; but on my reading his Letter to Mr. Grant He has thought proper to alter his Opinion, and give the inclosed Acc^t. by which it is impossible You can run any Risque shou'd You be inclin'd to order the young Gentleman Home immediately; I also consider'd that this Favor done Mons^r. Fouchet might excite Him to take the greatest Pains for his Improvement — these were my Reasons for paying the Money, which I hope will quadrate with your Sentiments on this Occasion. from my indispensable Avocations it is impossible for Me to absent Myself from Town frequently, on which Acc^t. I have desire'd a Gentleman to attend to Mr. Johnson's Proficiency, Who informs Me, He now speaks the Language with the greatest Ease & Elegance —

I have the Honor to be
with the greatest Deference
Y^r. most obed^t. Serv.

R. HUNTLEY

I shall take the Liberty of giving You an Acc^t. of the Money I have paid for Mr. Johnson since the Departure of Col^o. Claus —

To Mr. Grant.....	25.. 0.. 0
To Mr. Johnson for his Pocket.....	15.. 0
To the Shoemaker.....	1.. 2.. 6

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² As shown by the indorsement, the date should be 1773.

³ Peter Johnson.

To Mr. Melmin.....	1..10..10
	<hr/>
Halifax Curr ^y .	28.. 8.. 4

Please to present my Comp^{ts}. to Doct^r. Dease and Col^o. Claus

INDORSED:⁴

Montreal Jan^y. 2^d. 1773

Doctor Huntleys letter
wth. an Acc^{tt}. —
£28..8..4 — Halifax

FROM PHILIP SKENE

*A.L.S.*¹

Albany, Friday the 23^d. of Jan^y. 1773

SIR

I propos'd to myself the pleasure of paying my respects at Johnstown Hall, but find from Mr. [G]rant of the Navy that the Ship Sampson will sail [in] Eight or ten days for London where I propose to be [] soon as possible that I may return to my business [in] May or June: should you have any Commands that [I] can Execute by comitting your desire to my address [at] David Roberts's Esq^r. Agent, in Craven Street London [] at New York for the first Week in Feb^y. shall be [H]appy in receiving Commission. I have the Honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

PHILIP SKENE

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection. Portions which are illegible are indicated by brackets.

FROM ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

Copy¹*Dartmouth College, in
New Hampshire, Feb. 27, 1773.*HON^D. SIR,

The Bearers, Basteen and Lewis, Indians of the Tribe at Loret, have been several months at My School, and have from the first appeared to have an uncommon thirst for Learning, have been diligent at their Studies and have made good Proficiency for the Time therein. They appear to be rational, Manly Spirited, courteous, graceful and Obliging, far beyond what I have found common to Indians; and I have observed no undue appetite in them to Strong Drink — They have often expressed a Desire to See Your Honor, Since they have lived with Me, and Now at their Desire I have consented to their Making You this Visit.

I esteem them the Most promising Young Indians I have ever Yet Seen, and the most likely to answer the great and good Ends of an Education, and I hope their going among their Bretheren in your parts will have No bad influence to prejudice or distemper their Minds.

I have advised them to return as Soon as they can after they have Suitably expressed their Duty & Respect to You, as I Should be Sorry they Should lose more Time from their Studies, than shall be needful, and also as they will likely have Occasion to take Several Other Journeys Soon after their Return.

I Wish Your Honor to enjoy the Divine Presence, Direction and Blessing in the important Business Providence has assigned you in Life and beg leave to assure You that I am with much Esteem & Respect,

Your Honor's
Most Obedient and
very Humble Servant

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Barone^t.

ELEAZAR WHEELOCK

¹ Printed in *Orderly Book of Sir John Johnson* (Albany, 1882), p. 162n. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 8:726-27, where the last word of the second paragraph was incorrectly given as "Kind." Hence the copy which was made before the Capitol fire is given here, with minor corrections of capitalization and arrangement from the damaged manuscript.

FROM R—— HUNTLEY

A.L.S.¹Montreal 6th. Mar: 1773 —

SIR

I shou'd have answer'd yours long ago had not I waited for Mr. Foucher's Acc^t. to transmit You; I have discharged it as You will observe by the Rec^t. amounting in all to 53 Livres and eight Sols more than the 100 Piastres You have already advanc'd,² this Acc^t. includes the whole Expence attending Mr. Johnson since Col^o. Claus left this Place, excepting a Suit of Cloaths, 1 Piastre I gave Him to go to the Assembly and 2 Pair of dancing Shoes —

When I paid Mr. Foucher I cou'd not help remarking a very extraordinary Charge viz for teaching Mast^r. Johnson french 9 Livres p^r. Month, as He said Col^o. Claus and Mr. St. Luc were both made acquainted with the Footing He went on, I cou'd only tell Him I look'd on it as an Imposition, and as You had honor'd Me with the Care of Mr. Johnson, I was resolved for the future not to pay it; which has caused Him to abate two Dollars a Month — altho Mr. Johnsons Expences have ran so high, I have in every Respect endeavour'd to follow the most frugal Means to save Money, indeed it is highly unfortunate for the young Gentleman the Accident that attended Mr. Martell, I mean as to his Education in general; for as to the french He speaks it very well —

Mr. Foucher is now in Town which gives Me an Opportunity of seeing Mr. Johnson every Day — I have in Consequence of your Letter to Him, order'd Him a dancing and fencing Master, in the latter Accomplishment his Master informs Me He has made a considerable Progress —

I am desired by Mr. Johnson to present You with his Duty & Comp^{ts}. to his Cosin Dr. Dease to whome I shall do Myself the pleasure to write P^r. next Post —

I have the Honor to be

Y^r. most obed^t. h^{ble}.

Serv.

R HUNTLEY

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² See Dr. Huntley's letter of Jan. 2, 1773, *ante* pp. 1010-11.

INDORSED:³

Doctor Huntleys Letter
 March 6th. 1773 wth.
 An Acc^t. —

³ In Sir William's hand.

FROM JELLES FONDA

A. L. S.¹Cachnewago 21th. March 1773 —

HONRED SIR —

I arived home Last Night from Caneiore ware I have Been three Days: and with a great Dele to Do have got Mr. Adams² apinted to act as Tresurere ontill there is an Election of the hole of the Suplevisers: we ware only Fry, Perry and my Self met now: Major Ten brock and Tomson I Beleve are Some wat ashamed of wot is Past

we have ordered the Deferent Colectors to Delev^r. the money to Mr. Adams: I Refere our Proseding to Mr. Lefety³ who was with ous and was of Great Service to me in that afeare so I Remain your

Most humbele Serv^t.

JELLES FONDA

ADDRESSED:

To
 the Honerabele
 Sir wiliam Johnson B^t.
 Johnson hall

INDORSED:⁴

March 21st. 1773 —
 Major Fondas letter
 concerng. a Treasurer —

¹ In New York Public Library.

² Robert Adams.

³ Bryan Lefferty.

⁴ In Sir William's hand.

ACCOUNT AGAINST THE CROWN
*Contemporary Copy*¹

March 24th. 1773 —

Disbursements on Account of the Indians Vizt.

	£	S.	d.
1772 Sept. 26	3	12	..
from y ^e . 26 th . to 6 th . Octobr.	19	3	8
16 th .	158	17	2

To 3 Messengers sent by the Confederacy to let me know that their Chiefs had finish'd what they were about, & would be here in a few days

To Sundry Partys of different Nations on their own private Business

To an Account of Alexander M^c.Kee Esqr. to 25th. Sept. Ult^o. which came too late

To sundry Expences attended the general Meeting which continued Ten Days on Account of fresh parties coming in with news from different Quarters

To 4 Oxen, 1 Bull and 6 Hogs bought for them.....	£43..13..—		
98 Skipples of Wheat 5/ Ⓕ & 50 D ^o . of pease 4/ Ⓕ.....	34..10..—		
49 Skipples of Indian Corn at 3/ Ⓕ.....	7.. 7..—		
To a present in Cloathing &c ^a ...	489..17..10		
To Wampum on the Occasion, & making it into Belts &c ^a ...	27..14.. 6		
To Kayashota the Ohio Chief who also attended a present..	22..11..—		
To D ^o . Kayashota 133 Dollars for his & Mans Journey &c ^a ..	53.. 4..—		
Waggon Hire to Albany.....	1.. 6..—		
To Mr. Hugh Wallace for Ex- pences at New York.....	4..—..11	684	4
<hr/>			
Belts sent by me during the meeting held at Onondaga		13	12
Sundry Necessarys to the Messengers.....		7	18
			4

Novemr. 4 th .	To a Party of Canada & other Indians sent upon business	8	16	10
13 th .	2 Indian Messengers sent to Susquahana	5	14	7
17 th .	A Huron Chief and party from Sandusky a present	9	13	..
18 th .	To Mr. Andrew Wemps Acc ^t . for Sundrys for Indians as to Ditto	20	2	6
24 th .	To a Cherokee Chief and an Ondaga come upon Business	6	15	9
26 th .	To the two Chief Men of Oneida who brought me some Intelligence	7	13	5
29 th .	To Peter Sootes Acc ^t . for Sundrys	4	9	..
Decemr. 2 ^d .	To Robert Picken for surveying the Lands still belonging to both Castles of the Mohawks by directions of the Governor, in order to Secure them	14	16	..
12 th .	To Messengers sent by me to the Ohio Indians & Letters to my Deputy's &c ^a	22	12	..
from 14 th . to — 27 th .	To several party's of Seneca's Cayugeas &c ^a . come upon Business	27	14	3
29 th .	To apprehending a fellow who Stole 7 Horses from the Mohawks	8	15	..

1773	10	..	..
Jan'y. 5	7	18	..
14	8	19	8
16	13	9	3
20 th .	9	11	6
28 th .	7	14	..
Jan'y. 29 th .	4	16	6
Feb'y. 2 ^d .	29	14	..

{ To Onoghsoakta a principal Seneca Warrior Who brought me some Intelligence from the Western Indians, who I sent back to learn their further Designs.....	10	..	..
To an Indian Called Coll. Nickus & his Family here Six days.....	7	18	..
To a belt of Wampum & Messenger sent to de- sire y ^e . Six Nations to apprehend any who should again go amongst them to pass bad money, & bring them to me.....	8	19	8
To a party of Canada Indians sent to know the resolutions of the Ouabache Indians.....	13	9	3
To Sagnagarat & party Six days here He being very sick.....	9	11	6
To Tayahare and 7 more detained by heavy Snow several days.....	7	14	..
To 2 Messengers sent to let me know that Deputys from the Westward were arrived in Chenussio, in order to attend y ^e . Onondaga Meeting.....	4	16	6
To a School Master for the Conajoharees, Paper Books Ink &c ^a	29	14	..

from y ^e . 3 ^d . to y ^e . 8 th .	To sundry Cayugaes Senecaes Ondagaes &c ^a . come upon business and remained five days a present.....	29	17	8
10 th .	To Justice Shoemakers ² Acc ^t . at y ^e . German Flats as to D ^o	41	11	5
12 th .	To Jacob Wobers Account at the carrying place Dow Fonda & the Widow Wemp's accounts.....	2 43	10 18	....
15 th .	John Trotters Account..... Mr. Stevenson's Acc ^t . for Iron Steel, files &c ^a Innoculating near 100 Indians in their own Country.....	4 108	2..	....
19 th .	To a sick Mohawk unable for these 2 Years } past to help himself..... } To Belts and Messages sent to the Chippawaes } to quiet some uneasinesses..... }	56 4	12 19	6 3
20 th .	To old Hendricks Widow agreeable to my promise made to him.....	18	13	10
23 ^d .	To Burning & riding Coals for the Smiths use for 6 Months.....	6	10	..
27 th .	To Thomas King's Family some Cloathing & } provisions as promised..... }	20 10	7 9	....

March 6 th .	Sundry Goods purchased for a present to be given at the General Congress to be held in May with the Shawanese, Delawares, Wiandots &c ^a .		
	20 Pieces of Strouds @ £11 ₤	£220.	
	400 Blankets @ 13/6 ₤	270.	
	6 p ^s . of Welsh Cottons @ £14:5: ₤	85. . 10.	
10 th .	20 P ^s . Carlis for Shirts	75.	
	3 Hundred Weight of Kettles @ 4/ ₤	60.	
	1 Hundred Pounds of Virmilion @ 12/ ₤	60.	
14 th .	To Two Huron Indians come on business and stayed 12 days		770
to the 22 ^d .	To several party's of Different Nations constantly coming to get their arms &c ^a . mended in order to go on the Hunt		13
	Provisions for the Half Year		47
	Viz! 38 Barrels Pork @ £190.		8
			16

380 Skipples of Wheat @ 4/6 ₤	85..10..—			
210 D ^o . of Pease @...4/ ₤	42..—..—			
358 D ^o . of Indian Corn @ 3/3 ₤	58.. 3.. 7			
3 Hhds. of rum q ^t . 334 Gall. @ 2/6 ₤	41..15..—			
12 Laced Coats for the Chief Sachims	66..—..—			
1 Hogshead of Tobacco & two Boxes of Pipes	15..12..—			
<hr/>				
23 ^d . To Alex ^r . Mc.Kee Esq ^{rs} . acc ^t . of Expences at } Fort Pitt & Sioto.	499	..	7	
24 th . To Expences in Canada as ₤ Coll. Clau ^s ' Acc ^t	578	12	2 ³ / ₄	
24 th . To John B Van Ep's Acc ^t	29	17	11	
	152	6	..	
	£3555	14	8 ³ / ₄	

(Signed) W, JOHNSON —

FROM HARRY MUNRO

A.L.S.¹

Albany, May 21, 1773. —

HON^BLE. SIR,

The Bearer hereof will inform You, that there are Seventeen Families of Scotch people just now arrived here. They are looking out for Land, and have applied to me, as their Countryman, for advice. Much pains have been taken to keep them near Albany; But I have at last persuaded them to pay you a visit; — You have Land enough, & these poor people may in time prove useful & good Tenants, Especially under So generous a Landlord as Sir William Johnson. They have assured me, that they are under no particular Engagements, and I flatter myself, they will find Your Proposals Agreeable.

My only Motive in this, is pure friendship to Your Family, & a grateful Sense of the many Civilities received from you.

I am not personally acquainted with these people, but have Seen their Credentials & Testimonials, Containing a fair, unblemished Character. By Letters from Scotland it appears, that the lower Class of people are generally discontented, & the Spirit of Emigration prevails greatly; and if these will like your proposals, I have reason to think, Some hundreds of families will Soon follow. — The Seventeen families make in all Seventy Souls, including the women and Children. —

It is with great pleasure I hear of Your Recovery, after your late Illness. — My constant & hearty Prayers attend you; For your Preservation & happiness. — “Sero in Colum redeas; diuque intersis populo Americano.” You well remember the Compliment; It is borrowed from Horace, with a little Variation.

¹ In Boston Public Library.

Pardon my freedom, in giving you Some broken Scraps of Latin. I have the honor to be with great Esteem

Honourable Sir,

Your most obliged

Most obedient, and

Most humble Servant

HARRY MUNRO.²

TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

INDORSED:³

May 21, 1773

From the Rev^d. Mr. Munro

for the Scotch Settlers —

² The Reverend Harry Munro was then rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.

³ In hand of Guy Johnson.

FROM PETER UPSDELL

A.L.S.¹

Spring Garden 24 May 1773

HONOURED SIR

I am employed by The Honourable Thomas Penn Esq^r. to inform You that Your Letter dated the 12th. October 1772² came safe to hand, Covering a Bill of £50 sterl^g. which Cap^t. Roberts Received of Mr. Penn, in Your Name. —

Mr. Penn bids me acquaint You that He is very sorry to write, in any hand but his own, But He lately having been *again* extremely Ill renders him quite incapable of doing himself that pleasure, He otherwise *fully* intended. —

The Bill was accepted by Mr. Neale, payable at Mess^{rs}. Drummonds, And when it became due, which was the 6th. of April last, Payment was refused, owing to Your having omitted

¹ In Pennsylvania State Archives.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:614-15.

to Endorse it. — Mr. Penn having given Mess^{rs}. Drummonds Security for the £50, till you send him a Second or Third, Endorsed, has Received the Money, on Condition that You Endorse a Second or Third & remitt it to him by the first Ship.

I have enquired of Mr. Wilmot about the Letters Pattent who says they were Recorded, as they went thro' every office *here* they ought to go thro'. —

Mr. Penn is *much* recovered, tho' still but very Low & Indifferent. — for whom I have the Honor to be

Hon. Sir

Your Most obed^t. & very

Hble Serv^t.

PETER UPSDELL

SR. WM. JOHNSON

PLEA OF GILBERT TICE

D.¹

Tryon County Court of Com: pleas
The Honorable Sir —
William Johnson Baronet
Gilbert Tice —

} Plea,

I And the said Gilbert Tice by Walter Butler his Att^y. comes and defends the force and Injury when &c. and say's that he Cannot deny the Action of the said Sir William Johnson Baronet nor but that he oweth to the said Sir William Johnson Baronet the said sum of seven hundred and Twenty four pounds in Manner and form as the said Sir William Johnson Bar^t. thereof against him hath Complained &c

W: BUTLER Att^y. for def^t.

Tryon County ss. Gilbert Tice puts in his place Walter Butler his Att^y. at the suit of Sir William Johnson Baronet in the plea aforesaid.

¹ In New York State Library, Abbott Collection.

INDORSED:

Tryon County Com: pleas	} plea
Gilbert Tice —	
ad ^s .	
Sir William Johnson	
Baronet	
Butler Att ^y . —	
fil'd June 10 th . 1773	

FROM DANIEL CLAUS

*A. Df. S.*¹*La Chine 3^d. July 1773.*DEAR & HON^D. SIR

I heartily wish this may find you in a better State of health than [you]² were in at the time I left you, [and] besides the sad Accident of Mr. Johnsons house & his Loss³ happn^g. at the same time could not but increase your Indisposition, but I hope this will be delivered to you at the place where you intend taking the Benefit of the Sea Air & Water and that you may daily feel its Effects [to] prove so salutary to you as finally to remove all your Complaints.

I arrived at this place last Monday after crossing Lake Champlain in an old Sloops Boat the Sloop not being yet arrived; & pretty high winds in crossing. On my Arrival the Caghnawa-geys [asked] after your & the families health acquainted me [with] in an sorrowfull Strain of having lost all their Corn &^{ca.}, by the frost on the [begin^g.] Eleventh of last Month dreading the Consequences, I told them that the Mohawks & every Body in that

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. 1. This letter in mutilated form was printed in *Johnson Papers*, 8:839-42.

² Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

³ Guy Johnson's home, Guy Park was struck by lightning and burned in June, 1773, with the loss of his collection of books, manuscripts and maps. See *Johnson Papers*, 8:823.

[part of] y. Country suffered more or less by the same frost, there was Ice here [as thick as to bear a large Dog] near an Inch thick.

The Abinaquis of Misisqui⁴ sent me a Deputation since my Arrival ab^t. Mr. Matcafes taking Possession of their Lands⁵ at Misisqui [and] w^{ch}. was contrary to our promise in 1760 of letting them keep their Lands unmolested I told them as Mr. Matcaff was not here I could not say [no]anything ab^t. this Matter but all I could tell them now was that the Gov^{rs}. of N York & Canada had settled it with the Caghnaw^s. when in Lake Champlain in 1766 ab^t. setting the 45 Deg^e. that the [King] Ind^{ns}. should have free hunting & fishing in Lake Champlaⁿ. but that the Ground belong^d. to the King & his Subjects to w^{ch}. the Caghnaw^s. in behalf of the rest agreed. I believe they are set on by some People in this prov^{ce}. Who [don't like] claim that Land by purchase from the french. And I hear there is Mischief to pay at Aughquisasne between the Iroquois & Abi[naqui] chiefly occasioned by Mr. Hertells⁶ Instigation w^{ch}., I shall acqu[aint] Gov^r. Cramahe wth. The 6 Natⁿ. Dep^s. 54 in N. are at the Cedars and h[ave] sent for Prov^s. to the Caghnaw^s. who have none and applied to me and I put them off likewise When they sent them a Message to proceed with[out] however I told the Messengers if they could not proceed to get a Hog among the Inhabit^s. on my Acco^t. I have deferred my Meeting the Caghnaw^s. till they arrive when they may partake of the Meal the Caghnawageys are to get w^{ch}. will save the latter something. I have likewise two Missisagey partys on my Neck. —

St. Luke Le Corne is gone this Spring to Michilim^c. under pretence of collecting his Debts his Son in Law de la Nodiere tells me there is much Mischief committed in the upper Countries. I cant hear of any but that the Spaniards seized one Du Charm⁷ & his Effects consisting of 90 packs for trading wth. the Missouri

⁴ Missisque Bay.

⁵ See *Calendar of Land Papers*, p. 531, for survey for Simon and George Metcalfe.

⁶ John Jacob Hertel.

⁷ Jean Marie Du Charme.

Ind^{ns}. who killed some Spaniards and were denied Trade by the Spanish Gov^r. on y^t. acco^t. and ready to deliver the Delinquents were it not for the Supplies they rec^d. from Ducharm, This is the same fellow whose Effects I seized in 1765, by ord^r. of Gen^l. Burton⁸ for Supplying the Enemy Ind^{ns}. besieging Detroit wth. Amunition &^{ca}. and whom Gen^l. Murray⁹ as civil Gov^r. Skreend, & released the Seizure, w^{ch}. was at least 1000 [] out of my Way, but it seems the Spanish Gov^r. acts upon different principles wth. Mr. Ducharm for when he attempted his Escape he was shot thro the Thigh & its not known whether he is dead or alive. —

You will have heard of W^m. Hares Death by Sickness that Company missed their Aim in getting to Matchidas in Lake Huron last fall W[] They were invited to at Toronto, and would made a fine hand of it but [and] could get no farther than Temiscamink a place full of Canada Traders & acquainted wth. the Ind^{ns}. [but] Mr. Ira Grant (Bro^r. to the rich W^m. Grant) [and] who supplies those Traders, went there this Spring to bring down his Furrs informs me that he saw & spoke with Kreuser who was by himself & made it out surprizingly well as a Stranger at that post owing as he thinks of his talking the Language so well & had a particular way to deal wth. the Ind^{ns}. and the others he believes made not a pack, & thinks they wont come down this Summer but Kreuser told him he intended coming as soon he had finishd trading wth. a party he expected in shortly, and pay off what he could. Ferral¹⁰ told me last Summer that Kreuser made ab^t. 30 packs to his 8.

Dr. Huntly with his Respects desires me to inform you that Peter¹¹ cant make any farther Improvements n[ow] [where he] and that his Staying Any longer might rather prove disadvan-

⁸ Major General Ralph Burton, formerly governor of Canada.

⁹ General James Murray.

¹⁰ Ferral Wade, partner of C. Kreuser.

¹¹ Peter Johnson, oldest child of Sir William Johnson and Molly Brant. See letters of Dr. R. Huntley regarding Peter, Jan. 2 and March 6, 1773, *ante* pp. 1010-11; 1013-14.

tageous & expensive he lives now in Montreal and has [*been*] dined with me here yesterday he longs much to go down & desires his dutyfull Respects to you. I have not time to write any body and beg youll remember me most Affect^{ly}. to them all, and believe me with unfeigned Duty & Respect

Dr. Sir Your &c.

DC:

GUY JOHNSON TO FREDERIC HALDIMAND

Copy¹

Guy Park Sept^r. 9th. 1773.

SIR,

I have Just received an Acco[un]t, that, a small hunting party of Senecas have attacked and killed four french Men who were in a Birch Canoe coming through Lake Ontario from Niagara; the Indians robbed the Canoe of Thirty Packs, which they buried and afterwards returned to their Village; I am likewise informed that the Seneca Chief *Serrihoana* ordered the Packs to be taken up and secured that they might be restored to the Owners, and that the Indians in general are very much concerned at the murder.

I communicated this Affair according to custom to the Mohocks, who readily agree that the Murderers should be imediately delivered up, but I think it best to wait untill I have a more particular & certain Account of the whole Transaction

I have the honor to be,
Sir, Your Excellency's
Most Obedient and
most humble Servant

G. JOHNSON

His Excellency
MAJOR GEN^L. HALDIMAND —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Haldimand Papers, B 10, p. 115. See reference to this letter in Haldimand to Sir William Johnson, Sept. 15, 1773, *Johnson Papers*, 8:885-86.

INDORSED:

Sir W. Johnson
 of Sep^r. the 9th.
 rec. d^o. 15.

FROM WARREN JOHNSON

A.L.S.¹*Dublin 5th. Oct. 1773 —*

MY DEAR BROTHER

it is so long a time since I heard from you, tho' I frequently wrote, that I had resolved never again to trouble you with another letter — but lately reading in the publick papers of your bad state of health, my heart woud not allow me to be Silent, for indeed you can't imagine how sincerely I Suffered upon the Occasion — I hope in God before now, that you are quite recovered. the Papers also Mention Sir John's Marriage with Miss Watts; I Congratulate you, and him upon it and wish them all happiness — the Rectitude of my own heart, in regard of every Brotherly Affection to you, makes me take very unkindly your silence for above three years. tho' I repeatedly wrote to you, I can with truth say, that I know of no reason why it is so, except, that I have been misrepresented to you, which I fear must be the Case it woud indeed have been kind in you to have informed me and given me an Opportunity of vindicating myself from any unjust Suspicions — not hearing from any of my friends in America, even Doctor Dease never wrote me a Single line since he left Ireland contrary to his promise to me —, is what a few Years ago, I shoud not have beleived, particularly from you, from whom I so often experienced so much love and goodness. —

this time twelve Months I was most dangerously attacked, with a Billious Collick, & Gravel, and on account of my health was Obliged to reside for last Winter in Dublin under the care of the

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

Physicians. I have had several severe attacks since, and have been ordered by a Consultation of the Two most Eminent Phys: here, Doctors Barry, & Quin, to Spa — in the mean time I am ordered the Vals, & Seltzer Waters which have done me vast Service, and I thank God am now much better, and as the Season of the Year is so far advanced for travelling with a Young Family (having lately had an increase in it of a fine Boy called after his Grand Uncle Sir Peter Warren) and Settling my little Affairs as we intend not Shortly returing) shall defer our journey God willing untill about next May — on Account of going abroad I have disposed of my Interest in damastown, by which I was no gainer. — we have no news at present but every body expects this Session of Parliment will be very Warm, and an Act Applied for to prevent so many of the Irish from going to America — my Brother John & his Family are well, as are my Sister Deases & all friends I Suppose the Doctor has heard of his Brother Williams Marriage with a Miss Dowdall, by whom 'tis said he has got above 4000 £ — I trust in God that this will find you recovered, and I do Assure you, if my health was not so precarious, I woud most Willingly go and see you — Your sister joyns me in best love, and good wishes to you, Sir John, and all our friends, I beseech you to write to me soon, and I hope to have the pleasing Account of your better health, direct for me at Mr. Mc. Guftys Ship Street Dublin — Farewell my Dear Brother and beleive me that I ever will be Sincerely & truly

Yours most Affectionately

WARREN JOHNSON

To the Hon^{ble} SIR W^M. JOHNSON Bart. —

P.S. The papers mention your disorder to be a Billious Collick & Gravel — just my Complaint — the first Attack, I had for Twenty two hours in the pit of my Stomach without changing, or Evacuation, it was so Violent, that the Physician apprehended Convulsions — Castor Oyl (under God) a Spoonfull or more first releived me

INDORSED:²Dublin 5th. 8^{br}. 1773 —

 Letter from my B^r. Warren

² In Sir William's hand.

JOURNAL OF ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Pittsburg the Day of October 7th. 1773*Extract taken from my Journal²Received the following Speech in Writing by the Hands of One Butler³ a Trader. —

Copy —

A Speech of the Shawanese 25th. Sept^r. 1773. Delivered by the Cornstalk in Presence of sundry other of the headmen & some Traders; Desired to be given to M^r. Croghan.

Brothers The English

As by several of the Actions of the Mingoes that live near us, we see they are determined to do Michief to you, for which reason a few days agoe We desired some of you the Traders to go home, Not that we meant you any Offence by it, but for Fear of Damage being done to you in our Towns; And as wee ourselves have a fellow feeling of and Distress that might happen you, We gave you this by way of Advice and to convince your Friends & Relations of our good Intentions; We don't mean that you go off to stay away altogether; but as we are now going out a hunting, These Mingoes may in our Absence do what they please & we be blamed wrong; We have hearken'd and do steadily adhere to the Speeches that has given us by your Headmen & have advised

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16.² Inclosed in McKee to Johnson, Oct. 16, 1773, *post* pp. 1038-39.³ Richard Butler.

these Mingoes to do the same, but they have stopp'd their Ears & will not hearken to us, so that we are tired talking to them to no purpose, Therefore as Keyashuta is a Friend of Mr. Croghan's & a Headman of these People the Mingoes, We desire That Mr. Croghan will desire him to lay this matter before the Heads of their Nation; and that some of them may come down and advise these people to desist from these Practices, as it is intirely out of our Power, and their Proceedings may be productive of Consequences that may involve both them & us in Broils both destructive of our Peace & a Friendship that We are fond to continue with the English: And as there was Speeches delivered by Mr. Croghan to the Father of these Shawanese on the River when the Traders was sent amongst us advising us to take Care of them & treat them in a friendly manner which We think they will say has been done hitherto, and although Our old Father is dead Yet wee the Children do still firmly adhere to his Advice — And as Things at present has a bad Appearance & We don't know who may be the Agressors or real Occasion of the Disturbance in Case it may be worse than yet appears, We to convince the English take this method to clear ourselves & instead of killing the Traders in their Houses do advise them to go home in Peace & remain there till things appear in a more peaceable manner & then we hope our Old Friends will come back without Fear being thus convinc'd of our Regard for them. This is all We shall now say, as there will be the Hardman, the White Fish & some others there in a short time who will have more to say and will confirm this to be our real Meaning.

To George Croghan

Who will communicate it to

Our Brothers the English.

You told us this Summer not to hearken to the Traders or give them any Speeches, As what they wou'd say was of no acco^u. but we are now obliged to apply to them to convey our Sentiments to you & our Friends the English; Therefore We desire you will not think this to be their Advice, it is really ours and wee desire you to hearken to it as such & in Testimony send you these Strings.

AN INDIAN CONFERENCE

*Contemporary Copy*¹*Pittsburg October 9th. 1773 —*

At a Meeting held with a Number of Chiefs, Six Nations, Hurons, Ottawas and Delawares —

Present

A Number of the principal Inhabitants of Pittsburg and Traders —

Keyashuta after presenting a Speech sent here by the Chiefs of the Shawanese spoke as follows. —

Brethren

You have now heard this Speech w^{ch}. the Chiefs of the Shawanese have sent by your Traders to be delivered to me, and I have considered it, and assure you that it has given both me and the several Chiefs present some Concern, and with Respect to the Troubles it intimates so near at hand, We know nothing of them, although the Chiefs of the Hurons who are present are but lately returned from the Wabash where they have been negotiating some good Speeches sent by Sir William Johnson, and they have the Satisfaction to say their Belts were well received by all the Western Indians as far as the Illinois, upon that head, Who have all faithfully promised to them to hold fast by the Chain of Friendship; So That this Mischief talk'd of by the Shawanese must be hatched amongst themselves at Scioto. —

Brethren

You may remember that Two Years agoe when I accompanied the Six Nation Deputies to Scioto, We did every thing in our Powers at that time to remove the scattering Mingoies from the Two Creeks and to settle them nearer home (That is the Six Nation Country) where they might be more contiguous to be advised and taken Care of by The Six Nation Chiefs; But our Brethren the Shawanese interfered and carried them from us to Scioto with promising at the same time to take Care of them and

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16; inclosed in Alexander McKee to Johnson, Oct. 16, (1773); included in McKee's Journal.

keep them out of Mischief, which they said their Scituation at the Two Creeks made them always liable to be involv'd in; From these Circumstances The Speech of the Shawanese Chiefs appears to us the more extraordinary; However We shall speak to them as soon as their Chiefs arrive here fully upon this matter before you. —

A Huron Chief then spoke

Brethren

We must also tell you That the Indians will not be altogether to blame for the Troubles shou'd any unfortunatly happen; You have likewise foolish People among you as well as us, who pay [no] Regard to the advice and Directions of their wise People. —

Brethren

You are all sensible that the Complaints of all Nations this way have been frequent against Spirituous Liquors being carried amongst them; This, Brethren, is the Scource of many Evils, and Cause of a great deal of our Unhappyness, by it our Young Men not only reduced to the Necessity of stealing to recover what they loose by Drunkenness, but deprived of their Reason and render'd incapable of listening to or taking the Advice of their Wise People. —

Brethren

If You who are Traders had conformed to orders by continuing to deal at the several posts which were fixed upon for this Purpose at the End of the last unhappy Disturbance it wou'd have prevented a great deal of Trouble to us both. We therefore now request you to take it into serious Consideration & do it, as it will be undoubtedly for both our Advantage; When any Indian Nations have Peltries to trade with there are none who want Horses to carry them to Market. —

Brethren

Another Thing which adds to the present Discontent and Confusion is the Number of White People who are scattered

down the River, building Houses and marking the Country wherever they go, far beyond the Limits (Sir William Johnson told us last Fall) were ordered to be settled by order of our Father The King of Great Britain. We have told you now the Cause of the imprudent Behaviour of our foolish Young Men and we desire you to be strong who is appointed to take Care of the Indians in removing every Obstacle that stands in the way of our future Peace and Tranquility. And We hope Our Brethren the Traders will also use their utmost Endeavours to assist you in this good Work which so much tends to the Wellfare of us both. This Brethren is all We have to say to you. —

A String. —

FROM HECTOR THEO^s. CRAMAHÉ

*A.L.S.*¹

Quebec 13th. October 1773 —

SIR

The Chevalier Lorimier, owner of thirty Packs of Pelleteries, lately plundered in Lake Ontario by some of the Seneca Nation, waits on You with this, in the Hopes that You will procure him a Restitution of his Furs, which otherwise will prove a heavy Loss to him, and obtain for the poor Widows and Children of the four unfortunate Canadians, the same Savages murdered, the best Redress and Compensation in your Power —

It is needless for me, Sir, to urge the Necessity of insisting upon ample Satisfaction for so flagrant an Injury, It is a Matter of great Importance to The Kings Service in this Province, to convince our Fellow Subjects of the Attention we pay to their Interests, and that their Lives and Fortunes are as dear to Us as our own; the bad Consequences that would attend the Trade of this Province, and in Effect the trade of Great Britain, was this inhuman Act passed over unnoticed, are too self evident to require being dwelt upon —

¹ In Harvard University Library, Sparks Collection.

I am assured You will do in this disagreeable Business all that the unhappy Sufferers can expect or desire, and in that full Persuasion remain with Great Esteem and Regard

Sir

Your most Obedient and
most Humble Servant

Honorable SIR WM. JOHNSON Bar^t.

Superintendant of Indian Affairs

in the N. District of N. America—

} H. T. CRAMAHE

EXTRACT FROM INDIAN RECORDS

Copy¹

1773 — October 15th —

Five Oneidas arrived at Johnson Hall with an answer to Sir William Johnson's Message sent to them by Saghaugarat one of their Chiefs about ten days ago, concerning the New England Indian's Intentions of removing to this part of the Country provided the Six Nations would give them a Tract of Land to live on, of about ten Miles Square. To which they Answered that at a full Council of all their People, and Warriors &c: they agreed to what Sir William had proposed, and begged that he would tell such of the New England Indians as were expected soon here, that as their Young men were now going on the *Hunt*, and would not return 'till after the New Year, they should return from hence, and acquaint their People that the Onoidas were ready to comply with their Request, and would be glad to see them in their Nation on their Return from Hunting, when they would shew them a Place to settle on, which if they did not like, they would give them liberty to chuse a Place that might be more agreeable. They then concluded telling Sir William that the Chiefs, and Warriors

¹ Printed in *The Letters of Eleazar Wheelock's Indians*, edited by James Dow McCallum, pp. 157-58.

begged his Advice in the Affairs, which he promised to afford them when they met in the Winter.

Ordered them Ammunition, Provision, and a little Cash to carry them back.

Delivered a Belt and three Strings of
Wampum in Return.

A true Copy from the Records.

Exd. by me

G. JOHNSON, *D. Agt. as Secretary.*

A true Copy from the Extract, which I recieved from the Honorable Sir William Johnson Baronet, at Johnson hall. October 27th 1773. Wrote by me Joseph Johnson, an Indian of the Mohegan Tribe, at Dartmouth College this twenty third day of August AD 1774. at the desire of my Honored Patron, the Reverend Eleazer. Wheelock, D.D. and President of Dartmouth College.

A true Copy, examined, & attested by me

Dartmouth College August 25th 1774

SILVANUS RIPLEY²

² (1749-1787). At this time he was a tutor at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1771.

FROM ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Pittsburg October the 16th. 1774² [1773]—

HONORD SIR —

The inclosed extraordinary Message from the Shawanese was deliver'd in Writing a few Days agoe by one Butler³ a Trader from the Scioto, by which their Chiefs were apprehensive of some

¹In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16; included in McKee's Journal.

² It is evident that the date should read 1773.

³ Richard Butler.

Mischief being done by the Six Nation Indians settled amongst them, to the Traders; They would also seem desirous of excusing themselves from any Blame of what is to happen; I have consulted Keyashuta upon this matter who is highly displeas'd at the Conduct of the Shawanese, as he says it is their Business to keep such of His people who are settled amongst them from doing Evil, It was owing to their bad Advice That those six Nation Indians did not listen to him and the Six Nation Chiefs when they came to remove them hence towards the Six Nation Country; That from their Behaviour now he sees the Shawanese want to act a double part, and is convinc'd of their Design in persuading the Mingoes to settle at Scioto; He then desired to have a Meeting with the Traders before some of the principal Inhabitants of this place. —

I herewith inclose a Copy of what pass'd at this Meeting for Your Honor's perusal — With Respect to the Traders, This Complaint of Rum has frequently been made but to little purpose, for nothing but their private Interest actuates their Proceedings, when that is out of the Question it is difficult to bring them into any measure for the public Utility unless by compulsion, and when the Law does not support this Method a Prosecution is the Consequence. — I find that none of the Indians, tho' ever so well dispos'd to the English can relish the Settlements making down the Ohio, and the most reasonable That I have mett with amongst them are extremely irritated at the Number of White People passing down the River almost every day; The Estimation of the Country there is so very great with all Ranks of people this way that it will be found a difficult matter now to restrain the Settlement thereof, and the Grants from Virginia will greatly expedite this matter. —

There is at present a great Number of Indians here and more expected. I shall not fail of transmitting to your Honor anything that may occur during their Stay here worth your Notice, and have the Honor to be with great Respect.

Your Honors most

Obed^t. Humble Servant

A M^C.K^{EE}

Hon^{ble}. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet

TO BARNARD GRATZ

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall Novbr. 4th. 1773*

SIR —

Yours of the 26th. Ult^o.² is come to Hand and agreeable to your desire thereby signified, Inclose You a Bill on Mr. Barrow Paymaster, for the amount of Mr. Mc.Kee's Acct^s. which I wish Safe to your Hands, and am Sir

Yr. Wellwisher
& Humble Servant
W. JOHNSON

MR. BARNARD GRATZ

I thank You for the Daucus or wild Carrot Seed which You Say Mr. Clinch will have the Care of. —

ADDRESSED:

To
Mr. Barnard Gratz
Merc^t.
Philadelphia

¹ In collection of W. L. L. Peltz, Albany, New York.

² *Johnson Papers*, 8:912.

FROM ALLAN MACDONELL

Copy¹[Albany, November 14th. 1773]

The lands of Kingsborrow and May fields may be of very great extent I own And consequently may remove Settlers to a great Distance from Market Saw or Griss Mills Articles of the greatest Importance to New Beginners and of which Sir William is so well convinced that it requires no explanation.

Customs and Carriages was a Nuisance in the Mother Country And the cause of removing thence many of its Inhabitants and the latest of them do not incline to be the first introducers of it by compact in the New world.

Sir William will please remember that £6., and not £6.3 was the Conversation And Offer at Johnson Hall. The 18,000 Acres adjoining to Schoherry appears to be the Cheapest but as we know nothing of the soil & Situation we will refer saying anything upon the head.

The 13,000 Acres adjoining the Lord Adam Gordon's we shall be glad to know at what its Sett in fee simple or if any advantages of saw or Griss Mills fish or Fowl attend it. —

The lands in the neighborhood of the Sisquehanna in the same way as you have taken no notice of the fee simple sett of it. What makes it more necessary for us to know of the Sisquehanna is that four men Vizt. Murdoch MacPherson Hugh Fraser John Cameron & Alexr. MacDonell were when at York recommended to some proprietors in that part in consequence of which they went there and at the time we did ourselves the honour of waiting on you they returned & reported to the people the most flattering

¹ Printed in an article by W. L. Scott in Canadian Catholic Historical Association *Report* 1934-35, pp. 30-31. The "Observation" accompanied the letter of this date, printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 8:915-17. The letter, not reprinted, began: "Sir: The Letter you did me the honour to write me I received this afternoon and in Consequence thereof my friends & I met this evening & considered of the contents have accordingly committed our observations to writing & is here enclosed. . ."

encouragement, And indeed such as I do not chuse to commit to paper. And went immediately to York to expedite writings as the most effectual method to Support their Allegations. —

The people here are still in a fluctuating Situation but we believe they will adhere to us if Sir William gives the encouragement their Sobriety & Industry will Merit. — The principle of which is a years Maintenance to each family that will Settle upon his estate: for which they would become bound to pay him. If their endeavours are found worthy of a Cow and Horse or the Value its Hoped they will be indulged in it upon giving security for Principal & Interest. We have a double motive for requesting the last the peoples Interest & Intention of frestering the designs laid of Inveigling them from us. It would be agreeable to us that there be room or Scouth in our Vicinity in order that such of our friends & Countrymen as will incline to follow our fate may sit down in our Neighborhood we have reason to hope that severals of them will appear on this Continent if fortune does not frown upon us or force us to lay an Interdict on their intentions. —

Should Any of us calling ourselves Gentlemen incline to remove after a few years expence And toil in clearing lands &c. it is hoped Sir William will agree to Accept of their Plantation at the Appresiation or estimation of honest Men Mutually chosen.

FROM PETER JOHNSON

A.L.S.¹

Philadelphia the 18th. November 1773 —

HONORED FATHER.

I am Safely arrived to Mr. Wades² in Philadelphia who Seemes to be a Very good man indeed. I had a very good passage from

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² Francis Wade. See his letter of Dec. 13, 1773, *Johnson Papers*, 8:946-48; and Peter's of same date, 8:945.

Albany to New York. Left it a Friday afternoon with a very Good Company & got to New York a Monday Morning where I Dined with Mr. Wallace.³ & Left that a Tuesday Morning in the Stage Coach & got to This City Last Night. I like the Place Very well as Yet & hope I Shall much More when I be Settled wrightly to Business. Mr. Chew⁴ is going to Set out to Day Back again, that makes me wright in Such a hurry as I have but little time. I Shall write you a Longer Letter by the next Oppertunity as I know but little of the Place Yet — I hope you will write by the next Post. & Should be Extremely happy to hear from home. as Soon as [*Soon as*] Possible. I Shall write to Mr. Dease⁵ this Day & to my Mother & I Shall fould it in Yours — Pray give my Duty & Respects to all Friends at Johnson Hall. Please to Let me know [*as to*] where I Shall have a good Fiddle as it is a great Deal of Pleasure to Play at Leasure Ours If youl Write to Mr. Wade he will I am Sure get a Very good one in Town. thats all I want at present. I Shall Please God, do all that lies in my P-Power to Please You & all persons here — I Suppose I Shant Stay Long here, for the Sooner I can be Settled the better for me, & I Shall Like it the Better.

I am with great Duty & Respects —

Honoured Sir —

Yours most

Affectionately

P. JOHNSON

INDORSED:⁶

Peters Letter from
Philadelphia —
Novbr. 1773 —

³ Hugh Wallace, New York merchant.

⁴ Capt. Chew.

⁵ Dr. John Dease.

⁶ In Sir William's hand.

CONFERENCE WITH KAYAGHSHOTA

D.S.¹

[Jan. 5-15, 1774]

At a Meeting with Kayaghsotea² chief of the Senecas on Ohio, who was charged with sundry Speeches to Sir William Johnson Bar^t. and the Six Nations from the Western Nations lately assembled at Fort Pit in answer to the Belts, and Messages w^{ch}. Sir William & the Six Nations sent to these nations last Year —

Johnson Hall 5th. Jan^y. 1774 —

Present

The Honorable Sir William Johnson Bar^t. Superintend^t.

Col. Guy Johnson	}	Dep ^y . Ag ^{ts} . —
Col Dan ^l . Claus		
Doct ^r . John Dease ³		

Mr. P. Daly⁴

Mr. Dudley Davis, & sev^l. other Gentⁿ.

Kayaghsotea the Ohio Chief wth. Sev^l. Ind^s.

Simon Girty Interpreter. —

Kayaghsotea began by Repeating the Messages Sent by Sir W^m. Johnson last Year to the above mentioned Nations, viz^t. the Hurons, and Ottawas at Detroit, Twightweis, Miamies, and other Western Nations living on the Branches of Mississippi, after which he repeated the answers sent by the Hurons of Detroit to Sir William, which is in the Words following —

Brother, and Chief of all the Indⁿ. Nations to the Northward —

We have received the Messages you sent us last Year with great Satisfaction, and accordingly have cheerfully, and cordially Joined therein, and forwarded them to the Twightwees who are the head of a Confederacy of Nine Nations living upon the

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Kayaghsota, or Kayashuta.

³ Nephew of Sir William, son of his sister Anne Johnson Dease.

⁴ Patrick Daly, then living with Sir William.

Wabache, as far as Fort Chartres, and after delivering them said Messages, and advising them strictly to give Ear to your Admonitions, which were for the real Welfare of themselves, and their Families, & to desist for the future from every ill Intention, and Hostile behavior towards the White People. We took agreeable to our Custom the *War Axe* from them, and buried it in the Twightwees Village in eternal Oblivion, and after that Ceremony, we opened the Road of Peace, and Friendship between our town, and Fort Chartres, and cleared it of every thing that might obstruct a free open, and safe Communication between these two Places, and every Indian Nation living thereupon. —

Whereupon the Twightwees gave us their Answer, and said. Brothers the Hurons. —

“We have been long ago looking out for you who live on the other end of Lake Huron, and have been our good friends, & Advisers of old. — We thank Sir W^m. Johnson our Chief, and you most heartily for coming here, and telling us his mind, and your opinion thereupon. we take it to be sincere, and for our good, and assure you in the Presence of all our People, that we will listen to his Messages, and advice sent by you. — We have not had such genuine, and impartial Intelligence from him this great while, for the Shawanese who came to us with Messages from him by the direction of the Six Nations, deliver them in their own way, adding Speeches of their own, which rather make us uneasy than otherwise, for they always desire us to unite & be on our guard against the English, and French who are now under one Government, and were far from having any good Intentions towards us Indians, which they the Shawanese were convinced of, & therefore Advised us, and gave us the *Axe* to hold always ready between our Leggs, they being Sure the White People intended to take all our Country from us, and that very soon, and whenever that wou’d be the Case to rise, and defend it to the last Drop of blood. — But, Brothers, as you are now come with these Messages from our Chief, we cordially receive, and consider them as founded upon Truth, and Sincerity, and therefore assure you we shall Reject & give a deaf Ear to any

thing the Shawanese may tell us for the future. — and to convince you of our taking your Messages to heart, we the Twightwees who are the principal Nation from this to Fort Chartre, have determined in Council to take all your Belts, and Messages, and communicate them truly, and honestly to the whole Confederacy, with our Advice, and Direction to receive them, and make them known to their Young People, and for the future to drop all Hostilities against the White People, and accordingly shall set out upon that business immediately.

After having thus delivered the Purport of the Congress in the Twightwee Country with the Hurons, and Twightwees —

Kayahshota then proceeded, and said that that while the Congress of the above Nations was held at Fort Pit, a white man named Richard Butler arrived from *Scioto* with a message from the Shawanese to Mr. Croghan, Mr. McKee, and himself, by which the Shawanese complain to him (*Kayashota*) that the Senecas living at *Scioto* were continually ill disposed towards the White People, and greatly inclined to Hostilities, that therefore they requested *Kayaghshota* to withdraw them from thence, and settle them near him at Fort Pit, so as to have them under his Eye, and prevent their doing mischief. Whereupon the Hurons Senecas, and Delawares made the following Observations upon the Message from the Shawanese that “they did not understand why they sent it by a White man, and delivered it not themselves, as they the Shawanese were the People that drew the Senecas from *Weeling Creek* a Place Sixty miles down the Ohio from Fort Pit, prevailing upon them to move to *Scioto*, by telling them as they, and the *Whites* cou’d not agree together, to Sit down by them where they might be more easy, wherefore it now became the Duty of the Shawanese to keep them quiet after taking them under their Protection, and which these three Nations determined to tell the Shawanese in answer whenever they had an Opportunity. —

Kayaghshota then continued, and said that at the same time it was observed to Butler the Messenger, that the Traders were greatly the Occasion of these uneasinesses between the Indians,

and them, by following them with Liquors &c to their very Villages, and Hunting Places, & that disputes were chiefly owing to Drunkenness, which were they [to] desist from, and trade at the Places, and Markets appointed by Sir W^m. Johnson sev^l. Years ago, all these mischiefs wou'd be prevented. —

To this, the Traders then present to the Number of 12 had no Reply to make in their own Vindication, which convinced the Indians of the truth of what they were accused of, and were very sensible that their Strolling about in that manner, was productive of many Quarrells, & murders on both sides, and endangered the Peace, and Tranquility, between the Whites, and Indians —

Then Mr. Croghan addressing himself to the different Nations assembled at Fort Pit, told them that, as they had been acquainted there was a new Colony to be established on the Ohio, and of Consequence a Governor expected, who was to come to Fort Pit this Summer to take the Command of both Whites, and Indians upon him, but that as in all appearance he wou'd not arrive this year, the Season being too far advanced, Mr. Croghan, and Mr. Mc.Kee then had consulted together to say a few words to the Indians upon the Occasion, and then told the Hurons that he was very glad to See them at Fort Pit, considering the great distance they came, that he was convinced they were sincere, and well inclined towards the English, and recommended to them to use their Endeavors to keep all the Nations under their Influence in the same disposition, and said “as you have opened a Road of Peace, good understanding, and Communication from Detroit to the Illenois, I must desire, and insist upon it, that the same Road may be continued, and cleared of every Obstacle from Fort Chartre to where it ought to go, which is the Rising of the Sun, (meaning the Council place of the Six Nations at Johnson Hall).” —

Then Mr. Croghan in conjunction with the Seneces added that he was to acquaint, and propose to the Nations then present that the Delaware Chief *Custalogo* was superannuated, and unfit to preside over that Nation, that they had with the old Man's Consent, and Approbation made Choice of his Nephew Capt. *Pipe*, a sober sensible Indian to take upon him the Charge of

the Delaware Nation, and that he was henceforth to be looked upon as their Chief. — In like manner the Delawares of *Newcommer's* town below Tuscarawas had appointed Captain *Grey Eyes* al Sir William, to be their Chief in the place of their former Chief *Newcommer* who they thought unfit for the charge, & desire that all the neighbouring Nations will take notice of these Appointments accordingly. — Upon which Mr. Croghan gave a Belt to these new appointed Chiefs representing the Chain of Friendship between there, and the English with two Figures, the End holding fast of that Chain, which Belt was to be left at Beaver Creek Captain Pipe's Residence. —

Then *Kayaghshota* addressing himself to Cap^t. Pipe recommended to him to maintain Peace and Tranquility among his People, adding, that as his nation was fond of Stragglings, having within a few years removed from *Venango* the Place they, the Six Nations had assigned them first, to Beaver Creek, and now were again inclining to disperse down the Ohio towards the Fall, and apprehensive that they wou'd make another Settlement there, he must desire and advise them by the Bunch of 12 Strings of Wampum he then delivered, that they wou'd keep themselves together for the future at Beaver Creek, and Consider that as their Council Place, and where the Belt of Friendship now given, was to remain. —

12 Strings of Wampum

Then Mr. Croghan in Conjunction with the Hurons, Ottawas & Delawares enjoined the Senecas then present, to collect their People that were dispersed on the Ohio, and its Environs, and make a Settlement [*along*] some where above Fort Pit in order to be in one Body, and more respectable, than they were at present —

4 Belts —

Mr. Croghan then Spoke to the Shawanese who were 13 in Numbr. at the Congress, telling them that he was sorry to say that there Nation for some time past had not acted a becoming part, and that he had reason to be convinced of their having spoke hitherto with a double tongue notwithstanding the good Advice

he and the Six Nations had given them to be sincere, and behave with uprightnes, he therefore, and the Senecas expected they wou'd lay aside all false, and underhand Dealings, and w^d. act with more Candor & Sincerity for the future. —

A large White Belt.

Mr. Croghan with another Belt opened their Ears to receive, and retain every thing that was spoke to them for their Good, and welfare, and to keep them shut to every thing that might tend to disturb their Peace and Tranquility. —

A Belt —

Then Mr. Croghan said he had finished what he had to communicate to the Congress — Upon which a Shawanese Chief arose with a Pipe of Peace in his Hand, and after lighting it, handed it about to all the different Nations then assembled, and then in order to vindicate himself from the before mentioned accusation, said that he, (meaning his Nation) had faithfully discharged his trust in delivering the messages the Six Nations charged him with to the Nations living about Fort Chartres, and that in token of the truth of what he had said, those Nations agreeable to their Custom had given him the Pipe he had been handing about, thanking thereby Sir W^m. Johnson, and the Six Nations for the good advice they gave them by said Messages, and begged they wou'd stand their Friends & good Advisers for the future, & then desired that the Hurons might keep the Pipe —

Gave the Pipe. —

Kayaghshota added that the Shawanese Chief at the same time delivered a Message from the three Illenois Indian Nations called the *Kashkashkeys* by which they acquaint the Six Nations that they cou'd not comply with their desire to come to their Country, on account of the nations about them being in continual war with some Nation, or other who they must always be in dread of being struck by, and therefore cou'd not leave their Families exposed to them. but if one general Peace was brought about with the Indians in that Country, they wou'd with Pleasure receive their Call, and attend. —

Gave nine Strings. —

Then the said Chief thanked the Six Nations for the trust reposed in him to deliver said Messages to the Nations he was desired to deliver them to, and Congratulate them on the Success he had in his Embassy, wishing they might answer the Intention of them that send them. —

Gave a large Belt —

The Shawanese Chief continued, and addressing himself to the Six Nations said, — Brothers, it is near two years ago since you invited us, together with the Hurons, Ottawas, Delawares Twightwees, and their Dependants to a Congress to be held at Onondaga, and left one of the Messengers with us to wait 'till we were all ready to set out in order to run on before and give you notice of our Coming, but not being able to get ready as soon as he expected, he grew tired waiting, and stole off unknown to us. We soon found out that he was gone, and immediately dispatched two Runners to go after him who overtook him at *Wakatawick* about 100 Miles from Scioto, where they stopped him, and insisted by our Direction, upon his Staying there 'till next Spring 'till the Grass was about a foot high, when he might depend upon our Setting out for the intended Congress. — Brothers, we are not to blame for this delay. it is the White Peoples fault. (Pointing to those present, who have always the Cup with Rum at our Mouths, keeping us in continual Drunkenness.) —

Gave a Belt mark'd Sir W^m. Johnson W^{ch}.
Kayaghshota delivered —

Then the 6 Nations, or Senecas spoke with ten Strings of Wampum to the Ottawas telling them that they understood some of their young men had gone to War against the Fort *Chartre* or *Kashkashkey* Indians, and killed, and scalped two of them last Spring, Saying, “Brothers, you have acted wrong in Striking the Indians who are under the Protection of the English, and consequently our Friends. — We hope, and expect it was not done with the Consent of your whole Nation, and that it may not happen again” —

Gave 10 Strings —

Upon which an Ottawa Chief rose up, and replied that with regard to what they were just now told about killing two Kaskaskey Indians, it was true enough, but entirely the fault of a Party of their young men who committed the Fact, — that their nation was quite Ignorant of it until they heard the *War Whoop*; wherefore they hoped the Six Nations wou'd no more think of it, — that they were sorry it happened, but that these things might easily be prevented for the future, it being not done with the Consent of their Nation. —

Nine Strings —

Then the said Chief addressing himself to Mr. Croghan & Mr. M^c.Kee and the Senecas, told them that his whole Nation was much concerned at the before mentioned affair, and finding themselves incapable of making it up with the Kaskaskey Indians on account of their Ignorance in such matters begg'd of Mr. Croghan, and Mr. M^c.Kee, and the Senecas to intercede for them, and accomodate the Breach with the Kaskaskeys. —

Gave a large Belt —

The business of the Congress thus finished the Nations present concluded with the following Speech addressing themselves to Mr. Croghan & Mr. M^c.Kee Sir W^m. Johnson's late, and present Deputy. —

Brothers —

Having now gone through the business of this Meeting w^{ch}. was assembled for the Preservation of Peace, and Tranquility with all the Indian Nations in these Parts agreeable to his Majesty the King of England his gracious Intentions towards us, we have still to observe to you that were we ever so willing, and inclined to Peace, your People counteract us by their unfriendly, and hostile behavior towards us. for we cannot cross on the side of the Ohio River which you call yours, but our People are ill treated, and even knocked in the Head and thrown into the River by yours, whereas when your People come on our side they have the liberty to walk peaceably, and quietly wherever they please. — You Pennsylvanians will endeavor to exculpate yourselves, and throw this Charge on the Virginians, but we are convinced

you are equally culpable — It is therefore you white People who oppose the good intentions of the King, and his Servants, and we must assure you that if there be not a stop soon put to such Insults on your Part, it must bring on a general Quarrell which will not easily be made up afterwards. —

Gave 16 Strings —

Upon this Mr. Croghan, and Mr. Mc.Kee replied without Wampum, that they were very sensible of many Irregularities, and Insults of the Whites, and sorry for it, that all they cou'd do, was to forewarn those Settlers from behaving so for the future, and to acquaint them wth. their Speech. —

The Shawanese of *Wakatawick* then in the way of discourse told their Story as follows — “That the Shawanese Nation of Scioto came to those of *Wakatawick* last Spring desiring a meeting; and when met, they in a serious manner, and full of Concern told the latter that they plainly saw they wou'd soon be Hemmed in on all Sides by the White People, and then be at their mercy. they therefore saw no other way to escape their Ruin, than by Removing from Scioto, and considering the Whites as their Enemies, & hoped they the *Wakatawicks* wou'd join in their measures. — The latter then replied, and checked the former for attempting such a thing, telling them, that but the other day, they received the most friendly Messages from the English by the way of the Six Nation Country, that they hardly cou'd think but they were meant sincerely, and that therefore they were determined to adhere to them, advising the others to do the same; but the others told them they cou'd not think of living so near the White People, and wou'd go off as soon as their Corn was ripe, and accordingly they also did, and having packed up every thing and ready to set off, a Trader with nine Horse loads of Goods arrived at their Village, of whom they took every thing he had upon trust, as they pretended, & went off. — The Trader then followed them in expectation of being paid, but there was no account of him since. — The Party that left Scioto were about 170 Men besides Women, and Children, which is more than half the Village, and it was imagined the rest wou'd follow soon. —

Saturday the 8th. Jan^y. 1774 —

Kayaghshota with Kaniyas, and Kanaegi two Seneca Chiefs requested a private Conference which being agreed to, they entered Sir W^m's. Study with the Interpreter. — then Kayaghshota spoke to Sr. W^m. as follows,

Brother, and Chief —

I am now come with these two Chiefs to let you know their, and my uneasiness occasioned by a false, and malicious Report lately spread, and industriously propagated by ill designing People to our Prejudice. — At the late meeting here with the Six Nations, notwithstanding which, at my desire they came down to exculpate themselves, and as I was the cause of *Kaniyas's* coming to Fort Pit, on which they grounded their ill natured Surmises, I think it my duty to lay before you the cause of his coming. It was this: I lost two of my Children last Spring; and as it is the Custom among us on such Occasions to call the Relations of the deceased, and divide their Effects among them, I sent for Kaniyas to come, and receive his, and his Brother Kanagies share. On the former's coming, it was reported that he left his Country with a view to do all the mischief he could among the different Nations on the Ohio &c. I now declare to you that they are much wronged having no such Intentions to my certain knowledge, and was he even so disposed, he had not time, for he set off for this Place the second day after his Arrival, besides, as he is my near Relation, I know his Sentiments to be upright, and his Attachment to you to be very Strong. — Wherefore I hope you will pay no Regard to what you have been told of him, and his Brother, but that you will look upon them in the same favorable light which you have ever done. —

4 Strings of Wampum

Brother, and Chief —

As it is proper that all News Stirring among the many Nations under your Care shou'd be made known to you, and as I am well acquainted with the disposition of the several Nations in Alliance with us, as are also the Chiefs who send you this Belt,

desiring I wou'd let you know, that to their great Concern (after having for many years made tryal to bring the Shawanese to a just, and good way of thinking) they find that their Endeavors are in vain, which you may see is confirmed by their Speeches made to you last Summer by the Twightwee Confederacy, who complain heavily of the duplicity of their Conduct on many Occasions, by changing the good Speeches which have been from time [to time] sent by you, and the Six Nations, to the Western Nations, Cherokees &c., which has caused ill blood between them, and us, and made them dislike the White People. for these, and many other Reasons, we the Six Nations have resolved to shake them off, and look upon them no longer as part of our Confederacy, and request to know your Thoughts thereon. —

A large Belt half White, and
half Black of 11 Rows —

Sir W^m. told them that as what they had now laid before him, was of a very serious nature, he wou'd require some time to consider of it, and when ready to answer, wou'd send for them. —

Sunday Janry the 9th. —

Deyaquaande an Onondaga Chief who was sent some time since by Sir W^m. to know the reason of the Senecas not bringing down the murderers agreeable to their Promise, arrived, and reported to Sir W^m. that he was met in the Oneida Country by three Runners from the Senecas who were charged with Messages from the Chief, of their Nation to Sir William regarding that affair which he the Onondaga was sent upon, and then told the Onondaga he might return, and hear them deliver their Messages. he accordingly complied, and left them much fatigued at the German Flats, owing to the Depth of Snow in their Country, and said that he expected them here as this day, or tomorrow. —

Monday the 10th. —

Three Senecas arrived with a letter to Sir W^m. from John,⁵ and W^m. Johnston⁵ residing in the Seneca Country, acquainting

⁵ A smith.

him, at the desire of their Chiefs, that they had sent in search of the murderers, and were resolved to bring them down to him as soon as possible, and hoped he wou'd not be impatient at their Delay. —

At a Meeting with Kayaghshota, several Seneca, Onondaga, Oneida, and other Chiefs Thursday Jan^y. 13th. 1774 —

Sir W^m. addressed Kayaghshota &c. as follows —
 Brother, and Friend Kayaghshota —

I am glad to see you, and heartily bid you welcome, also those Chiefs with you, and as I am informed that you met with a severe Loss by the Death of two of your Children since I saw you last, which I am sorry for, I take this first Opportunity of Condoling with you on the Occasion. —

Here Performed the Ceremony of Condolence with three Strings of Wampum, and two black Strouds &c — After which Kayaghshota returned the Compliment by going thro' the same Ceremony for the Losses sustained by us. —

Gave three Strings of Wampum —

This necessary Form at Meeting being over, Sir W^m. spoke to him as follows — viz^t. —

Brother Kayaghshota. —

I am in the first place to thank you for the great trouble you have been at in delivering my several Messages to all the Indians along the Ohio &c to whom they were directed, and in the next place to express my great Satisfaction at the faithful, and candid manner in which you have conveyed to me the Sentiments of all the Nations to the Westward who I am glad to find have paid a proper Regard to my wholesome Admonitions, and which if they continue to follow, will prove of the utmost Service to them, and Posterity. — By this Belt you will continue your good Offices, which shall not be forgotten, nor unnoticed by me —

A Belt. —

Brethren of the Hurons. —

I am greatly pleased with your Conduct not only in your Carrying my Belts, and Messages to the *Twightwee* Confederacy,

but also for your taking that *Hatchet* out of their hands with which they run about like men that were drunk, or mad when all the other Nations were quiet, and minded nothing but Hunting, Planting, and Traffic: — the Arguments which you made use of on that Occasion, which were faithfully transmitted to me by way of the Lakes, and also from Fort Pit, confirm me in the good Opinion I conceived of you at our first Meeting in 1761 at Detroit, at which time I lighted a large Council Fire there for all the Western Nations to assemble at, when they had any business to transact. — I now by this Belt dress up the said Fire with such Wood as will never burn out, but afford them a Genial Heat, when around it in Council, and I desire that you, the Hurons whom I look upon as the head of the Western Confederacy, and in whose Country it burns will also be careful to keep it up, and feed it with such Wood, as may by its bright Blaze, lead those who may be astray, to partake of its benign Heat: —

A large Belt.

Brothers of the 6 Nations, and Western Confederacy. —

The Conduct of the Shawanese by your, and all accounts, plainly shew their Insincerity, and Contempt of all the solemn engagements they have for several years past entered into with the English, more particularly those entered into in the years 1764 & 1765, and afterwards confirmed in the year 1768. — Their false behavior to the Six Nations on many Occasions, is so vile, ungrateful, and prejudicial to the Interest, and Influence of the latter with the other Nations in alliance with them, as had very nearly occasioned a breach between You, and that by the wicked misrepresentations of the Shawanese, when entrusted by me, and the Six Nations to carry Messages to you, among other things telling you that the English were determined to dispossess you of your Country, — Advising you to unite, and defend it to the last Drop of your Blood, for which purpose they gave you, the Twightwee Confederacy an Axe, and I suppose to other nations also, desiring you to keep it private, until that Union took Place, and then to make use of it against All those who wore Hats. — Their Abandoning their Settlements now about Scioto, with

threats against the English, these I say are surely as strong Proofs of their evil Intentions towards you, as towards us. — Nay it may be the means of producing a general Rupture, which it is for the Interest of you all to prevent. —

Having now laid before you part of the wicked Designs, & treacherous Conduct of the Shawanese, which is beyond all doubt, I shall be glad to hear as soon as possible your candid Opinions what Steps you Judge most prudent and adviseable to be pursued, and that by our mutual Friend Kayaghsota, on whose Integrity, and Judgement we can all depend. —

A large Belt

which is to be Shewn to the Six Nations, and then to the Hurons, and Twightwees. —

Brethren of the Twightwee Confederacy. —

I have received your answers to my Speech delivered to you by our mutual Friends the Hurons, to whom I am obliged for taking on them that trouble. my reason for employing them, was, that I knew them as honest sensible People, friends to you, & who wou'd give you good Advice.

Brothers, Sachims, & Warriors of the Twightwee Confederacy. —

Your Conduct for some years past, whilst all the nations hereabouts minded nothing but their Hunting, and Trade, greatly Surprized me, and all your Brethren the English, and Indians in this Quarter, as I mentioned in my former Speech, But as I now find by your Answ^r. that there were bad Birds constantly buzzing bad things into your Ears which was the cause of your Drunkenness, and as you have promised to behave as friends, and Brothers for the future, and that you will also keep the Roads of Peace, Lakes, and Rivers free, and open for all to pass & repass, which if you inviolably observe, all that is past shall be buried in oblivion, which the Evil Spirit lead you to do. — By this Belt of Wampum I confirm my words, and if some of your Chiefs will come to my Fire Place, (which is that of all the Northern Indians) next Spring, about the time of Planting Corn, or soon after, I shall convince you of your Errors, and that the English are your Friends, and mean you no Harm, when I shall also more fully

Strengthen, and brighten the *Old Covenant Chain* of Friendship between your Nations, and all the English. —

A large Belt to be shewn to all the Nations, & then lodged wth. the Twightwees —

Brothers of the Twightwee Confederacy. —

As you have told me that the News which bad Birds have brought you, was the reason of your Heads turning, I desire you by this Belt of Wampum, to Stop your *Ears* against all Such, to pay no regard to them, but keep your *Eyes* upon me, and your *Ears* open to what I may from time to time say to you, which you may be assured will always be for your Interest, if only regarded. but if you listen to wicked, and designing People, your minds will always be disturbed, and consequently your Happiness destroyed. — therefore mind my Words, who alone am appointed by the great King to take care of you, and all the Indians in this Northern Part of America —

A Belt. —

Brethren, & Friends of the Huron Nation Ottawas &c —

Sensible of your good Disposition to maintain Peace among the sev^l. Nations in yr. Alliance, (which I must strongly recommend a Continuance of) and also of the loss you are at for some Years past, by not having any Person at Detroit, to whom, and thro' whom you may convey your Sentiments to me, or I mine to you, both which are necessary for the keeping up a good understanding between us, I am now to tell you that for the before mentioned considerations, I have appointed a Gentleman who is a Wellwisher of yours, and resides at Detroit to hear, and communicate to me whatever you may at any time have to say, and the same from me to you, by which means a strict and friendly Correspondence may be kept up between us. — his Name is John Hay,⁶ he was Commissary there some years ago. As this is a Piece of Indulgence Shewn to you, I expect your Conduct will always be such as to deserve it —

A Belt for the Hurons.

⁶ Jehu Hay, appointed commissary at Detroit, Feb. 18, 1774.

Brethren of the Ohio. —

It is with much Concern that I find your misconduct and bad behavior to the White People in them Parts still to occasion so much disturbance, and uneasiness, and sometimes, (as I am told) even Murders to be committed. I had reason to expect that after the many Belts, and Messages which I sent you on the Subject of your bad Behavior, as also the repeated Advice given to you by your Brethren of the Six Nations, you would reform, and come to your Senses. but as I find all advice is lost, and thrown away and like to be ever so, whilst detached from your Chiefs, whose constant Admonitions and Example (were you near them) might reform your Manners, and instill better Principles into the rising Generation, wth.out which you never will be the happy People I cou'd wish you — I am therefore to desire that your leave that Place, and Settle near your own People, which will make you more respectable, than be mixed, as you are at present with a Set of People (the Shawanese &c) who have for many Years acted, an ungrateful, and unfriendly part towards you, and who have now expressed their Desire of leaving you — Surely no People of Spirit, after such treatment, wou'd continue their neighbors, or Friends. —

A Belt.

Brothers Kanas & Kanaegi —

Notwithstanding there were some Reports lately propagated to your Disadvantage, which I cou'd scarce believe, well knowing you both to be men of Sense, and Consequence in your Country, and as our Friend Kayaghshota has made me acquainted with the whole affair which gave Rise to that Report, and finding it to be a malicious and groundless one, I do by these Strings of Wampum assure you both, that as long as you act a becoming Part, I shall esteem you as heretofore, & with these Presents I remove all Uneasiness from your minds, and desire that you will Cooperate with the rest of the Chiefs in every thing that may tend to the Welfare and Advantage of your Nation. —

3 Strings of Wampum and a
Present of Clothing &c —

Here ended, with a long Admonition to the above two Chiefs, w^{ch}. had great Effect upon them entirely gained their Hearts, and afforded great Pleasure to Kayaghshota, and all present. —

Then Kayaghshota returned Sir W^m. thanks for the Speeches he made to the sev^l. Nations, to whom he promised to deliver them faithfully, and assured Sir W^m. that as he reposed so much Confidence in him, he wou'd undertake to bring their Reply to him as soon as possible, and said he flattered himself that Sr. W^{ms}. words wou'd be agreeable to all the Nations to whom they were addressed, and produce Satisfactory answers from both Confederacies. —

13th. January 1774 —

On this day Joseph Johnson with another New England Indian arrived here, and delivered Sr. W^m. a Letter wrote by himself from Johnstown, setting forth the Course of their Coming — viz^t., — concerning the Lands which the Oneidas promised to the New England Indians to settle upon. — After hearing their business Sir W^m. assembled the Chiefs of the Senecas, Onondagas, and Oneidas, and sent a Belt of Wampum by Kayaghshota, which he is to Shew it and tell them Sir W^{ms}. Message thereon, which was that they wou'd act a Judicious, and upright Part in the Settling matters with the New England Ind^s. and then Shew it to the other Nations whom Sr. W^m. desired to make no Opposition to their Settlement, nor entertain any Jealousy on that account, all w^{ch}. Kayaghshota promised to do, then sent the Ind^s. to Oneida —

A Belt

Jan^y. 15th. 1774 —

At a Private Conference with Kayaghshota, and Diaquande, they told Sir W^m. that the Sanduskey Indians, and Shawanese were closely united in their Sentiments, although the Hurons on the North Side of the Lake were not —

To which Sir W^m. answered that if his Speeches now going by him to the Hurons, and Twightwee Confederacy had the expected Effect, the Indians of Sanduskey must Join them. — On Sir W^{ms}. asking him the reason of so great an Assemblage of Indians

for this Year past at, and about *Wawyaghtanon*, he (Kayaghshota) answered that the Nations in that Quarter were apprehensive of a War being to be carried on by the Six Nations &c against them, and that they had with the assistance of the French who are numerous there, built several Forts for their Defence, and Security of their Women, and Children, but that he was certain the Steps which Sir W^m. had already [*taken*] and was now taking, wou'd quiet their minds, and remove all their Fears on that head. —

A true Copy⁷

W, JOHNSON

INDORSED:

Proceedings at a Conference
wth. Kayaghshota Chief of
the Senecas on Ohio &c
Johnson Hall 5th. Jan^y. 1774
(Copy) Rec^d. [] y^e. febr^y. 4th.

⁷ These three words and signature are in Johnson's hand.

WILL OF SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

D.¹[January 27, 1774]²

Be it remembered that on the first day of August in the year One thousand eight hundred and Eight, Peter Smith, by Jonas Platt his Attorney, brought into Court the last Will and Testament of Sir William Johnson late of Johnson Hall in the County of Tryon and Colony of New York Baronet deceased, and prays that the same may be proved and Recorded according to the Statute in such case made and provided, and due proof of the service of the Notice of this application having been given to the Heirs of the said Sir William Johnson. Thereupon William Adams³ one of the subscribing Witnesses to the said Will was Examined upon Oath in open Court who did depose and say,

¹ In Book of Record of Wills, Vol. 4. New York State Court of Appeals, Clerk's Office, Albany, N. Y. The original will has not been found and this appears to be the earliest attested copy. It was quoted in W. L. Stone, *Life and Times of Sir William Johnson*, 2:490-502, which was followed by all subsequent publications. The will is also recorded in the Record of Wills, Vol. 29, pp. 169-178, in the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York, Hall of Records, but this is a copy from the Old Libers, pp. 137-144. Another manuscript copy supposed to be that used by James Duane as counsel for Sir John Johnson in his suit to break the entail in 1775, and formerly owned by the Duane family, is now in the library of the New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, N. Y. These three copies are practically identical in wording, with only minor copyists' errors in spelling or punctuation. A few of these variants in the Duane manuscript are inserted here in brackets. The first two paragraphs above concerning attestation and witnesses appear only in this copy, attested in 1808.

² Date of the making of the will. The date of probate in New York was July 25, 1774. Although the present document is dated August 1, 1808, it seems proper to insert it in the *Johnson Papers* at this point.

³ William Adams (Adams) was a physician who had prescribed for Sir William's family and for the Indians, *Johnson Papers*, 8:845-47. He lived until 1827, when at the age of 97 his visit to Litchfield, Conn. was noted in the press, and when he was said to have practiced in Schenectady 70 years. Munsell, *Historical Collections*, 2:389. In December 1773, he became a member of St. Patrick's Lodge, Johnstown.

That Sir William Johnson the said Testator signed, sealed, published and declared the Testament now shewn to him as and for his last Will and Testament in presence of the said Examinant, Gilbert Tice,⁴ Moses Ibbitt⁵ and Samuel Sutton⁶ who in presence of the said Testator and of each other, and at the request of said Testator Subscribed their names as Witnesses thereto. That the said Sir William Johnson at the time of Executing the said Will was of full age, of sound mind, memory and understanding under no restraint. That he has been informed and verily believes that the said Gilbert Tice, Moses Ibbitt and Samuel Sutton the other Subscribing Witnesses to said Will have departed this life, and that said Testator is also dead.

Thereupon Ordered that the said last Will and Testament be Recorded, which said last Will and Testament is in the words and figures following to wit:

In the name of God amen, I Sir William Johnson of Johnson Hall in the County of Tryon, and Province of New York, Bart. being of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding do make publish and declare this to be my last Will and Testament in manner and form following,

First and principally I resign my soul to the great and mercifull God who made it, in hopes thro the alone merits of my Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to have a Joyful resurrection to life eternal, and my body I direct to be decently interred in the place which I intend for it, and I would willingly have the remains of my beloved wife Catharine Johnson deposited there, if not done before my decease, And I direct and desire my herein aftermentioned Executors to provide mourning for my House Keeper Mary Brant and for all her Children, also for young

⁴ Gilbert Tice was a captain of the rangers, a tavern keeper in Johnstown, who as a Tory fled to Canada and went to England with Guy Johnson and Joseph Brant, later serving in the Tory rangers.

⁵ Moses Ibbitt was active in St. Patrick's Lodge, Johnstown, and served on other occasions as a witness for Sir William.

⁶ Samuel Sutton, according to J. R. Simms' *Frontiersmen of New York*, I:308, was the first cabinet maker in Johnstown. He was a member of St. Patrick's Lodge.

Brant & *William* both Half bred Mohocks, likewise for my Servants & Slaves. It is also my desire that y^e. *Sachims* of both Mohock Villages be invited to my Funeral, and thereat receive each a black stroud Blancket, Crape and Gloves which they are to wear, and follow as Mourners next & after my own family & friends. I leave it to the discretion of my Executors to get such of my Friends & acquaintance[s] for Bearers as they shall Judge most proper, who are to have White Scarfs, Crapes and Gloves. The whole Expense not to exceed Three hundred Pounds currency. — And as to the worldly & temporal Estate which God was pleased to endow me with, I devise, Bequeath and dispose of in the following manner.

Imprimis, I will, order and Direct that all such Just Debts as I may owe at the time of my Decease, together with my Funeral Expenses of every kind be paid by my son Sir John Johnson, K^t. — Item I give and bequeath to the following persons the sums of Money hereafter mentioned, which several Sums are to be paid to them by my Executors out of the Money which I may have in the Three ¢ Cent Consolidated Annuities, of which the Heir of the late Sir William Baker⁷ has the management, and that in Six months after my decease.

And First To the Children of my present House Keeper, *Mary Brant* the Sum of One thousand pounds sterling, viz. to Peter my natural son by said *Mary Brant* the sum of Three hundred pounds Sterl^s. And to each of the rest, being seven in number, One hundred pounds each. The Interest thereof to be duely received, & layed out to the best advantage by their Guardians or Trustees, and also the Income of what other Legacies &ca. as are hereafter to be mentioned, until they come of Age or marry, except what is necessary for their maintenance & Education. Item. To young *Brant*, alias *Kaghnegtago*⁸ & *William*,

⁷ Sir William Baker, Sir William's agent in London, died in 1770. His son Samuel was to succeed him. *Johnson Papers*, 7:670, 697.

⁸ Not to be confused with Joseph Brant, alias Thayendanegea. He may have been a cousin of Joseph Brant, later associated with him. See note on Kegnnegtago, or Young Brant, in *Brant Papers*, Vol. 13F of Draper Collection, Wisconsin Historical Society.

alias Tagawirunta,⁹ two Mohawk Lads the sum of One hundred pounds York Curc^y. to each, or the Survivor of them. — After paying the beforementioned sums of Money I bequeath to my Dearly beloved son Sir John Johnson the remaining half of what Money I may then have left in the before mentioned Fund, and the other half to be equally divided between my Two Sons in Law, Daniel Claus & Guy Johnson for the use of their Heirs. —

Item I bequeath to my son Sir John Johnson my Library & Household Furniture at y^e. Hall, Except what is in my Bed room & in the Childrens room or Nursery, w^h. is to be divided Equally amongst them. I also bequeath to him all my plate, except a few Articles which I gave to the Children of my House Keeper *Mary Brant*. He is also to have one fourth part of all my Slaves & the same of my Stock of Cattle of every kind. To my two Daughters Ann Claus & Mary Johnson Two fourths of my Slaves and Stock of Cattle. The other fourth of my Slaves and Stock of Cattle of every kind I give & Bequeath to the Children of *Mary Brant* my House Keeper, or to the survivors of them, to be divided Equally amongst them Except two Horses, two Cows, two breeding Sows & four Sheep which I would have given (before any Division is made) to Young *Brant* & *William* of Conajohare and that within Three months after my Decease. I Also give & devise all my own wearing apparel, of every kind, Woollen, Linen &c, to be equally divided amongst the Children of my said House Keeper *Mary Brant* share and share alike.

In the next place, I dispose of my Real Estate (all of my own acquiring) in the following manner, and as I maturely weighed the affair, & made the most equitable Division which my Conscience directed, I expect that all who share of it will be satisfied & I wish they make a proper use of it. — & First, to my son Sir John Johnson K^t. I devise and bequeath all my Estate at and about Fort Johnson with all y^e. Buildings, Improvements &ca. thereunto belonging, to be by him and his Heirs forever peaceably

⁹ William of Canajoharie, Tagawirunta, was supposed to be the son of Sir William. He was sent to school with the Reverend Thomas Barton in Lancaster, Pa.

possessed and Enjoyed. Also a small Tract of Land on the South side of the River opposite Fort Johnson; Fifty Thousand Acres of Kingsland or Royal Grant all in one Body, at the Northwesterly part of said Patent. Also all Kingsborough Patent¹⁰ (Containing about Fifty Thousand Acres) except the few Lots w^{ch}. I have otherwise disposed of. Also my Share in a Patent called Klock & Nellus [Nellis] &ca. on the North side of the Mohawk River. I also devise and bequeath to my said Son Sir John Johnson all my right and Title to the Salt Lake at Onondaga & the lands around it Two Miles in depth, for w^h. I have a firm Deed, & it is also Recorded in the Minutes of Council at New York. I likewise Devise & Bequeath to my said Son Lot N^o. 10 in Sacondaga Meadow cont^g. five hundred Acres, also the House and improvements with that part of Lot N^o. 11 in said Meadow, or Patent of Sacondaga cont^g. Two hundred and sixty three Acres to be by him & the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever quietly & peaceably possessed & enjoyed. Lastly I do most earnestly recommend it to my Son to shew lenity to such of the Tenants as are poor and an upright conduct in all his dealing with mankind, which, will (upon reflection) afford more satisfaction & heart feeling pleasure to a noble & generous mind, than the greatest opulency.

In the next place I Devise & Bequeath to my Son in Law Coll. Daniel Claus & to his Heirs the Tract of Land whereon he now lives,¹¹ viz^t. from Dove Hill to the Creek which lyes about Four hundred yards to the Northward of the now Dwelling House of Col^l. Guy Johnson together with all the Isleands &ca thereto belonging; Also the House & Lot in Albany w^h. I purchased of Henry Holland, together with the Water Lot adjoining thereto

¹⁰ For the location of Kingsland and Kingsborough, and other Patents herein mentioned, see Sauthier's Map of 1779, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.* I:774. No attempt is made here to identify or describe all the real estate mentioned; much of it was vague and some plots were only designated for future survey.

¹¹ Called by him "Williamsburgh," but in reality Sir William's former home, dating from 1739, which was remodeled for Daniel Claus in 1765-66. See Claus Papers, Canadian Archives.

which I purchased of the Corporation of Albany, together with all the buildings & other improvements thereon,¹² I farther Devise & bequeath unto the said Daniel Claus & the Heirs of his body, All my right in the Patent adjoining y^e. German Flatts on the south side of the Mohawk River containing about Sixteen hundred Acres. Also Three Lots in the patent of Kingsborough Viz^t. N^o. Thirteen, Fourteen & Fifty seven in the Western Allotment. Three Lots in Sacondaga patent Viz. N^o. Twenty Nine, Sixty Six, & Seventy seven containing each two hundred & Fifty Acres. A third part of a Lot in Schenectady which I exchanged with Daniel Campbell Esq^r. Also Ten Thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant next to that of Sir John Johnson, which is never to be Sold or Alienated. And Lastly I Devise & Bequeath unto the said Daniel Claus & the Heirs of his body Nine hundred Acres or the half of that Land which was Gilbert Tices in the Nine Partners Patent between Scohare & the Mohawks, The whole of the several Tracts, Lots & Houses &ca before mentioned to be by him & the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever quietly & peaceably possessed & Enjoyed.

Item: I Divise & Bequeath unto my son in Law. Co^{ll}. Guy Johnson & the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten. The Farm & Tract of Land whereon he now lives together with all the Islands, Buildings & other improvements thereon.¹³ Also the House & Lot of Land in Schenectady purchased by me of Paul Comes, & now in the possession of the said Guy Johnson. All my right in Northampton patent which I purchased of Arent Stevens, Two Lots in Sacondaga patent containing One thousand Acres, Viz^t. Lots N^o. One, & Two near to the River & on both sides of Sacondaga Creek — Three Lots of Land in Kingsborough N^o. Eighty seven, Eighty Eight & Eighty nine containing each one hundred acres of Land, & are in y^e. Eastern

¹² See Munsell, *Collections*, I:114; 4:195. This was at the corner of State Street and Broadway.

¹³ Guy Park in the present city of Amsterdam. The mansion is now a historic site owned by the State of New York. The farm tract at that time extended to that of Claus to the westward about one mile.

Allotment. Ten thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, adjoining to the Ten thousand Acres given to Col^l. Daniel Claus, which is never to be Sold or Alienated on any Acc^t. & Lastly Nine hundred Acres or the half of that land which was Gilbert Tices in y^e. Nine Partners Patent between Scohare & the Mohawk Village. All the above mentioned Farms, Tracts of Land, Lots & Houses with their appurtenances, to be by him & the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever peaceably & quietly possessed & enjoyed.

I Devise & Bequeath unto Peter Johnson my natural Son by Mary Brant, my present Housekeeper, the Farm & Lot of Land which I purchased from the Snells in the Stoneraby Patent with all the Buildings, Mill and other Improvements thereon. Also Two hundred Acres of Land adjoining thereto, being part of Kingsborough patent to be laid out in a compact body between the Garoge & Caniadutta¹⁴ Creeks. Also four thousand Acres in the Royal Grant, now called Kingsland next to the Mohawk River, and another Stripe or piece of Land in the Royal Grant from the Little Falls or carrying place to Lot N^o. one, almost opposite the house of Hannicol Herkimer, & includes two Lots N^o. Three & N^o. Two along the river side, and w^h. are now occupied by Ury House &c.

I Divise & Bequeath unto Elizabeth Sister of the aforesaid Peter & Daughter of Mary Brant, All that Farm & Lot of Land in Harrison's Patent on the north side of the Mohawk River N^o. Nineteen, Containing near Seven hundred Acres, bought by me several years ago of Mr. Brown of Salem, with all the buildings & appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Also Two thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant,¹⁵ now called Kingsland & that to be layed out Joining to that of her

¹⁴ Cayadutta Creek flows into the Mohawk at Fonda.

¹⁵ See "A Map of Part of the Land in the Royal Grant devised by Sir William Johnson to some of his natural Indian Children," *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 2:1004. This does not include all of the lands so devised; nor does any map make entirely clear these descriptions with their chains of title.

brother Peter, both which she & the Heirs of her body lawfully begotten are to Enjoy peaceably & quietly forever.

To Magdalene Sister of the two former & Daughter of Mary Brant I divide & bequeath that Farm near to Antony's Nose N^o. Eight, Containing about nine hundred Acres of Land, & on which Mr. Brat [Bratt] now lives, with all the buildings, Improvements and other appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also Two thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, adjoining to that Tract of her Sister Elizabeth.

To Margaret, Sister of the above named Magdalene & Daughter of Mary Brant I Devise & Bequeath two Lots of Land, part of Stoneraby Patent, The one viz. N^o. *Twenty five* which I bought of William Markell contains one hundred acres, the other number *Twelve* contains One hundred & thirty one Acres & a half or thereabouts, which I purchased from Peter Weaver. Also two thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, to be laid out for her next to that of her Sister Magdalene.

To George my natural Son by Mary Brant & brother to the four before mentioned Children I Devise & Bequeath Two Lots of Land part of Sacondaga patent known by N^o. Forty three & Forty four & called New Philadelphia containing Two hundred & fifty Acres each; Also a small Patent or Tract of Land called *John Brachans*, lying on the North side of ye. Mohawk River, almost opposite to the Canajohare Castle & contains Two hundred & Eighty Acres or thereabouts, & Lastly Three thousand Acres in the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, next to the Two thousand Acres given to his Sister Margaret. The said Farms & Tracts of Land with all the Buildings & other appurtenances belonging to them, are to be by him & the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever quietly & peaceably possessed & Enjoyed.

To Mary, daughter of Mary Brant & Sister of the before mentioned Five Children I divide & Bequeath Two thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, adjoining to them of her brother George. Also two Lots in

Stoneraby Patent No. Thirty Six & Thirty Eight containing about One Hundred & fifty Acres, which I bought of Peter Davis & Hannis Kitts.

To Susanna, Daughter of Mary Brant & Sister of the foregoing Six Children, I Devise & bequeath Three thousand Acres of the Royal Grant now called Kingsland to be laid out adjoining to them of her Sister Mary.

To Anne, Sister of the foregoing seven Children by Mary Brant I Devise & Bequeath Three Thousand Acres of the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, to be laid out next to that of her Sister Susannah, And to be by her & the Heirs of her body lawfully begotten, forever quietly & peaceably possessed & enjoyed.

To Young *Brant*, alias *Kaghnechtago* [Kaghnaghtago] of Canojohare I give & bequeath One thousand Acres of Land in the Royal Grant now called Kingsland to be layed out next to & adjoining the before mentioned Land of *Anne* Daughter of Mary Brant. Also to *William* alias *Tagawirunte* of Canajohare. One thousand Acres of Land in said Royal Grant, alias Kingsland, adjoining that of Brants, to be by them & the Heirs of their bodys lawfully begotten forever quietly & peaceably possessed & enjoyed.

It is also my Will & desire, that in case any of the before mentioned Eight Children of mine by Mary Brant, should dye without Issue their Share or Shares as well of my personal as Real Estate, be equally divided amongst the Survivors of them by their Guardians.

To my prudent & faithfull Housekeeper *Mary Brant*, mother of the before mentioned Eight Children, I will and bequeath the Lot No. one being part of the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, and is opposite to the Land whereon Hannicol Herkimer now lives, which she is to enjoy peaceably during her natural life, after which it is to be possessed by her Son Peter & his Heirs forever. I also give & bequeath to my said Housekeeper One Negroe Wench named *Jenny* the Sister of *Juba*, also the sum of Two hundred pounds current money of N. York to be paid to her by my Executors within three months after my decease.

I also Divise & bequeath to Mary M^cGrah, Daughter of Christopher M^cGrah of the Mohawk Country, Two hundred Acres of Land in the Patent of Adagegteinge, now called Charlotte River, to be by her and her Heirs forever peaceably possessed & Enjoyed.

I give & bequeath to my brothers John¹⁶ & Warren Johnson,¹⁷ to my Sisters Dease,¹⁸ Sterling,¹⁹ Plunket²⁰ & Fitzsimons,²¹ The following Tracts of Land which I would have sold by my Executors to the best advantage, & y^e. Monies arising therefrom to be equally divided between them & their Heirs to wit, whatever part of the Patent called Byrnes, at Schohare may remain unsold at my decease, also my fourth part of another Patent at Schohare called Lawyer & Zimmers [Zimoners] Patent, Also that of Adagegteinge or Charlotte River, and Lastly the Five thousand Acres, which I have in Glen & Vromans Patent, Also Thirteen thousand Acres w^h. I yet have in the patent called Peter Servis²² near Gen^l. Gages, or whatever part of the afore-said Tracts may be unsold at the time of my decease. This (from the many losses w^h. I have sustained, and the several sums expended by me during the war which were never paid) is all I can possibly do for them without injuring others, which my honor & conscience will not admit off.

As his present Majesty George the Third was graciously pleased, as a mark of his favor & regard, to give me a Patent

¹⁶ John Johnson, second son of Christopher Johnson and Anne Warren Johnson, who lived in Dublin.

¹⁷ Peter Warren Johnson, third son of Christopher Johnson, who lived in Dublin and died about 1785.

¹⁸ Anne Johnson married Richard Dease, County Cavan, Ireland.

¹⁹ Bridget Johnson married first John McMahan; after the death of her husband married Abraham Sterling.

²⁰ Frances Johnson was married to Patrick Plunkett.

²¹ Ellis Johnson married William Fitzsimons, a merchant of Athboy.

²² Peter Servis (or Service) was referred to in a deposition of Barnabas Kelly, June 26, 1778, as "Sir John Johnson's Uncle;" thus he may have been a relative by marriage of Sir William's first wife. He was killed as a Tory in 1778. *Clinton Papers*, 3:505, 616; 4:104.

under the Great Seal for the Tract of Land now called Kingsland, & that without quit rent, except a trifling acknowledgment to be paid yearly, It is my will and desire, that no part of it be ever sold by those to whom I have divided it, as that would be acting contrary to my intentions & determined Resolution.

I divide & Bequeath to my much esteemed Nephew Doctor John Dease²³ the sum of Five hundred pounds Curt. Money of New York to be paid to him within six months after my decease by my Executors out of such monies as I may have in this Country at that time, or by my son Sir John, for which he my said son Sir John Johnson shall have and forever enjoy that Lot of land in Sacondaga Patent whereon Martin Laffler [Laffer], & two more Tenants now live, viz^t. No. Eighty four containing Two hundred & fifty acres. I also divide & Bequeath unto my said Nephew John Dease, Esq^r. Two thousand Acres of Land lying near to South Bay or Lake Champlain, which Tract was purchased by me of L^t. Augustine Prevost, and which was formerly the Location of Ensign or L^t. Gorrel, with all the advantages thereunto belonging. Or should he my said Nephew prefer, or rather chuse to have the value of it in money, in that case it is my will & desire that my Executors dispose of said Land to the best advantage, and pay the amount of it to my said Nephew.

To my faithful friend Robert Adems Esq^r.²⁴ of Johnstown, The dwelling House, other Buildings & the Lot of one Acre whereon he now lives. The Potash Laboratory & one Acre of Land with it, also the Farm which he holds by Deed from me. All free from rent during his natural life — Except the quit Rent.

To Mr. William Byrne²⁵ of Kingsborough I give the Lot of

²³ Dr. John Dease (c. 1745-1801), son of Anne Johnson Dease, was Sir William's physician in his later years.

²⁴ Robert Adems served Sir William as a clerk or bookkeeper from 1747. Said to be a brother of Dr. William Adems. He was "busy about his Potash," as early as February 1769. *Johnson Papers*, 6:639.

²⁵ A nephew of Sir William's close associate Michael Byrne, who died June 3, 1772. William Byrne was the chief mourner at Michael Byrne's funeral. Minutes of St. Patrick's Lodge, Johnstown, N. Y.

land where he now lives & improves, also that part of the Stock of Cattle which was mine free of Rent or demand as long as he lives. The Quit rent excepted.

I also Will & Bequeath to Mr. Patrick Daly²⁶ now living with me, (for whom I have a particular regard) the sum of One hundred pounds Cur^t. money of New York to be paid unto him within three Months after my decease by my Executors.

It is also my Will & desire that all the White Servants I may have at the time of my death be made free, and receive from my Son Ten pounds each.

I also Divise and bequeath unto my much esteemed Friend and old acquaintance Joseph Chew Esq^r.²⁷ now of Kingsborough in the County of Tryon, during his natural life, Fifty Acres of Land which I purchased of Matthias Link with all the Buildings & other Improvements thereunto belonging. And after his decease to his son William my God Child, & to his heirs forever. In case of the death of my said God-son William without Issue, then to be possessed & enjoyed by Joseph Chew Jun^r. Elder Brother of my said God-son William & his Heirs forever. I also divise & Bequeath unto the said Joseph Chew Esq^r. Two hundred Acres of Land in the patent called Prestons, now Mayfield, to be layed out in one peice next to the Lots already layed out by John Collins Esq^r. for the Township; The same Two hundred Acres with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, to be by him, the said Joseph Chew & his Heirs forever peaceably & quietly possessed & enjoyed.

It is also my Will and desire that in case my son Sir John Johnson should (which God avert) dye without Issue, the following disposition be made of the personal and Real Estate which is by the foregoing part of this Will bequeathed to him. to wit, All the lands of Kingsborough containing about Fifty thousand Acres (The few lots excepted which I have otherwise disposed

²⁶ Legendary accounts in Jephtha R. Simms' *Trappers of New York* (Third Edition, 1871), p. 21, refer to "Dr. Daly" as Sir William's physician, probably confusing Patrick Daly with Dr. John Dease.

²⁷ An old friend and correspondent of Sir William at New London, Conn. In June 1772, he removed with his family to Johnstown.

of) to be by my Grandson William Claus & the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever quietly and peaceably possessed & enjoyed. Also Twenty thousand Acres of the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, which is never to be sold or alienated from my Family.

It is likewise my Will & Desire that in the above case viz^t. of my sons death without issue, that the Lands, Houses &ca at Fort Johnson, and a small Tract on the opposite side of the Mohawk river called Babbingtons together with Twenty thousand Acres of the Royal Grant now called Kingsland, be possessed & Enjoyed by the first Male Heir which my Daughter Mary Johnson may have by Guy Johnson, and by his Heirs lawfully begotten forever, & in case of her having no male Heir to possess it, then it is my Will that the before mentioned Lands be equally divided between her Daughters & their Heirs, in consideration of which my two Sons in Law Daniel Claus & Guy Johnson shall (within a year) pay unto my Executors & Trustees for the use of my Children by Mary Brant my Housekeeper the sum of Eight hundred pounds Cur^t. money of New York. That is to say, Col^l. Daniel Claus shall pay the sum of Five hundred pounds, & Coll. Guy Johnson the sum of Three hundred pounds, which sums are to be (as well as the rest divided & bequeathed to them) put out to Interest for their support & emolument until they come of Age or Marry, when an equal Division thereof is to be made between them by their Guardians or Trustees. All the remainder of my Sons Estate (Except what remains of his Share in the Royal Grant, alias Kingsland,) Shall be sold by my Executors to the best advantage, and the Moneys arising from the Sale thereof, to be equally divided between my brothers and Sisters as before named. The remainder of his Share in Kingsland to be equally divided between his Two Sisters Children, who are never to dispose of it.

Lastly I do hereby make, Constitute & Appoint my beloved Son Sir John Johnson K^t. my two Sons in Law Daniel Claus and Guy Johnson Esq^{rs}. my two Brothers John & Warren Johnson Esq^{rs}. Daniel Campbell of Schenectady, John Butler, Jeles [Jellis] Fonda, Captⁿ. James Stevenson of Albany, Robert

Adems, Samuel Stringer of Albany, Doctor John Dease, Henry Fry, & Joseph Chew Esq^{rs}. or any Six of them Executors of this my last Will and Testament, and it is also my Will & Desire that John Butler, Jelles Fonda, John Dease, James Stevenson, Henry Frey [Fry] & Joseph Chew Esq^{rs}. be and act as Guardians or Trustees of my before mentioned Eight Children by Mary Brant my present Housekeeper in full confidence that (from the close connection of the former, and the long un[in]terrupted friendship subsisting between me & the latter,) they will strictly and as *Brothers*²⁸ inviolably observe and Execute *this* my last charge to them. The Strong dependence on, & expectation of which unburthens my mind, allays my cares, & makes a change the less alarming. And as I would willingly in some measure (altho trifling) Testify my regard & friendship for the above mentioned Gentlemen. I must request their acceptance of Three hundred pounds currency to purchase Rings as a Memento for their once sincere Friend, which sum is to be imediately paid to them by my Son Sir John Johnson; And I do hereby revoke, Disannul and make void all former Wills bequests and Legacies by me heretofore at any time made, Bequeathed or given, and I do make & Declare this only to be my last Will & Testament. In Witness whereof, I have (with a perfect mind & memory) hereunto sett my hand & Seal this 27th. day of January 1774, One thousand seven hundred & Seventy four and my name at the bottom of each page being Thirteen [written].

Signed, Sealed, Published & Declared
by the Testator, as, and for his last
Will & Testament in the presence of us,
who by the desire, & in the presence
of the Said Testator & of each other,
have hereunto subscribed our names. —

W. JOHNSON L.S.

WILLIAM ADEMS
GILBERT TICE

MOSES IBBITT
SAMUEL SUTTON

²⁸ All were members of St. Patrick's Masonic Lodge at Johnstown, except Dr. Samuel Stringer and James Stevenson of the Albany Lodge, and Dr. John Dease, Sir William's nephew.

Tryon County ss. Be it remembered that on the twenty fifth day of July One thousand seven hundred & seventy four personally came & appeared before me Bryan Lefferty Surrogate of the said County, Sir John Johnson Baronet, Guy Johnson, Daniel Claus, John Dease, John Butler, Robert Adems & Joseph Chew Executors of the within written Will of Sir William Johnson Baronet and were duly Sworn to the true Execution & performance of the said Will by severally taking the Oath of an Executor as by Law appointed before me

BRYAN LEFFERTY, Surrogate.

Tryon County ss: Be it also remembered that on the Twenty fifth day of July One thousand seven hundred & Seventy Four William Adems, Gilbert Tice, Moses Ibbitt & Samuel Sutton all of Johnstown and County afd. and being duly Sworn on their Oaths declared. That they and each of them did see Sir William Johnson Baronet Sign & Seal the within written Instrument purporting to be the Will of the said Sir William Johnson bearing date the Twenty seventh day of January one thousand seven hundred & Seventy four and heard him Publish and Declare the same as & for his last Will & Testament, That at the time thereof he the said Sir William Johnson was of sound disposing mind & Memory to the best of the Knowledge and belief of them the Deponents. And that their Names Subscribed to the said Will are of their respective proper hands writing which they subscribed as Witnesses to the said Will in the Testators presence.

BRYAN LEFFERTY Surrogate

Examined & compared with the
Original by me

FR. WOODFOOD Clk.

FROM RICHARD HIND

A.L.S.¹

St. Ann's Westminster. Feb. 20, 1774

SIR,

I am favour'd with your Letter of the 3^d. of December,² which I took the first Opportunity to lay before the Society at their Anniversary Meeting on the 18th. of this month; and as I am unwilling to lose any [*time in*]³ opportunity of answering it, I gladly embrace [*the opportunity*] one, just now offer'd me, of a Ship that sails for New York [*on — day*] tomorrow Morning; begging leave, Sir, once for all, most respectfully to assure you that I shall esteem myself honour'd by y^r. Correspondence, and not less oblig'd, than I shall be benefited by the Information, you shall at any time be pleas'd to give me concerning the State of Religion, and of our Missionaries, that are happily within the Sphere of your Influence.

The Society direct Me, Sir, to assure you of their very grateful Sense, of your uniform Attention to the Interests of Religion; of the many and great Instances of your liberality in building and adorning Places of Worship; in encouraging Education; and civilizing a rude and ignorant people. They at the Same Time lament their own Inability of being more extensively useful, and more liberal to Such of their Missionaries as receive little or no Assistance from their poor Congregations. This last Circumstance dos' indeed become every day more Serious and distressful, and calls powerfully upon all, that wish to see true Religion Flourish in America, faithfully and conscientiously to inform the Society of the true State of the Several parishes, and the real Ability of the people, y^t. the able and opulent may not intercept the Bounty, to which the indigent and necessitous have the only Right.

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

² Draft dated Nov. 25, 1773. *Johnson Papers*, 8:926-28.

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

'Tis matter of real Concern to the Society, that any Cause whatever shou'd have obstructed Mr. Mosley's³ usefulness to his people; they will be glad to hear his Health is re-establish'd, and that in consequence thereof, he hath more Fully answer'd all the good Ends and Purposes you have a right to expect from him. I heartily wish his own Marriage may be a more fortunate one to him, than that, w^{ch}. he was concern'd in at Lichfield,⁴ in regard to which, I am sorry to say, that He hath no prospect of Assistance from the Society.

Mr. Andrews's⁵ sudden desertion of his Flock, without any previous Notice given of his Intentions, is not represented by Them to his Advantage, nor well taken by the Society. The Churchwardens of Schenectady, in their Letter to the Society, Set Forth, that Mr. Doty is peculiarly calculated for the parish and School, and willing to undertake them both; and that he hath been presented to you for your Concurrence. Their Letter is dated, Decr. 10 — this last Circumstance may therefore be true, tho' you had never Seen him at the time of writing yours, w^{ch}. was on Decr. 3^d. — In confidence of it's being so, the Society have appointed him to that Mission with the former Salary of £40 p Ann^s. to commence from last Mich's,⁶ and to be lessen'd one half, Five years hence, i.e. ten years from the first Establishment of the Mission, agreeably to the Standing Order of the Society. And they have withdrawn Mr. Andrews's Salary from the time of his

³ The Reverend Richard Mosely, having been ordained in England, came to Litchfield, Conn., from whence he moved to Johnstown with about 30 families from New England. He suffered from epilepsy, and as a result gave up his church in 1774.

⁴ In Litchfield Rev. Mosely had performed a marriage under his authority from the Bishop of London which was not recognized in Connecticut, for which he was fined. It was because of this that he decided to come to New York. See O'Callaghan, *Doc. Hist. N. Y.* 4, 481, n.

⁵ The Reverend William Andrews established a school in Schenectady in 1771. Complaining of his support, he gave up his parish when the arrival of the Reverend John Doughty (or Doty) provided a substitute. See *Doc. Hist. N. Y.*, 4:470ff.

⁶ Michaelmas, Sept. 29.

withdrawing himself, which the Church wardens alledge to have been, about the 10th. of last August.

The good account of Mr. Stuart and Mr. Monro is very agreeable to the Society; but the long Want of a Missionary at Conajohare is, in all it's Circumstances, very unfortunate; Your Alleviating that Want, as Far as it can be done, by allowing the poor people a Schoolmaster is an instance of your usual goodness, For which God will reward you.

I must not forget to mention, that Some Primers, Psalters &c. tho' they cannot be sent at this time, Shall be Forwarded by the first Opportunity, and Shall be Follow'd by a larger Number, as soon as you have inform'd me, what Sort of Books are most wanted for the Several Schools, and in what proportion.

With the highest Veneration and Respect for your worthy Character, and best Wishes For your Health and Happiness, I have the Honour to be,

Sir,

I must intreat you
Good Sir, to excuse
very great Hast.

Y^r. most Obedient
and most Humble Ser^t.

R HIND

INDORSED:⁷

London 20th. Febr^y. 1774 —

Doctor Hinds letter. —

JOURNAL OF ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[Pittsburg, Feb. 26-March 1, 1774]

February 26th. 1774 —

A Small Party of Twightwees came to this place,² having been at War against the Cherokees were defeated by them and several of their party killed. —

⁷ In Sir William's hand.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16.

² Fort Pitt.

A Chief of the Shawanese address'd the Twightwees with the following Speech. —

Younger Brethren

We condole with you for the Loss you have sustain'd at War, particularly as you say some of your Chiefs are amongst the Slain; Tho' at the same time we cannot help observing to you, That we are surpris'd to hear, That they who were Chiefs shou'd go upon such Business — When we consider that Peace is recommended from all Quarters, it appears that this Late Misfortune has been brought upon you by not listening to the wise Advice which has been given to all Nations — We desire you to communicate this as our Sentiments when you return home, and that we hope your wise people will for the Future pay more Regard to the good Councils they hear. —

A String —

February the 27th. 1774 —

An Account was brought by some Traders, that a Party of Shawanese had return'd home from the Frontiers of Virginia and brought in a Number of Horses; and that it was reported they had killed Six White Men & Two Negroes. —

March the 1st. 1774

To the Chiefs of the Shawanese —
Brethren

You have no Doubt heard the bad news brought here from Your Towns, of several White people's being kill'd with a Number of Horses taken by your foolish Young Men, and that other Parties of them were going out upon the same Errand, by this Behaviour it either appears that they pay no regard to the Advice you give them, or that those Chiefs you left at home do not take that Care incumbent upon them to preserve Peace —

Brethren,

I have now to recommend to you in the most earnest manner your Speedy return home in order to use your utmost Strength and Influence to put a Stop to such flagrant Outrages, which otherwise

will most assuredly draw upon you the Resentment of the numerous White people settled now upon this River whom you have seen passing during your Stay this winter and Spring and who once prejudiced against you will not be easily restrain'd from taking ample Revenge; So that you see it is not only your own Interest to govern your rash Young Men better, but your Duty from the Professions of Friendship you have made since you came to this place —

A String —

FROM ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Pittsburg the 3^d. March 1774 —

SIR

Since the Meeting held with the Indians here last Fall, most of the Chiefs and principal Warriors of the several Tribes have continued about this place and in February a Deputation of the Six Nations called them to a Meeting, when they delivered some Messages, and demanded the Hatchet Belt from the Chiefs of the Shawanese, which is said to be amongst them; They strongly deny knowing anything of it and delivered for answer That as soon as a large Congress was finish'd this Spring, which is to be held at Scioto between the Southern & Western Indians, That they wou'd then accompany the Chiefs from all the Nations who are to assemble there to the Six Nation Country when they wou'd speak to the Six Nation Council fully upon this Head, as well as upon everything they had heard from them these several years past. — In a Conversation with the Shawana Chief in whose Possession the above Belt is supposed to be, He acknowledged to have received a War Belt, which originally (he says) came from the Weyandots to the Delawares and was delivered by a Chief of that Nation to him, But that the Purport of it was no more

¹In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16. Included in McKee's Journal.

than to head a single Party to War against any Nation they might be at Enmity with, and that this Belt he had given into the Hands of a Principal Warrior of his Tribe, who had informed an Onondaga Chief upon his Return from the Congress at Scioto, That he had such a Belt and refused to deliver it to him when required — This Chief further informed me That he knows of a large Belt being kept very secretly amongst the Six Nations for many Years past, The Signification of which is to call upon all the Indian Nations who are in Friendship with them, when occasion shall require their uniting strongly together to prevent the English from encroaching too far upon them or usurping their Country; but he says This Belt has not as yet reach'd their Nation, as it is preserv'd by the Six Nations as the last Resource against the English — I understand that a large Body of Cherokees are expected early this Spring to Muskingam upon an Invitation from the Delawares, who have also sent for the Lake Indians to meet them there — The Chiefs here are about preparing to go home in order to attend those Meetings they expect. —

Some Traders who are returned from the Indian Country have brought an accoⁿ. of several Families being cut off this Winter by Parties of the Shawanese near the Big Kanhaway and further down the Ohio, with some Negroes and a Number of Horses taken & brought into their Towns — I have spoke to the Chiefs here upon it and advised their speedy return home in order to put a Stop to such Outrages, & to use their utmost Strength and Influence to govern their rash Young People; That as the Settlements in this Country were now become formidable they must not expect That the White People wou'd long lett their Conduct in this Manner pass with Impunity, which probably wou'd draw upon them utter Destruction and embroil many innocent People —

The Expeditious Settlement of this Country gives all the Indian Nations this way Uneasiness and is the Subject of their constant Complaints, as well as the real Cause of their disturbing such as settle low down the River, which Practice has a very dangerous Tendency and may in the End draw on a Quarrell —

An Appointment this Winter here of a Militia Officer by Lord Dunmore the Governor of Virginia and the assembling of a Militia has occasion'd great Noise, as the civil Authority extended here by Pennsylvania have interfered, arrested the Officer, and endeavour'd to disperse the People; This Step affords us the greatest Reason to believe The Colony of Virginia are about to contend with Pennsylvania for the Jurisdiction of this part of the Country; The Protection of the former appears to be most wish'd for by the Inhabitants, who at present lament their uncertain Scituation —

I have the Honor to be with greatest Respect

Your Honor's most

Obedient humble servant

A MCKEE

The Hon^{ble}. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Baronet —

JOURNAL OF ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[March 8-13, 1774]

March 8th. 1774 —

At a Meeting with several Six Nations, Shawanese and Delaware Chiefs and a Number of the Inhabitants of Pittsburg — Shawanese spoke as follows —

Brethren —

We have considered what you said to us a few Days agoe, and are sorry to hear such bad News from our Town. Tho' We hope most of it may not be true; We desire you not to listen too attentivly to it untill we inquire further, and we shall not fail to communicate to you the Truth of what ever comes to our Knowlege. — In the mean time We cover over by this String of Wampum the Breach of Friendship that has been committed by our foolish young Men; We also wipe the Tears from your

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16.

Eyes and remove any evil Impression from your Hearts it may have occasioned, That you may see and hear us with pleasure. —
A String —

Brethren —

By this Belt of Wampum we brighten that ancient Friendship which subsisted between our Fore-Fathers and we sweep the Council House that it may appear white & unspotted, That The Sky may appear clear, and the Sun go down in peace — We likewise clear the path to this Council House, and remove every Obstacle out of it that may hinder us from travelling it with Satisfaction, and That when we meet, We may look upon one another with the same Friendship That our old Wise people did —

A Belt.

Brethren

²We came here last Fall upon a Friendly Vizit to you, and as we are now about returning home, We request you may inform Sir William Johnson with what we have said, and that we shall do every thing in our power to preserve the peace and Tranquility of this Country — Brethren, We must also observe to you That to facilitate this good Work your wise Men shou'd be acquainted with the very great Numbers of your people going down this River beyond the bounds fixed for them and over spreading the Hunting Country of our Young Men. No Doubt but it is in the power of the Great Men to stop it. This is the only direct means of bringing about good Order on your Side as well as ours, for from this Cause proceeds at present all our Disturbances; And altho' it is highly contrary to our Inclinations and Intentions as Chiefs That our Young Men shou'd be concern'd in any Mischief, Yet it is likewise out of our power to prevent those evil Resolutions they form when absent from us, for when they are dissappointed in their hunting and find the Woods cover'd with white people & their Horses where they used to find their Game,

² This and the next paragraph are included in an extract from McKee's Journal printed in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:462.

they are foolish enough to make Reprisals without waiting to apply to the Great Men that shou'd redress their Complaints and regulate the Conduct of their white Brethren towards them. —

Brethren. —

We have had many disagreeable Dreams this winter about this matter and what we have seen and been Witness to since we came here serves also to confirm our Fears, as well as the constant assembling of our Brethren with red Flaggs convinces us that War is still uppermost in their minds, otherwise such Preparations wou'd be laid aside — We are likewise informed That the White people propose building a large Fort low down the River this Summer. Lett our Wise Men be strong, it is still in their power to govern headstrong and foolish people and restore that regular Friendship that ought to subsist between us —

I Return'd them the following Answer —

Brethren. —

We thank you for the deep Concern you have express'd of the rash proceedings of your foolish Young Men, as well as for the Trouble you have taken in sweeping the Council House, and opening the path to it; This was done upon our parts last Fall at the Meeting held with the several Nations assembled here at that time; and I have now again to put you in mind of it, as well as what otherwise pass'd, that you may communicate it to all your People upon your Return home, and I have no Doubt but you will also use your utmost Abilities in restraining evil dispos'd people & promoting every thing good, for you certainly judge right, when you submit those things which disturb you to the Uprightness & Wisdom of our Great-men whom I make no doubt you will find always ready to redress your Complaints with the utmost Candour as well as to keep a watchfull Eye to afford you every Justice you expect; In the mean time I shall send Sir William Johnson a Copy of what you have said, and as soon as I am favour'd with his Answer will not fail to communicate it to you. —

Brethren. —

I wou'd recommend to you not to listen to idle Stories, or be too apt to believe in every Chimera that presents itself to you, Those you will find in the End to be no more than so many evil Spirits endeavouring to delude you, But the most substantial way to your Happyness is to only observe those good Speeches you receive from our Wise men, and to preserve a fast hold of that Chain of Friendship which subsists between you. —

Brethren. —

With respect to the White people here who have appear'd to you to be in some Agitation this Winter, I have before, and can now assure you, That the Cause of their Meeting does not in the least concern you, But Business intirely relative to themselves — and as to building a Fort down this River, I have received no Intimation thereof; However it hardly seems probable That your Father the King of Great Britain, after destroying the Forts throughout this Country at a considerable Expence to convince you of his kind Intentions towards you, shou'd order new ones to be built untill there appears a an absolute Necessity therefor to curb rash and foolish people who may attempt to disturb our peace and Tranquility. —

A Belt

March 13th. 1774 —

Part of the Shawanese Chiefs sett off by Water to return home. —

STATEMENT OF JOSEPH CHEW

D.S.¹

Johnstown May 3. 1774

The Following Persons, Viz^t. Murdock M^cPhearson Alex^r. Cammeron, Peter Ferguson, & Finlay Grant, having made Application to The Hon^{ble}. Sir William Johnson Bar^t. in order to Obtain Lands from him for them Selves and Several others of their Countrymen, were this day Acquainted by Him that he was

¹ In Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Gratz Collection.

informed Some of their party had Enter'd into an Agreement with The Rev^d. Mr. Monro of Albany to settle upon his lands and had Received money from him, that if this was the Case it was unjust in them not to perform their agreem^t. and that he did not Choose to interfer or have to do with people who were under ingagements to Others.

this was in Presence of John Butler, John Dan & Bryant Lefferty Esq^r. Doct^r. W^m. Adems, Cap^t. John M^c.Donald, Mr. Donald M^c.Gregrier, and the subscriber when Murdock M^c.-Pheurson, Alex^r. Cammeron & Peter Ferguson, Absolutely declared that they never had the smalles Conection with Mr. Monroe, or had they Ever made an Agreement with him, or Rec^d. any money from him.

Finlay Grant saith that he and several Others were in treaty with Mr. Monro, and made some kind of agreem^t. to settle on his Lands, which he affirms was Broke and forfeited in Every Particular by Mr. Monro, and that he never Received one Farthing of money from him, and Each of the above named four Persons offered and declared they were Ready and willing to make oath to the truth of the above

JOS CHEW

JOURNAL OF ALEXANDER MCKEE

*Contemporary Copy*¹

[April 16-May 5, 1774]

April 16th. —

Private Intelligence² received from a Shawanese Indian by Mr. M^cKee, Sir W^m. Johnsons Resid^t. on Ohio

Brother —

Although you have frequent Meetings with our great Men and they pretend a Freindship for you and that they wou'd not keep

¹ In Canadian Archives, Indian Records, Vol. 16.

² The first part of this intelligence is printed in *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:467.

anything a Secret from you, I have reason to believe that they do not divulge all they know to you, Therefore I am come to inform you of what I have heard; I have not lived long amongst them, altho' I am a Shawanese, but am only upon a Vizit from the Creek Country which is my home, and to where I intend to return in a short time; Brother, You have heard that a great Meeting has been some Years past, and is now expected to take place at Scioto, Indians from Nations westward and southward expected to it. This Meeting whenever it happens is the fixed time of striking the English, for when the Chiefs are once assembled, The Warriors can readily bring all Nations into the Measure, and although the Chiefs of [*all*] sev^l. Nations have been busied in conducting good Speeches about, [*it has only served*]³ the Warriors are of diff^t. sentiments in gen^l. & use it as a Cover [*ing*] to this General Design and the Hopes depending upon it have prevented many Broils with The White People, Tho' now Mischief seems almost unavoidable from the Disposition of our People in General, owing to the [*Settlements making upon the Ohio*] Encroachments upon our Lands, the ill treatment rec^d. from the frontier people, and the Interruption the Indians meet with in their Hunting. — The [*Six Nations*] Chenussios, tho' they may deny it, have their share in this plan, for it is no new one, but has been upon foot many Years, and indeed I may say such a one has been in Being since our first Acquaintance almost with the English, & particularly since the French left their belts to the Northw^d. for We discovered an early Design in them of takeing away our Country and it will be a difficult Task to collect all the bad Belts that have been handed from the[*m*] [*Six Nations*] Canada & Chenussio to us upon this Subject —

At present almost all Indians this way wish to strike those people gone down the River, and we are only waiting to hear again from the [*Six Nations, for by some private messages received from them in the Beginning of the Winter they (we were) desired us to keep our selves in Readyness, for that the next News*

³ Words italicized and in brackets are crossed out in the manuscript.

we might expect from them would be, That they had struck the English, The Reason they gave us for being so precipitate was that] Northw^d., the Senecas being dissatisfied with the Terms offered them by the [White people for] English on acc^t. of a Breach of Friendship [committed by] their Young Men had been guilty [of was too] which Terms were so hard [and] that they cou'd not comply with them,⁴ therefore That they wou'd make War first, as this wou'd certainly be the Consequence of their Refusal to the White People's Demands; That in the mean time they were amusing them with Speeches from the Lips only untill the Spring approached: This had induced some of our Chiefs to stay behind the rest to collect all the Six Nation Indians, Muncies and others settled hereabouts together, in order to carry them off, and settle them at our Towns amongst us; and they have already agreed to go with us, and pay no Regard to any Messages that may come to remove them towards the Six Nation Country; You will be convinced in a Short time, That what I tell you is Truth, and I do not tell it to you thro' any View of Interest, but that you may know what is to happen; Perhaps I may never see you again, if I shou'd return to my own Country as I intend; but shou'd I be detained here longer than I propose; I will make it my Business to come again and inform you with what I can hear, Tho' at the same time I am convinced that if it shou'd come to the Knowledge of my people, that I gave you this Information, it wou'd endanger my Life — I must likewise inform you That I am well acquainted with the Policy of all the Southern Indians and I can assure you That their Designs are exactly the same against the English & that whenever they come to a Meeting in this Country, as soon as their own Differences are made up, That they will not hesitate to strike the English, for they make nearly the same Complaint against them, that is usurping their Country and driving them from their old Hunting Grounds has exposed many of their people to loose their Lives by their Enemy Indians. —

⁴ End of extract printed in *Ibid.*

Brother. —

Lett the Chiefs of all Nations make whatever Professions of Friendship they will to the English, it is from their Lips only, and not from their Hearts; for they do not mean to promote any other Interest than what I have now told you, For the Great God who made us all gave them this Country, so that it is natural for them to endeavour to take Care of it. —

April 17th. 1774. —

The Remainder of the Shawanese Chiefs left this to return home. The same day an acco^t. was brought in, That a Trader's Canoe was fired upon the Day before near Little Beaver Creek about forty miles from hence down the River on their way to Scioto, one of their Men killed and another wounded who had made his Escape & brought in this Intelligence, with adding That he knew the Indians who had fired upon him to [be three] Cherokee Men and a Woman whom he had seen before he left Pittsburg. — The same Evening a Party of Militia was dispatched after the Murderers — and Keyashuta being just returned from Sir William Johnson's sent a Message to a small Village of Six Nation Indians living below Logs Town to accompany the Militia in pursuit of those Cherokees. —

April 21st. —

The Party of Militia return'd without Success having only found the Canoe with some Liquors remaining in her below the Two Creeks —

April 24th. —

Was informed that the Six Nations living below Logs-Town had left their Village and accompanied the Chiefs of the Shawanese down to Muskingam. —

April 25th. —

Delivered the following Speech directed to the Shawanese and Mingoes inhabiting Muskingam & Scioto —

Brethren

As there is the greatest reason to imagine That three Cherokee Men and a Woman who committed the late Murder and Robbery

upon one of our Trader's Cannoes, are gone towards your Town with the Plunder, and as we cannot suppose that you wou'd be either privy to or countenance such a flagrant Breach of Friendship; We therefore desire you to be strong shou'd they come to your Towns and send them back to be delivered up to Justice; This proof of your Sincerity is as little as we can expect from you; As those Cherokees came to see you, and it was by this means they came to this place, It behoves you in a most particular manner to have those Murderers taken; not only from your Promises of doing everything to preserve the Chain of Friendship and a regard to Justice; But if you consider well, this Outrage is committed against yourselves, for those Traders were going to your Towns to furnish you with Necessaries; Besides this, You must be looked upon in some degree accountable for the Behaviour of those Cherokees, as it was you brought them this way, and they have resided some time amongst you, Therefore they ought to have been better advised; for some of your own people who were innocent might have suffered for this Crime; These, Brethren, are Arguments sufficient to induce you to think That it is your Duty to apprehend the Perpetrators thereof, Even if it had not been required of you. —

A Large Bunch of white Wampum Keyashuta arrived & repeated to me the Heads of several Speeches he was charged with from Sir William Johnson for restoring good ord^r. to the Southw^d. & bring^g. the refractory Tribes to reason. [*which were as follows.*] —

Brother Keyashuta

I return you my Thanks for the Fidelity you have shewn in delivering the several Speeches you were charged with from the Ohio, as I find them exactly correspond with my Letters by way of Detroit. — I now take you by the Hand and desire you to be strong in continuing to do good as you have done, as I shall now have more Speeches of Consequence to intrust you with. —

A Belt of Black Wampum —
Brethren The Hurons. —

As soon as your former Fathers the French were re-moved from Detroit There was a great Council Fire kindled at that place,

which was at that time put under your Care. But I am sorry to tell you, That I can observe at this Distance that you have almost lett it extinguish. I therefore now desire you to be strong and renew it, and to be so industrious about it, that the Smoke of it may be seen by your Nieghbouring Nations who shou'd always come to it to brighten their Friendship, as this is the way to preserve it from decaying between all Nations. —

A Belt.

Brethren the Hurons —

I now return you my Thanks for the Care you have taken to deliver my Messages to the Wabash Confederacy last Year, as well as in forwarding their answer back, and I now take you by the Hand by this Belt of Wampum, and lead you to the Council Fire at my House, and I must desire you to bring the Twightwee Confederacy with you, That I may see them and speak with them myself, as I have things of great Consequence to say to you & them both. I will expect to see you here by the Time the Corn is between three & four feet high. — Be strong and expeditious in coming, and not think the time I have limited too short — Consider that it is our Wellfare we are going to talk about. —

A Belt.

Brethren The Hurons. —

With respect to the person you want appointed to speak to you at Detroit, I have to inform you That there is one there already and I wou'd desire you to be strong & listen to him, as well as to apply to him to transact any public Business you have to do, and I have directed him to be attentive to what you say to him, and constantly to send to me in Writing what you have to inform me, as this is a more expeditious way than sending Runners —

A Belt

Brethren the Hurons —

I now tell you to be strong and speak to the Wabash Confederacy. Give them your best Advice and lett me hear always from you what they say — This is the right way to preserve peace and good Order — Brethren, I have been informed that

some bad Birds whistle Evil Things into one of your Ears, I now shut up the Ear next to those ill disposed Birds, That what they sing may have no more Effect upon you, and I open wide your Other Ear That you may listen to me when I desire you to promote what is good between us and all the Western Nations in our Friendship. —

A Belt

Brethren The Six Nations. —

You have been labouring for some Years past to collect your scatter'd people upon the Ohio together, but to no purpose; I see the Cause why you have not succeeded, & you yourselves cannot be ignorant of it. It is owing to the bad advice of those people they are settled amongst, who it seems have keep'd them with no other View than to lay whatever Mischief happens upon them — The Shawanese Message is a sufficient proof of the Truth of this, who have complain'd against them and desired That they might be taken away, Notwithstanding it was them who took them from you; but the Design is plain. Therefore, Brethren, Be strong & bring them nearer to you. I do not point out to you any particular place to settle them, but I desire you to bring them away from those bad people they are now amongst, for Nothing but Broils & Disturbances will be the Consequence of their Residence there —

A Belt

Brethren The Six Nations

I Desire you to pay the greatest Attention to what I am now going to say to you, as I will now tell you a little of my mind, and in return, when you have considered well what I say to you, I shall expect your Sentiments freely and fully upon it. — Brethren, We have been speaking for many Years past to the Shawanese, and you see they take but little Notice, and shew no Inclination at all to do what is good — You have been yourselves frequently Witnesses of their extraordinary Behaviour when We have been endeavouring to promote the Peace and Tranquility of all Nations; Therefore consider what is to be done with them, and tell the Hurons, That I desire them also to think seriously of this

matter, and that I expect that they will bring me the Oppinion of the Wabash Confederacy upon it, as well as all other nations inhabiting the Lakes, and by the time that the Corn is in blossom, I will expect to see all those Nations at the Council Fire here and then have their full Determination with Respect to the Conduct of the Shawanese. —

A Belt

April 25th. 1774 —

Keyashuta address'd Captain Connolly⁵ Commandant of the Militia at Pittsburg with the following Speech. —

Brother

As I understand you have an Appointment to command in this Country, I therefore take this Oppertunity of informing you That at this Time it will be very detrimental to the Public Interest to suffer Spirituous Liquors to be sold or carried into the Indian Towns, for I am sorry to observe that there appears at present a great deal of Confusion and Discontent amongst many of the Indian Tribes, and the Addition of Rum will serve greatly to increase their disorderly Conduct. —

I spoke to the Traders last Fall upon this Subject and desired they wou'd then desist for their own Sakes as well as our's from taking such Quantities of Rum with them a Trading, but I received no Answer from them, and it seems since they pay no Regard to what I recommend to them, but have continued this pernicious Practice — This is the Reason, I wou'd therefore Request You to use your Influence in preventing them untill Things appear more settled —

A String of Wampum —

April 26th. 1774. —

Some Cayuga Families came here from Susquehannah to settle, and informed me they wou'd plant this Year at the Mouth of Big Beaver Creek, and requested a little Amunition to hunt for their People —

⁵ Captain John Connolly. This brief speech is extracted and printed in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. of N. Y.*, 8:462.

April 27th. —

I received Information That Eighteen Cannoes of the Six Nation Indians and others who lived near Logs Town and big Beaver Creek, had pass'd little Beaver Creek the 23^d. Inst. on their way to Muskingam. —

May 1st.⁶ The followg. Alarming Intelligence arrived at Fort Pitt.

One Stephens, who had proceeded in the Trader's Cannoe who was attack'd the 16th. by the Cherokees, in order to have carried her to the Scioto, return'd to this place with the following acco^{tt}. — That on the 26th. Instant upon his way down the River, and near Whealing, He observed a Cannoe coming up the River, which suspecting to be Indians, made to the opposite Side to avoid them, but upon his Approach near the Shore was fired upon, and a Shawanese Indian in the Cannoe with him was killed; Upon a second Fire from the Shore a Delaware Indian who was also in the Cannoe was likewise killed — The said Stephens says further, That he cou'd not perceive who it was fired upon him, as they lay concealed in the Weeds, and he having thrown himself into the River observed the Cannoe That was coming up to be white people, upon which he made towards them and found it to be one Michael Crissop⁷ with a party of Men who denied knowing anything of what had happined to them; Although upon Circumstances He the said Stephens is well Convinced That the above Murder was done by some of said Crissop's Associates — Stephens likewise informed me that whilst he was in Company with said Crissop, He heard him make use of Threatening Language against the Indians, saying, That he wou'd put every Indian he mett with on the River to Death, and that if he cou'd raise Men sufficient to cross the River, he wou'd attack a small Village of Indians living on yellow Creek. —

The same Evening one Major M^c.Daniel of Virginia, who had been down the River as low as little Kannaway, returned to this

⁶ Extracts of these entries through May 3, are printed in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:462-65.

⁷ Captain Michael Cresap.

place with an Acco^{tt}. That a Skirmish had happen'd between a party of the Virginnians and the Indians near the big Kannaway, That a Number was killed on both Sides which had occasioned the Surveyors and Land Hunters from that Colony to return. And that on his way hither the 27th. Instant He was at Michael Crissop's House at or near Whealing, when an acco^{tt}. was brought to said Crissop by One M^c.Mahon, That five Indian Cannoes had stopp'd at his House, on their way down the River, containing fourteen Indians, who asked him the said M^c.Mahon for some Provisions which he refused to give them, and told them That Two of their Brethren had been killed by the White People the Day before; The Indians reply'd, That if it was so They knew nothing of it, and then proceeded down the River. Upon this Information The s^d. Crissop collected fifteen Men, pursued them, & overtook them near Grave Creek where they had stopped and drawn up their Cannoes in the Mouth of a Creek That was hardly perceivable on acco^{tt}. of the Bushes where they had prepared themselves to receive the white people, suspecting that they wou'd be follow'd after what M^c.Mahon had told them, and That upon the said Crissop's observing the Indians, He fired upon them, upon which a Skirmish ensued between them. But the Indians retured after loosing one Man, and One Man was killd also on the White peoples side — Crissop and his party found Sixteen Keggs of Rum, Two Saddles & some Bridles in the Deserted Indian Cannoes —

Upon receiving the above Intelligence, I dispatched Messages to the Chiefs of the Indians who are nearest at hand to attend here as soon as possible, and made Application to the Officer Commanding the Militia to dispatch Expresses to the said Crissop, to know from what provocation he acted towards the Indians in this manner, and to desist from any further Hostilities till matters cou'd be inquired into and settled if possible. —

May 2^d. 1774 —

Parties of Militia were employed in bringing in the Inhabitants to this place, in order to sett about fortifying, but instead of going

upon this Service, most of them [*proceeded*] fled down the Country to avoid the resentment. of the Ind^{ns}.

May 3^d. —

Information received from Cap^t. Crawford⁸ and one Mr. Nevill⁹ from Virginia, That on their way to this place; they mett a Number of the Inhabitants settled below this moving off, among whom was a Party who presented several Indian Scalps, and related their having taken them in the following manner — That a Number of Indians having incamped at the Mouth of Yellow Creek, They, with one Grithouse had collected themselves at the House of One Baker opposite to the said Indian Camp, and decoyed Two Indian Men and Two Women over to their side of the River to drink with them, who upon finding them intoxicated, fell upon them and knock'd them in the Head & scalp'd them; That soon after Two other Indians came over to see what had detain'd their Friends, and were served in the same manner, after this The Indians appear'd uneasy and six of their Men were coming across the River to see after their people, who approaching near the Shoar observed them the said White People, where they were laying in ambush for them, and attempting to return to their Camp, were fired upon, and two of them killed, who dropp'd into the River, and two others they observed fall dead into the Canoe, and the Fifth, upon their Landing, they cou'd discern to be very badly wounded, so that he cou'd scarce gett up the Bank — And That They heard the Women and Children at the Camp raise a very melancholy Cry. Amongst those who were killed was an Indian Woman the Wife of one of our Traders, who had a young Child upon her back, which she had bore to him, and after some Altercation between those Murderers whether they shou'd put the Child to Death, They agreed to take [it] along with them — The said Mr. Nevill asked the person (in whose Custody the Child was) if he was not near enough to have taken it's Mother Prisoner without putting her to Death in that

⁸ Colonel William Crawford.

⁹ General John Neville.

inhuman manner? He answered, That he was about Six feet Distance, and that he had just shott her in the Forehead, and cut the Strap by which the Child's Cradle hung at her back, and that he intended to have dash'd it's brains out, but that he was struck with some Remorse on seeing the Child fall with it's Mother — That one of his Companions recommended their taking it along with them, That they might have an opportunity of sending it to it's Father to take Care of — And that after They had perpetrated This barbarous Murder, They made off with their Families — Also They further said, That by this Time the whole Country was deserted, as Michael Crissop who committed the first Mischief was likewise then on his way to Redstone. —

[May] 3^d. 1774 —

I called a Meeting with Keyashuta, the White Mingo, & some other Six Nation Chiefs at Col^l. Croghan's House, where was present the Commanding Officer of the Militia & several other Gentlemen, When I informed them of the Melancholly Murders of their people as before mentioned, which they had not before heard, and assured them at the same time of it's being done by a few rash inconsiderate White People and not by the Intention or Knowledge of any of our Wise People — That I made no Doubt but the Governor of Virginia, when he Was made acquainted with the unhappy Loss they had sustain'd by his people, Every measure wou'd be fallen upon by him to make them ample Satisfaction as it was not done by the Intention of Government. That in the mean time I enjoy'd them to afford all the Assistance in their Power in accomodating the unfortunate Breach of Friendship, That had happen'd between our People and them, as a General Difference wu'd not be attended with anything but the utmost Distress on both sides —

A Large String of Wampum

They Returned for Answer

That they had considered what we had said to them, and as the Chiefs of the Delawares were expected in tonight or Tomorrow, They wou'd consult with them and know what Reply to make — That We might be assured, They wou'd do every thing in

their power to keep Things quiet, which they made no doubt might be done from the General Disposition of their own people, provided we wou'd be strong on our parts in preventing our rash people from commencing any further Outrages against the Indians. —

May 4th. 1774 —

Received the following Letter from Col^o. Croghan —

May 4th. 1774

GENTLEMEN

Keyashuta stay'd with me an hour Yesterday Evening, and told me, That the Determination of the Six Nations was to take no part with the Shawanese, and he was sure the Delawares were so likewise; That they wou'd joyn us in sending one Message to the Shawanese, That if they wou'd not listen to Reason they ought to be chastized; He says, for their parts & the Delawares, They have been for some time past determin'd never to quarrell with their Brethren the English, and that he is sure they will live & die with us — He thinks the Governor of Virginia shou'd build a Fort at the Mouth of the Kannaway to keep them in Awe and prevent them making Inroads amongst the Inhabitants, And that The People shou'd put in their Crops, and be guarded by some of the Militia 'till we see what part the Shawanese will act; He is sure no other Nations will joyn them, as he is certain all other Nations are displeas'd with the Shawanese Conduct these Twelve Months past. He says likewise, That if the Shawanese come up this way to do any Mischief, That they and the Delawares, he is sure will resent it; This he desires may be made known to all his Brethren the English upon the River to Redstone & Every where, and desires That none of the people may fly or be afraid, as the Shawanese by themselves can't do much Mischief — I am Gentlemen

Your humble Servant

GEO: CROGHAN

To Cap^t. JOHN CONNOLLY &
ALEX^R. MCKEE Esq^r.

May 4th. 1774 Continued

This afternoon Simon Girty who was sent for the Delawares Chiefs, return'd with Cap^t. White Eyes, Cap^t. Pipe, Sam. Compass & some others, who went up to Col^o. Croghan's where the Six Nation Chiefs had appointed to meet them. —

May 5th.¹⁰ —

This Day had a Meeting before a number of the principal Inhabitants of Pittsburg, with several Chiefs of the Six Nations and Delawares, when I condoled with them for the Losses they have sustained by the Barbarity of some rash People from Virginia, covering the Bones of their deceas'd Friends with some Goods suitable to the Occasion and agreeable to their Custom —

I Delivered them some Messages also agreeable to the present Circumstances, to be conveyed to their People at their several Towns with the utmost Dispatch, Desiring some of them who had influence to exert themselves upon this Business, as the present Emergencie required the Answer of those of their other Friends who had likewise suffered by the late unhappy Outrages, I hope they woud not delay making us acquainted as soon as possible with the[ir] Sentiments upon this unfortunate Affair, and in order to convince those People to whom they were to be delivered, of our Sincerity, And That We did not countenance these Misdemeanors Two of our People woud accompany them in the Execution of this good Service —

INDORSED:¹¹

[Extract]s from Mr. M^c.Kee's
Journal from the 7th. of October
1773 to the 5th. of May 1774 —
rec^d. ☞ Express —
1st. Journal

¹⁰ Entry of this date printed in *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:465. It is followed by the answer of the Shawnees to Capt. Connolly, May 21, and report of May 26, when Capt. Arthur St. Clair spoke to the Six Nations.

¹¹ In Sir William's hand.

TO JELLES FONDA

A.D.S.¹May 13th. 1774

SIR

please to let the Bearer Ganughsadega an Onondaga Indian, have the Birch Canoe of mine which an Indian left there last Fall, He is to bring it back again

I am Y^{rs}.

W, JOHNSON

To JELES FONDA Esq^r.

¹ In Guy Park, Amsterdam, N. Y.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹Johnson Hall June 9th. 1774

DEAR SIR —

I have lately had the pleasure of hearing of your safe arrival at Boston, and of your Appointment to the Government of that province. believe me my Dear Sir, that it affords me infinite Satisfaction to find that You are once more on this Continent, on which occasion I sincerely congratulate You, and altho it may be conjectured that You have entered upon a verry troublesome Office at this time, yet I have no doubt that 'thro your Abilities Discretion and Firmness, You will prove the Instrument of restoring Peace and good order, where it is so much wanted —

In April last I did my self the honor of writing You a long letter to London,² which cheifly regarded a measure relative to the Indian Department, which I have strongly recommended to the attention of the Secretary of State, on which I likewise Sollicitted your Concurrence, but as it did not probably come to

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² April 20, 1774, *Johnson Papers*, 8:1128-30.

your hands, and as I am sensible that You must be sufficiently engaged in other matters at present, I shall deferr sending You a Copy 'till another opertunity, for the Same reason I shall not now give You the trouble of reading the particulars on which I have corresponded with Gen^l. Haldimand touching the Senecas who are now in Confinement for a Murder committed last Summer on Some french Men on Lake Ontario,³ but shall mention at present what I have to say in addition to him,⁴ as he is fully acquainted with the Affair, tho not with the particulars that have occurred amongst the Indians since the late lawless & cruel conduct of some Virginians, However I shall on hearing from You continue my Correspondence occasionally with that cordial Satisfaction which it always afforded me, as I am with true Esteem

Dear Sir,

Your most Obedient,

& faithfull, Humble

Servant

W, JOHNSON

His Excellency

The Hon^{ble}.

L^T. GENERAL GAGE —

INDORSED:

Indian Dep

Sr. W^m. Johnson

June 9th. 1774.

Rec^d. June 24th.

Answ^d. —

³ Johnson to Haldimand, May 5, 1774, *Johnson Papers*, 8:1149-50.

⁴ June 9, 1774, *Johnson Papers*, 8:1164-65.

WARRANTS FOR INDIAN EXPENSES

*Copy*¹

[April 13, 1773-June 15, 1774]

Date	Upon Whom Drawn	In Whose Favour	Sterling	For What Purpose
1773 April 13 th .	Thomas Barrow Esq ^r . Deputy Paymaster General in New York	Sir William Johnson Bart. His Majesty's Sole Agent for and Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Northern District.	3269 . . 3 . . 31/4	Being for Sundry Dis- bursements on Account of the Indians of the Six Nations and others, and for half a Years Salary, due to him, his Officers, Smiths, Interpreters, Sur- geon &c. from 25 th . September 1772 to 24 th . March 1773.

October 15 th .	Ditto	Sir William Johnson B ^t .	3116..6..7½	Being for Sundry Disbursements on Account of the Indians of the Six Nations, and others, and for a half Year's Salary due to him, his Officers, Smiths, Interpreters, Surgeon &c. from 25 th . March to 24 th . September 1773 both Days included as p ^r . Account Annexed to the Warrant, the Vouchers for which are Lodged with Sir William Johnson Bart.
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Date	Upon Whom Drawn	In Whose Favour	Sterling	For What Purpose
1774 April 6 th	Ditto	Sir William Johnson Bart.	2615 . . 2 . . 4	Being for Sundry Disbursements on Account of the Indians of the Six Nations, and others, and for a Half Year's Salary due to him, his Officers, Smiths, Interpreters, Surgeon &ca. from the 25 th . September 1773, to 24 th . March 1774, both days included, as p ^r . Account Annexed to the Warrant. The Vouchers for which are Lodged with Sir W ^m . Johnson.

June 15 th .	Thomas Barrow Esq ^r . Dep. Paym ^r . Gen ^l . Halifax	Sir William Johnson Bart.	157..8..7½	Being for Sundry Disbursements on Account of the Indians, and for the Pay of a Smith and Interpreter at Pittsburg, from 24 th . September 1773 to 24 th . March 1774, both Days included as p ^r . Accompt ^l . Annexed to the War-rant. The Vouchers for which are Lodged with Sir William Johnson —
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¹ In Canadian Archives, Haldimand Papers (transcripts); List of Warrants Granted by Genl. Haldimand for Contingent and Extraordinary Expenses, 1773-1774. This is a composite account of the entries for "Indian Department, Northern District."

TO DANIEL CLAUS

A. L. S.¹

Sunday Evening 26 June 1774.

DEAR CLAUS —

I take this oportunity by my Boy Ury (who I am sending to Albany for Wampum & a Brass or Gilt Gorget) of acquainting You that the Indians are not as yet arrived, *Opawidoa* a Chenussio Cheif with half a Dozen of his Warriors arrived yesterday, & Says he parted with those who come by Water 6 days ago at Cayuga Lake, and that those who are coming by land he expects this Night. — So that I reckon they will all be here a Tuesday, or Wednesday at the farthest. You will please to acquaint Y^r. Brother Guy² of this, & tell him [I] shall be glad to See him here a Wednesday. — I have a friendly letter from Gen^rl. Gage, who desires to be kindly remembered to You all. —

If You have any Belts of Wampum I shall want them much, especially black ones, as I have none but what came from the Indians, & would be known by them w^h. would not look so well. —

Remember affect^y. to Nancy³&^{ca}. & believe y^{rs}. as ever

W, JOHNSON

DANIEL CLAUS —

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. 14.

² Guy Johnson and Daniel Claus married sisters who were daughters of Sir William Johnson.

³ Ann (Nancy) Claus, daughter of Sir William Johnson, and wife of Daniel Claus.

FROM THOMAS GAGE

*Contemporary Copy*¹Salem June 26th. 1774 —

DEAR SIR,

I have received yours of the 9th. Inst.,² and by the same Opportunity a Letter from Gen^l. Haldimand inclosing your Correspondence with him on the Subject of some Senecas now in Confinement. From your Representation of those Matters, I think it best, considering our present Situation in Indian Affairs, to release them out of Prison; and I wish General Haldimand had communicated his Sentiments to you immediately on this Head, without losing so much Time by referring the Affair to me; for he judges it right also to acquiesce in your Demand.

As I left London the 12th. of April, the Letter you mention to have wrote in that Month, will probably be returned from England by the June Packet.

You judge very right of my Situation, which requires all the Virtues you mention, and I fear more Abilities than I possess, but I will try to do my best, and at least will keep free of Riots & Mobs.

I am with great Truth & Regard

Dear Sir,

SR. WILLIAM JOHNSON B^t. —

&ca &ca

INDORSED:

Copy ./.

To

Sir William Johnson B^t.
his Maj^s. sole Agent, and
SuperIntendant of the Affairs
of the Northern Indians.

Johnson Hall.

Salem June 26th. 1774.¹ In William L. Clements Library.² *Ante* pp. 1101-02.

FROM THE TUSCARORAS

Copy¹Cherry Valley 27th [21] June, 1774.²

BROTHER:

We beg leave to address you, though, by our conduct, we have made ourselves unworthy of your notice, living in the neglect of religion, and in those practices that are entirely contrary thereto. But God in his mercy has opened our eyes to see, in some measure, the necessity as well as the pleasures of a religious life; but we are destitute of those things which are necessary in order to make progress in religion. Therefore we lay our case before you, begging that you would consider us. Our brethren, the Oneidas, just by us have the word of God printed. We think it would be serviceable to us and greatly assist us in acquiring that knowledge which is so necessary for all. If you can help us in this case, we shall look upon it [as] a great favor. Some also have a desire to learn to write, but have not paper or ink. Perhaps our brother out of pity to us will help us with paper, ink, holders and powder. [sand?] We only acquaint him with our circumstances and leave it before him; whatever he shall do, we will acquiesce in.

Please to accept our compliments and wishes for your health and prosperity:

From your Brethren Tuscaroras.

SETH

in the name of the rest.

¹ Printed in William L. Stone, *The Life and Times of Sir William Johnson, Bart.*, 2:343. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 8:1173-74.

² Dated June 21, 1774, in original, and in *Johnson Calendar*, p. 534.

TO THE TUSCARORAS
Copy¹

[Undated]²

BRETHREN OF ONOGHQUAQY:

I have received your letter, and am well pleased to hear your pious resolutions, and the sense you have of the importance of a religious life. Indeed, I have long regarded you as a people who knew the value of Christianity. The chiefs at Onoghquaqy, having formerly been instructed by some worthy divines of the church of England, afterwards to my knowledge, took great pains with their people, teaching them to pray and to praise their Creator — to promote which I have given them many books, sufficient (I apprehend) for your purpose at present; and I wish you may continue to pay due regard to them. But I am very sorry to find that for some time past, there is not that cordial affection between you and the rest of your village that ought to subsist between brothers and fellow Christians, but that you appear to be separating yourselves from the Oneida chiefs who are the proper heads of your settlement, and whom I know to be good men.

Let me advise you to consider this in its true light; to remember that the Oneidas, the proprietors of that country, gave you a settlement then out of kindness; that you lived happily with them whilst you regarded their civil and religious instructions; and that you ought still to continue to do so, in which case you may be assured of my countenance.

I have sent you a little paper by this opportunity, which I hope you will make a good use of; and above all things that you will accord with your older brethren in the practise of piety and charity one to another; and I trust that you will profit by this wholesome advice from your friend and well wisher.

W. J.

¹ Printed in William L. Stone, *The Life and Times of Sir William Johnson, Bart.*, 2:343-44. Printed in mutilated form in *Johnson Papers*, 8:1174-75.

² Written on the back of the foregoing letter, and hence listed at this date in the *Johnson Calendar*.

TO JOHN DONELL

A.L.S.¹*Johnson Hall June 28th. 1774 —*

SIR —

Your favor of the 12th. Cur^t.² from Cobus Kill came to hand a few days ago, and afforded me pleasure thereby to find, You, Y^r. Family, & those who went wth. You were all well, and contented with their Scituation, & going on well. I wish it was so with the others who went to Canada, and are as yet unsettled as I understand, w^h. must be a great loss & disapointment even to those amongst them who have wherewithall to support them, but how ruinous must it be to the poor, who have nothing to purchase them y^e. Common necessaries of life? — Major Fonda³ is Just returned from Canada, & says (as I am told) that Some of them were at St. Johns, squabbling wth. Col^l. Christie,⁴ & He with them, How it will end, or where they will Sitt down, is not yet certain, but sure I am, that they are misspending their time & Substance. — The Highland Families who Settled here last year, are doing verry well, & so will I hope those who Settled lately. they are about 40 Familys in all, a verry heavy burthen on me I assure You, & full as much as I can bear. but should they prove industrious, & get forward, it would heighten my happiness, there being nothing upon Earth delights me more than to see the rude woods made cultivable, and afford Sustenance to the poor & distressed. — There was a fine prospect of a plentiful Harvest notwithstanding the late Spring, until within these few Days, the Destructive Worms are got among the Grain & Grass in such plenty, as threatens (without y^e. Speedy interposition of Providence) a Scarcity, if not a Famine. they are y^e. same kind that y^e. Country was plagued with a few Years ago. — All here are well, and desire to be kindly remembered to You, particularly

¹ In collection of H. Gail Davis, South Bend, Indiana.

² Not found.

³ Jelles Fonda.

⁴ Colonel Gabriel Christie of the 60th Regiment.

Mr. Dease⁵ Daly,⁶ Chew,⁷ Adems⁸ &ca. and I hope You will beleive me with true regard, & hearty Wishes for Y^r. & Familys Wellfare, Sir,

Real Friend, & Humble Servant

W JOHNSON

CPT. JOHN DONELL —

P.S. I shall be glad to know what Lot or Lots the 3 Families who went with You have taken up, least I might by mistake sell them to others, there is y^e. greatest run for Land that ever was known. one James Strah-n from y^e. County Down bought from me this Morning Lot N^o. 5, on y^e. North Side of y^e. River. I shall write Cap^t. Mann⁹ to advance to those who went with You, a little money if realy wanted, but it is verry difficult & uncertain to get letters from hence in any reasonable time. —

TO DANIEL CLAUS

*L.S.*¹

3 July, 1774

This is to let you and your brother Guy² know that the Indians are most assembled and expect they will all be here this day or to-morrow, so that I hope to open the Congress to-morrow which I would [not] have made public, as it would draw numbers here which would only add to the trouble.

Sir John³ and Mr. Karney probably will choose to take a ride here with you.

⁵ Dr. John Dease, Sir William's nephew and physician.

⁶ Patrick Daly, who lived with Sir William.

⁷ Joseph Chew, who moved his family to Johnstown in 1772.

⁸ Robert Adems.

⁹ George Mann of Schoharie.

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. 1.

² Guy Johnson.

³ Sir John Johnson.

Time will not allow me to add more than to assure you that I am

W. JOHNSON.

Remember me affectionately to Nancy,⁴ etc. Don't forget the belts.

TO THOMAS GAGE

A.L.S.¹

Johnson Hall July 4th. 1774

DEAR SIR

The 9th. of this Ins^t.² I had the pleasure of writing You a few lines on your Arrival, but without entering upon business, as I concluded You were then too much occupied. —

I have since heard from Gen^l. Haldimand that he has delivered up the Command &^{ca}. and have now the particular pleasure to acknowledge Your verry kind favor of the 12th. Ult^o.³ for which I most cordially thank You, for I take it as a proof of that friendly remembrance & regard, which it shall ever be my Study to improve.

I am verry sensible of the trouble in which your present Station and the times must involve You, this prevented me from Saying much in my last letter, but I hope your Judicious & spirited Conduct will answer his Majestys expectations. — I am afraid the Parliament did not reflect when the Port Bill was passed, that every thing of late Years is carried here by Associations, & that if they have time they will form a Union which will Alarm the British Merchants & Manufacturers, & by setting them on the back of Government, render every Law that has the aspect of restraint Abortive. — People in England are much imposed on by Misrepresentations, whilst those here, by the Speeches of Men out of Office, & letters to Friends on this Continent are taught to

⁴ Nancy, daughter of Sir William, and wife of Daniel Claus.

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² Intended for "Ult^o."; June 9, 1774, *ante* pp. 1101-02.

³ Not found.

keep up their Spirits, for that they will by talking big carry all their points.

I heard of Cap^t. Campbells⁴ appointment some time ago, and it is generally believed by all who know persons and characters in Canada, that the whole would fall under the partial management of Mr. St. Luc,⁵ of whom I cant help entertaining strong Suspicions which have indeed been lately corroborated. — Some Gentleman, or Gentlemen have a high opinion of the merit of certain Canadians and I fear the Government have more than once been deceived in that particular.

I am much obliged to You for the generous part You acted on the occasion, and I dare say that every disinterested Man who knows Indian Affairs must applaud it. — I mentioned in my last that two Senecas were in Confinement for the Murder of some French Men in August last; General Haldimand was of my opinion (for a variety of reasons too tedious now to enter upon) that on their making restitution for the Robbery they might be discharged, indeed if tryed there was no proof, & then no restitution could be expected, I find it is likewise approved of at Home by letters from the Secretary of State. I found it extremely difficult to bring the Senecas to deliver up their People, but I thought it a wholesome precedent, I had since that three Meetings, and once more dispatched *Kayashota* the noted Ohio Cheif on an Embassy in which he was Joyned by some principal Sachims, to bring the troublesome Tribes about the Ohio, the Ouabache &^{ca}. to make amends for their past irregularities, He had acquitted Himself verry faithfully, & much to my Satisfaction on y^e. former occasion and I had good reason to hope for better Success from that on which He was lately dispatched, When Just on his Arrival, at Fort Pitt where he had convened some of the neighbouring Tribes, & was busied in bringing them in to Joyn his undertaking, the disagreeable news was brought there that Cressop⁶

⁴ Captain John Campbell, appointed manager of Indian affairs in Canada.

⁵ Luc de Chapt de La Corne St. Luc.

⁶ Captain Michael Cresap, son of Thomas Cresap.

with others had causelessly surprised, & Murdered near 30 Indians partly Shawanese, but principally of the Six Nations, This Obstruction to his Embassy appeared to give him much concern, but He still persisted in using all his endeavours to Satisfy them Indians and confine their Attention to the Object of his Journey, & has Since proceeded on the way to the places directed with a Body of 50 Warriors, lest the Shawanese who Seem most exasperated should molest him on his Journey. I will not at present enter into a more particular detail but only observe, that notwithstanding all that has been done by my Resident there, with the Officer Commanding the Militia & others, & notwithstanding the moderation shewn on the Occasion both by the Six Nations, and Delawares, the Shawanese publicly threatned to have ample Satisfaction and the Cheif on being told at the conclusion of a Speech, that they must not take amiss the Act of a few desperate young Men, answered, "I likewise hope that You will not be displeased at what our Young Men are now doing, or shall do against your People." This lawless Banditti according to Custom fled, after doing the mischeif, the Frontier People to the amount of many Hundred Families have abandoned their Settlements, Some of the Traders have been driven out of the Country, some were Saved by *Kayashota* & the well affected but a considerable Number were detained by the Shawanese, and it is believed are put to Death. mean time nothing but disorders are committing on the Frontiers, and every thing tends to a War with the Indians in that Quarter. — The Irregularities committed on the Frontiers since You went for England were indeed so many & encreased so fast that they alone would be sufficient to bring on a War without the recent provocation the Indians received from *Cressop*, for Numbers of these Ruffians are not contented with Settlements, or too lazy to cultivate Lands, but live by the Chace & thereby interfere more with the Indians, & considerable Bodies of the former have not long since gone down the Ohio, below the limits either of the purchase, or those prescribed by his Majesty, and relying on the impotence of the Several Governm^{ts}. are regardless of any restraint, and are daily

guilty of Robberies & Murders, and however fair some of the Nations have spoken on the Subject of Cressops behaviour, I am persuaded it is much more generally resented than was thought. — The Six Nations imediately dispatched Messengers to me Setting forth that as they were preparing Skins to make restitution, the disagreeable news reached them, which occasioned the Warriors to request that we would consider their losses, & deliver up the two Prisoners, One of whom is past recovery, and 'tis by them Suspected that we had him poisoned in Jail, they likewise gave me notice that the Chief Warriors & Sachims of the whole Six Nations would be here with all dispatch on business of the greatest importance in consequence of which above two Hundred are now here, & and the rest on their way down. so soon as they are all assembled I shall use my endeavors to shew them that the Artifices of the Shawanese for some time past has in a great measure occasioned these Disorders, and do all in my power to divert the Storm, It is a verry critical period, but I find many of them inclined to Suspect the Shawanese, and I must avail myself of Every thing at such a Juncture, which requires the utmost exertion of my Influence &^{ca.}, at the same time I have the mortification to find that my Schemes & endeavours for preserving or restoring tranquility are frequently defeated by the gross Irregularities of our worst Enemies the Frontier Banditti. —

I did not intend at first to take up your time at this season with so long a letter, but I found it necessary to give You a Sketch of the late & present State of Indian Affairs, and these are only heads, So much trouble & attention has greatly effected my Health which was much improved last Summer, but I must make a Sacrifice to the Urgency of the times. I beg to have Your directions & Sentiments respecting the matters herein contained, and I am with the Utmost regard,

Dear Sir,

Your most sincere Friend
& obliged Humble Servant

W, JOHNSON

His Excellency
LT. GENERAL GAGE

Sir John & his Lady offer their best respects, as does Guy, & Claus, who are much obliged by Your kind remembrance of them. —

INDORSED:

H Ind Dep
2

Sr. W^m. Johnson
July 4th. 1774
Rec^d. July —

FROM JOSEPH JOHNSON

*Contemporary Copy*¹

Mohegan July 8th. A D 1774.

To the HONORABLE SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON Bar^t. &c

With many abasing thoughts of myself, and with much Love, and great Regard to your ever Worthy Person I humbly, and Chearfully embrace this Oppertunity to Write few lines to your Honor, tho I have nothing Strange to acquaint your Honor, yet I write, only as it were to make manifest my love, and gratitude for favours Past from your Honor. — not only towords me as an Individual, but towards all my Poor Ignorant Brethren in New England, Who flatter themselves that they are, or shall be interested in your Honors favour. I esteem it as a great favour in very deed that in these days of Distress, We have a friend given to us Who is wise powerfull, and who hath a great Influence both On this Side, and the other Side of the great Lake. I rejoyce that we may look unto your Honor for advice with confidence at all times, and in perticular in the day of Trial which to appearance is approaching, and perhaps is very nigh, When the poor Remnant of Several Tribes Bordering on the Sea Shore

¹In Dartmouth College Library.

shall be Tried. I feel sorrow in this once Savage heart of mine, when I [*See by faith or otherwise*] Behold in my mind, not only a civilized, but a Christianized People Bleeding. — it would grieve me much to See the Christian People bleeding, before the Savage Natives of North America, or before the vain conceited french. — but Methinks it grieves me much more, When I see [*by faith*] a Brother, taking up arms against a Brother. — and a Brother bleeding to death before a Brother. — is this the fruits of Christianity — what will the heathen Nations Say. O Britain! O North America! can the heathens Say, Behold and See how those Christians love one another. — Honored Sir, Methinks it is highly Necessary that a word of Caution be given to New England Indians and that Speedily. and Who is a Proper Person but your Honor to give us a Seasonable Caution. — True Worthy Sir, I could go, and give [*them*] my Brethren my humble opinion, and advise them [*my Brethren*] to have no concern in the bloody Scene which, it is to be feared will shortly Commence in these Parts. — But very likely the Indians would pay but very little regard to my words, I stand ready to go, I love my Brethren, and ever desire to Seek their Welfare. — Worthy Sir, if I had but few lines from your Honor, to the Several Tribes in New England, if your Honor thinks proper, to advise the Indians to keep Still, or to be Nutrils — I would go directly to all the Tribes nigh. and I firmly believe, that such few lines, from your Honor at this Critical Time is highly Necessary and perhaps might be the Saving of many lives and would be noticed and kindly accepted as a token of real Love, and friendly advise by many [*poor concerned Indians*] Indians who are concerned. of Poor Indians Who are verily, too easily captivated. — O Worthy Sir, consider of us, advise us, and grant us your favour Still — if your Honor thinks expedient to Send few lines to the Indians in these Parts, Be so good as to direct it to the care of Mr. John Baker Brimmer Merchant in Chasca. — and then I shall recieve it Soon. — I am at Present in no Employ, the reasons are well known to the Rev^d. Mr.

Occom,² which doubtless he will freely make known to your Honor. — I feel much defeated, but I hope for better times hereafter. — I know not which way to turn. [*but I worthy Sir*] But I must trust to a kind and wise Providence. — as for our Intentions of removing from these Parts we are as Engaged as Ever and perhaps more so. — all our Officers Will the Rev^d. Mr. S. Occom make known to your Honor. — be so kind as to let me know how the Indians under your kind and Wise Inspection are at present Disposed. throughout the Six Nations. — But I must conclude, wishing Still that the blessing of Gods true Children both temporal. and Spiritual, may ever Rest upon your Honor, and yours whilst in this World of Changes. and hereafter may your Honor Shine forth as the Sun, in the Kingdom of the living God, and there may your Honor be reaping the Rewards of the Faithful, Which is Eternal Life, through the Endless ages of a Blessed Eternity. — I am Worthy Sir, your Honors, Humble Servant. JOSEPH JOHNSON³ an Indian of the Mohegan Tribe. —

To the Honorable SIR WILLIAM
JOHNSON Baronet, at Johnson Hall. —

PS. I Send to your Honor two Small Pieces, which I composed, and got Printed. which may perhaps give little Satisfaction to the Curiosity of Some of the Gentlemen that Resort to your Honors house. —

I am
ut Ante. —

Most Worthy Sir it is not an excellent Pen tho made in the City of London. again. thankfulness. Benevolence it will almost do

JOSEPH JOHNSON

INDORSED:

J. J's letter to
Sir Johnson

² Samson Occom, a Mohegan Indian preacher.

³ Joseph Johnson, the most verbose of Wheelock's Indian pupils.

A MEMORANDUM

D.¹

[March 25-July 11, 1774]

State of The Account with Government from the 25th. March to 11th. July 1774. included in the Abstract from March to Sept^r. 1774 and Received by Col^o. Johnson.

Pay due to Sir W ^m . Johnson from 25 th . March to 11 th . July 1774 Inclusive, (the Time of his Death) 109 day @ £1714 5. 8 $\frac{1}{7}$ p Ann is £4.13.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ p day.....	}	£511.19.3
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Disbursem ^{ts} . Paid by Sir W ^m . Johnson as mark't by Col ^o . Johnson £1154.13.11	}	
--	---	--

For Rudolph Shoemaker's Acco' p ^d . by him	}	49.4.10
--	---	---------

For Pay of a Clerk £50 Post ^e & Sta- tionary £14.15/ Store house Rents £25 is £99.15/ as p Abstract the Proportion of w ^{ch} . to 11 th . July.....	}	59.1.0
--	---	--------

For Work done by Sr. W ^m . Johnsons own Black Smith from 25 th . March to 11 th . July.....	}	26.0.0
--	---	--------

£1288.19.9

Amount of Pay & Disbursem^{ts}. York Cur^{cy}... £1800.19.0

Sir John Johnsons Part.....	£ 600.6.4
Col ^o . Daniel Claus's Part.....	600.6.4

¹ In Canadian Archives, Claus Papers, Vol. 14.

Col ^o . Guy Johnsons Part.....	600.6.4
	<hr/>
York Cur ^{cy}	£ 1800.19.0
Mich ^l . Klynes Account York C ^{cy}	£ 27.2.9
John Van Eps Esq ^r . Ditto.....	60.5.0
Rob ^t . Adems Esq ^r . D ^o	46.3.6½

There being Some doubt how the above three Accounts were paid if it Appears the Whole or any Part was paid before Sir Williams Death Such Payment is to be devided as above, and in Case of Payment being made by Sir John or Col^o. Clause they are to Receive the Same from Col^o. Johnson, As well as Cap^t. M'Kees Acco^t. paid by Sr. W^m. Johnsⁿ. w^{ch}. Col John^s. charges.

INDORSED:

State of the Government
Acco^t. at the Time of Sir
Will^m. Johnsons Death

GUY JOHNSON TO THOMAS GAGE

*A.L.S.*¹

Johnson Hall July 12th. 1774. —

SIR,

With the deepest and most sensible concern It is my duty to acquaint your Excellency with the Sudden departure of my much honored & Worthy Father in Law, Sir W^m. Johnson who died at 8 O'Clock last Night; he had been for some days afflicted with his former Complaints, which gave him the more Concern as it was at a time when his health and Vigour was much required to Support him thro' the fatigues of a Critical Congress² in which

¹ In William L. Clements Library.

² June 19-July 16, 1774. *Doc. Rel. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, 8:474-84. This report of the Congress also contains an account of Sir William's funeral and the ceremony of condolence with the Indians.

he over exerted himself: — Two days Since he seemed somewhat easier, but Yesterday evening he Was taken Suddenly ill with a fainting and sense of suffocation which notwithstanding all the Assistance afforded by his Nephew Dr. Dease, & others carried him off in two hours. — The Indians (who are here to a considerable Number) assembled in much Confusion, and were desirous of Sending a belt instantaneously off thro' all the Nations, but I Judged it more prudent to wait till this day when a more digested Message could be sent, and in the Meantime Col^o. Claus & I, assured them that the public Affairs should be conducted as usual. —

Sir William in his last Letter³ acquainted your Excell^{cy}. with the alarming state of Indian Affairs which brought the Six Nations to this place, & they had gone thro' good part of their business before the fatal Accident, the purport of which was to enquire into the accounts he had received from the Southward, & Compare them with their own, to Assure him of their inclination to preserve peace & to Cooperate with us in the hope that we would imediately put a stop to the irregularities & Murders committed by our People, & remedy the abuses of which they so often Complained, after which they enlarged on the reasons that prevented Many of their People at a distance from following the advice given them & recommended a proper Message to be sent to the southw^d. Sir William then laid before them the Artifices of the Shawanese and others to engage them in broils, and the Necessity there appeared for Withdrawing the 6 Nations from amongst them, and was proceeding to Conclude the Treaty in the Manner I shall Soon inform you of when he was Snatched away — Sir, I am fully persuaded that a person of your aimiable Character will Sympathize with the Friends of a Worthy Man who ever Esteemed you, and that you will attribute the defects of this Letter & the want of more particulars, to my recent distress, & the hurry thereby produced, but I shall in a few days transmit a Gen^l. Account of the Congress with some material particulars. —

³ July 4, 1774. *Ante* pp. 1113-17.

I must now take the liberty of acquainting your Excellency that the Letter which Sir Wm wrote to London in April⁴ was inclosed to Mr. Blackburn⁵ who was to deliver it, and I presume he will shortly return it, however I have Judged it best to furnish your Excellency with a faithfull Copy which I now inclose, from which you will perceive the Opinion with which Sir Wm. was pleased to honor my little abilities which likewise induced him to recomend me to his Majesty as his successor. — It would ill become me to enlarge on the Length of my Services under Sir Wm Johnson, as his own imediate Deputy, or on the Opportunities I have had, & the attention I have paid thereto, as the testimony of Sir Wm. Johnson has been so kindly given in my favor, I am also conscious of my own Inferiority to Succeed a Gentleman of his consummate knowledge in Indian Affairs, which alone would deterr me, but from the Ardent desires of the Indians now repeated, & his favorable opinion which encourages me to hope that I may prove in some degree usefull; If these considerations sho^d. incline your Excellency to honor me with your Approbation by nominating me to the Agency of these Affairs, in such Manner as you shall please to direct, I might then hope for Success at home, and as I am resolved to follow as Close as possible the System adopted by Sr. Wm., & your Commands & to bestow my sole attention thereon, I hope for Success — I might Observe with great Truth that at this Critical period in particular, Affairs are likely to take a much more favorable turn, when the Indians find that they are still attended to, & that the System has suffered no Change but such as was unavoidable, but I rather submit this and every other Consideration to your Excellency, and I trust that if I am deemed worthy this Mark of your Excellencys friendship for Sir William, my endeavors shall not be wanting to improve your good Opinion by the Warmest Gratitude & the faithfull discharge of my duty. —

⁴ April 20, 1774. *Johnson Papers*, 8:1128-30. It was in this that Sir William recommended Guy as his successor.

⁵ John Blackburn, Sir William's London agent.

Sir Wm Johnson had just received a Letter from Gov^r Penn⁶ containing an Acc^t. of the distress of the frontiers & requesting his Interposition with the 6 Nations as Mediators, On which I mean to act in the Manner that seems most promising without Letting the 6 Nations perceive their consequence in such quarrells, on all these points Col. Claus will Assist me whilst here, and as the service requires it I shall continue to Act to the best of my skill until I shall be honored with your Excellencys Commands respecting my Conduct. —

I have the honor to be with great truth

Sir, Your Excellencys

Most Obliged &

most faithfull hum^{le}. Servant

G JOHNSON

His Excell^y.

LT. GEN^L. GAGE

Sir John who is in deep Affliction, begs to be respectfully remem^d. to your Excell^y. & we Join in Congratulating you on the Safe Arrival of M^{rs}. Gage.

INDORSED:

Guy Johnson Esq^r.

Johnson Hall July 12th. 1774

Transmitting

A Copy of a Letter from

(the late) Sir W^m. Johnson B^t.

to Gen^l. Gage, dated 20th. April
1774.

Rec^d. at Boston July 16th.

Ans^d. from D^o. — 17th. D^o.

⁶ June 28, 1774. *Johnson Papers*, 8:1182-83. For Guy Johnson's reply to this letter of John Penn, July 22, 1774, see *ibid.* 8:1186.







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Johnson, (Sir) William, bart.
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