

Pennsylvania August 1732

His Honour the Lieut. Governor having received last Fall from the President of His Majesty's Council of New York Several Papers touching the Incroachments of the French on the Lands of that Government, their raising Fortifications in its Neighbourhood, and some Practices that had been used to draw off Several Nations of Indians from the English to the French Interest: A Message accompanied with a handsome Present was sent to the Six Nations, inviting some Chiefs of their Several Nations to Philadelphia, to confer fully on the last of these heads; And accordingly Several Chiefs arriving here the 18th of this Instant August, they waited on our Honourable Proprietor and His Honour the Lieut. Governor and a few days being spent in mutual Civilities, and giving the Indians time to refresh themselves after their long Journey, the Treaty began on the 23 and

A Council held at Philad. August 23 1732

Present

The Honourable Thomas Penn Esq. Proprietary
The Honourable Patrick Gordon Esq. Lieut. Governor
James Logan Samuel Hasell } Esq.
Isaac Norris Tho. Laurence }
Samuel Preston

Present also

Tyoninhogarae } Chiefs of the Tshanandowas, with
Hetaquantagechty } Tooachtack Rout, Soderangchese
Totienaro, Owastie Ananda, Taniagwis
Tuwanagies, Tachkoros and
Atondheghaw of that Nation Tio

Tiohogaunda A Chief of the Cayooges w. Auchsochquaaw
Shaieyntis, Tschichachquoy, Olangariakas
of that Nation

Sagogaliax
(Bro. to Sarandowana)
Swataneyal.
Mekallamy.

Chief of the Oneida's with Tachnickto-
rous & Anunghehrateny of that Nation

The Proprietor by Conrad Weyser the
Interpreter Spoke to the Indians as follows —

My Friends & Brethren —

It is a great Pleasure to me that within so few days not
more than six, after my Arrival at Philadelphia from a
Voyage of some thousands of miles over the Great Sea, I had
the good Fortune to meet my Brethren the Chiefs of the
five Nations here, I need not inform you that when my
Father William Penn was sent by the Great King of
England to bring over large Numbers of his People to settle
in this Country, he made it his first and principal
Care to convince all the Indians inhabiting it, that he
came with a full Design to be their Friend & Benefactor.
He was not only just to them in buying & paying for
+ so much of their Lands as he then wanted, but in all
things he treated them with Tenderness & Affection, he
loved them as his Children, he became their Father, and
he entered into the Strictest Leagues of Amity with them,
not only between himself & his People and the Indians
then living, but to continue between his Children & their
Children and their Posterity to all Generations, & for this
Purpose he made with them a Chain of Friendship to be
kept strong and bright for ever. And when his Affairs
in England obliged him to leave this Country he gave

it strictly in Charge to all his Governor & People in Power under him that they should in the same manner treat all the Indians as he had done. That they should be as Fathers to them, and that all his People should live in perfect Peace and Brother hood with all the Indians, as if they were of one Blood and of one Body without Distinction.

I am but young & having been bred in England could not see those things with my own Eyes, but I constantly had Accounts in writing of all that was done here, ~~as if~~ ~~had~~ as if I had been my self in the Place, and by reading these over again I now know them better than if I had been present and were to be inform'd by Memory only, So that I can fully speak to them.

Now by these Writings I truly find that my Father's Governors here have treated the Indians as my Father had commanded them. I find our People have constantly lived in a true & perfect Peace as affectionate Brothers with the Indians. I find that when about ten years since two of our Traders in a Scuffle with one of your People, who was angry & took up his Gun, gave him a Blow of which he died, tho' this was done far back in the Woods, the Governor sent out People to take these two Traders, & they were brought to Philadelphia putt in Prison and in Irons to be tried for their Lives, till your Chiefs at Albany that year desired earnestly they might be sett at Liberty and be forgiven. But some years after when two foolish People had shot two of our Delaware Women, Indians and a Boy, the Men that did it were tried and hang'd for it in the same manner as if they had killed their own Sisters of the same Mother. These things I suppose you have been fully inform'd of, and are sensible of our Rejoycing in your Good and our Sympathizing with you in your Sorrowes.

of which some Proofs have been given you

And now since I am here with you my self, I do assure you that the Friendship & Strict Union which my Father began with all our Friends the Indians, and his Governors after him have cultivated, I shall take Care to improve & strengthen. My Father made a Chain and Covenants for himself and his Children, & I his Son will to the best of my Power make that Chain yet stronger and brighter on our Parts, that it may continue so to all Generations. As a Proof of this we would now enter into a close Discourse with you on Affairs that nearly concern your own Peace and Safety; for as true Brothers that are as one Body and have the same Interest we lay to our hearts whatever may affect and touch you. But this requires Plainness and Freedom, we should open our hearts, conceal nothing, but confer together as if we had but one Mind to inform and direct us in all things. It is thus with us in relation to you, and we doubt not but it is the same on your Parts in relation to us, therefore if you please we would desire in the first place to know of you, how it is with you? How you stand with your Neighbours the French, who formerly were your cruel Enemies, but are now at Peace with you? How they behave to you? As also how all the other Nations of Indians to the Northward or Westward of you are affected towards you? And when you have considered by yourselves these Propositions we will meet again to morrow and enter further into these matters, and take Counsel together with open Hearts as true Friends & Brethren, upon all things relating to you. And when we have finished this friendly Treaty we shall have a Present

Present for you to return with home that will confirm all we shall now say to you.

After which *Hetaquantagechty* their Speaker said

That since their Brother Onas is now come amongst them, and that they have the Satisfaction of seeing him and the Governor together, they will speak to them both in the manner that is desired. And producing some Strings of Wampum he gave them to the Proprietor & said, that these had been sent from this Government by *Shekallamy*, with a Message inviting some Chiefs of their several Nations to come to Philadelphia, that there are now only some Chiefs of three of their Nations present, viz. of the *Tsanando-was*, *Cayogoes* and *Oreida's* but that these are fully empowered and authorized to treat & speak in behalf of them all. That they are very glad to find their Brethren of the same mind with them, they were desirous to speak of these Subjects that have been proposed to them, and shall be very free and open in their answers without concealing any thing they know.

The Council then adjourned and the Indians after a friendly Entertainment departed

At a Council held at Philadelphia August 24th 1732

Present

The Honourable Patrick Gordon Esq. Lieut. Governor

James Logan

Clem.^t Plumsted

Isaac Norris

Thomas Lawrence

Sam.^t Preston

Sam.^t Hasella

} Esq.^r

The Governor acquainted the Board that the Indians had desired further time to consider of their answer. Whereupon the hearing of them was putt off till to

morrow

morrow.

His Honour then said, that he had understood some Objections had been made without Doors to the manner of treating with these Indians, as if the same was carried on in a less publick manner than had at some times been practiced, that therefore he was desirous to know the mind of the Board in this Point. The consideration whereof being entred into, It was Observed that heretofore Treaties with the Indians had been generally held in the Council Chamber, tho' on some very particular Occasions it had been otherwise, that at this Treaty to hold all our Conferences in publick, which must relate to our Neighbours, might frustrate the Intention of it, and that 'twas to be apprehended the Indians themselves would decline being so free and open on these and other Matters of Importance, if they should perceive that Numbers of People without Distinction were admitted to hear what passes. These with several other Reasons being debated and considered, the Governor proposed and the Board came to the following Resolution. That the Indians be sounded on this head by the Interpreter, & their minds known whether they would chuse a more Publick manner of being heard, and that the Method most agreeable to their Sentiments be followed.

At a Council held at Philad. ^{19th} Aug. 25: 1732

Present

The Hon. ^{ble} Thomas Penn Esq ^r Prop ^{ry}	
The Hon. ^{ble} Patrick Gordon Esq ^r Lieut. Governor	
James Logan	Clem ^t . Plumsted
Isaac Norris	Thomas Laurence
Samuel Preston	Ralph Ashton

Conrad

Conrad Weyser the Interpreter who pursuant to the Resolve of yesterday, was directed to learn the Sentiments of the Indians touching the manner of their being heard, now attending, was called in & said that they had acquainted him, it would be more agreeable to their Inclinations to treat at the Governors house in the way they had begun, but if they are desirous to speak in a more publick manner they will not decline it.

The Indians were then sent for who being seated & several Gentlemen of this City admitted to be present

Metaquantagecty the speaker first repeating the substance of what the Proprietor had delivered, said

That the Discourse which they had heard, being chiefly intended to know of them how they and the French stand affected towards each other, and how the other Nations of Indians around them are inclined towards them, they are now ready to satisfy their Brother Onas in these particulars as far as they know.

They say that during the last War the French frequently cried out to them for Peace, but that they never sued to the French for Peace; that the Governor of Canada sent many Messages to them earnestly requesting that they might come and treat with him, that at first some of the Canyingoee Nation went to him and then some of two other Nations but he refused to treat with them, till at length many of the Onandowas with some of the other Nations went, who told the French Governor, that tho' they putt no great Trust in him or his People, for that they had been frequently deceived by them, and that they had eat their Flesh, yet they the five Nations were not afraid

to putt themselves as it were in the Power of their Enemies, by coming to hear what they would propose. That they then told the Governor of Canadas, that tho' they had hung on the Fettle, yet they would agree to break it if certain Articles were established between them.

That the first Article they required of the French, was that they should Send home Such of their Nations as were Prisoners amongst them, and that, notwithstanding these Prisoners might be inclineable to stay, yet that they should be obliged to return to the Nation to which they belonged. To which Proposition the French Governor agreed and gave them a Belt of Wampum in Confirmation. Upon which they told him they were now to plant a Tree that should take deep Root & extend itself thro' all their Towns, and those of all the Indians in Alliance with them, that having planted the tree they then gave it Leaves, that under the Shadow thereof they and the French, might rest Securely, and take Council together, that after thus finishing the Tree, they made a deep hole under it, where they buried their Hatchetts.

That upon each Article the French Governor returned his hearty thanks, & added that for the better Securing this Tree, he would add a Top to it, that should reach up to the Heavens, that no Wind or Storm might shake or hurt it; and in Confirmation of his Words, gave them a large Belt of Wampum.

That the Governor of Canadas then said he would dig a very deep Hole, and therein throw his Hatchetts, that the upper part should be covered with firm Earth, but the lower part should be Mud and Water, that the Water, might carry away the Hatchetts so that the same might never

never again be found or used by him or them, his or their Children or Childrens Children to all Generations, that when the Hole was thus covered up, he would build a Town over it that the Place might never be discovered, but that from thenceforth a lasting Peace should be established between them. —

Ketawantagechty then proceeded to say
That several of the Outawaes who live on the great Lake to the Westward had been foolish, but that they had sett them to Rights, & convinced them that it is their Interest to trade and deal with the English that they not only advised but commanded these Indians not to deal for the future with the French, whose Goods ~~are~~ are too dear, but that they should goe to the Trading house of Oswego, where there is great Plenty of all sorts of Goods, and buy of the English who would sell cheaper, than the French

That last fall the French Interpreter Cathick-
-todd came to Ohio River (or Allegeney) to build houses there and to supply the Indians with Goods, which they no sooner understood, than they went out to forbid him, telling him that the Lands on Ohio belonged to the Six Nations, that the French had nothing to doe with them, and advised him to goe home, but he not regarding their Advice proceeded, upon which they sent to the French Governor to complain, but their Messengers were not returned when they came from home. —

That they know nothing certainly of what passed between Cathicktodd and the Shawanese at Ohio

Then presenting some Strings of Wampum
They said that since their Brother Ona & their Bro^r. the Governor had treated and received them so kindly

and had spoke to them in so friendly a manner, they were highly pleased with the same, and are very willing and desirous that there may be more frequent Opportunities of conferring & discoursing with their Brethren, and that these may be managed by the means of Shekallamy and Conrad Weyer the Interpreter

That this is all they have to say at present but as their Brother Onas is wiser than them, he may have some Questions to propose to which they are ready to answer very freely and openly.

The Proprietor then told them that their Speech was extremely agreeable to him, and he took it very kindly, that he would now drink a friendly Glass with them & afterwards would confer with them more closely on several Subjects. The Speaker presenting the Proprietor with a fine painted Mantle of dressed Otter skins putt the same over his Shoulders.

August 26th

At a private Conference with Tyoninhogara & the other Chiefs, where were present the Proprietor, Gov^r. & some Members of Council

They were told, we were anxious for the Welfare of their Nations, and desire to know how the several other Nations around them stand affected towards them. And first they were asked how the Twechtwese (called by the French the Miamis) and themselves now stood affected to each other.

They said they were at War with those People, while they were at War with the French, but after they had made Peace with the French, they concluded one also, with the Twechtwese, that they are now in the strictest Union with them, and are as one People.

Q What Numbers of Men may the Twechtwese have?

A

A. They have one town so large that it is four times as long as one can see at once, and they have two other large Towns but they know not the Number of their Men, they are a great Nation and have more People than are in all the City Philadelphia.

Q. What other Nations are they (the Mingoes) in Friendship with and what are the Numbers & Strength of such Nations?

A. Their chief Friends and Allies are the Twechtwey-roona consisting as has been said of three Towns, the Attoomatte-roona who have also three Towns, the Onichharyago-roona who have but one Town, & the Seyaghe-roona (roona signifies a Nation or People) who have fourteen good Towns. Divers other Nations have also sided to them of late to come into Alliances with them, and they should receive them. all these were under the French and traded only with them, but now they had opened their Eyes, and they would trade only with the English who used them better & sold their Goods cheaper.

Q. The French had buried their Hatchett & told them they would build a Town over it, so that it should never be found to be dug up again, But do they think they would not find that Hatchett again upon any new Luarrell?

A. The french Priests & others that come amongst them, speak nothing but Peace to them, but last Winter Onontego (or the french Governor) sent a Message to the Onondagoes desiring some of them to go & speak with him, & they refused, upon which he sent another Message with a large Belt of Wampum, threatening them if they did not come to him. Hereupon the Onondagoes sent five of their People to the Governor, asking him what he wanted with them & why he threatened them, telling him that such a Treatment was not agreeable to the Peace & Friendship professed between them, to which the Governor answered he had not sent any such

such Message; the Onondagoes then produced the Belt he had sent & repeated the Words that were delivered with it, but the Governor said they were foolish People that had delivered these Words, they had them not from him.

They were told in Return to this that the French last year expected to have a War with the English & probably that Message was then sent but when Affairs in Europe took an other Turn, the French Governor might then think it proper to take back his Words and deny them.

They said it might be so.

Q But if there should be a War between the English & French would not those four Nations viz: the Twochwogonnoes &c join with the French again?

A Those four Nations they said had putt their hearts into their (the Mingoes) hands, & would now do whatever they ordered or directed.

Q Were not the French angry with those People for passing them, and bringing their Peltry to trade with the English, and did they not endeavour to hinder them?

A The French are angry and not only endeavour to stop them, but threaten them, and some of those Nations expect the French will fall upon them, but they regard it not, they find better Usage from the English & will have no more Dealings with the French.

They were told that the Shawanese, who were settled to the Southwest, being made uneasy by their Neighbours, about sixty families of them came up to Conestogoe about thirty five years since and desired Leave of the Sasquehanna Indians who were planted there to settle on that River, that those Sasquehanna Indians applied to this Government that they might accordingly settle, & they would become answerable for their good Behaviour. That our late Proprietor arriving soon after, the Chiefs of these Shawanese and of the
Sasquehanna

Sasquehannah's came to Philadelphia and renewed their application that the Proprietor agreed to their Settlement & the Shawanese thereupon came under the Protection of this Government; that from that time greater Numbers of the same Indians followed them and Settled on Sasquehannah & Delaware; that as they had joyned themselves to the Sasquehannah Indians, who were dependent on the five Nations, they thereby fell also under their Protection. That we had held several Treaties with those Shawanese, and from their first coming were accounted and treated as our own Indians, but that some of their Young men having between four and five years since committed some Disorders tho' we had fully made it up with them, yet being afraid of the six Nations they had removed backwards to Ohio, and there had lately putt themselves under the Protection of the French who had received them as their Children. That we had sent a Message to them to return, and to encourage them had laid out a large Tract of Land on the West of Sasquehannah round the principal Town where they had been last settled, and we desired by all means that they would return thither.

Tyoinihogarao answered that they never intended to hurt the Shawanese, that as they were coming hither they spoke with Hallowatchy an old Chief of the Shawanese, and told him that he should not look to Ohio, but turn his face to us, that they had also told Sapoonan the old Chief of the Delaware Indians that they must all come back from Ohio for they should not settle there, upon which he had sent Messengers to his People at Ohio requiring them to return.

They were told that as they were the Chiefs of all the Northern Indians in these parts, and the Shawanese had been under their Protection, they should oblige them to return.

They

They asked if we desired them (the Six Nations) to do it of themselves or to joyn with us

It was answered that we desired they should joyn with us in engaging them to return. Upon which they craved time to consider of it amongst themselves, then the Conference ended.

At a Council held at Philadelphia Aug. 28th 1732

Present

The Hon.^{ble} Patrick Gordon Esq. Lieut. Governor
 James Logan Clem^t. Plumsted } Esq.
 Isaac Norris Ralph Asketon }
 Samuel Preston Sam^l. Hasells }

The Minutes of the Treaty with those taken at the private Conference were read. The Governor then proposed to the Board to consider of the Present proper to be given to the Indians, and some Progress being made therein the further Consideration of the same was referred till the afternoon

At a Council then held

Present

The Hon.^{ble} Thomas Penn Esq. Prop.^{ry}

The Hon.^{ble} Patrick Gordon Esq. L^t. Gov.

And the same Members of Council as in the forenoon

A Message was brought from the Indians by the Interpreter, that having considered what had been proposed to them at the private Conference touching the Shawanese, they were ready to answer it, and to enter into further Discourse. Whereupon it was agreed to adjourn the Consideration of the Present, and to send for the Indians who being come and seated

Helaguantagechty repeating what had been proposed

proposed to them at the Conference said.

That they had taken time to consider of their answer touching the Shawanese, which they would now deliver to their Brethren Onas and the Governor.

That they are much indebted to their Brethren for the Goodwill and affection they show in advising them to strengthen themselves by Friendship with their Neighbours of several Nations, that they look upon this advice as a sure Token of Brotherly Love towards them.

Then laying down some Strings of Wampum They desire we will joyn with them in calling back the Shawanese, which they conceive we can do by preventing our Indian Traders from going to Ohio, for while the Indians are supplied at that Place with such Goods as they want, they will be the more unwilling to remove.

That tho' they may be able to prevail with the Shawanese to return from Ohio, yet they will not be so capable of effecting it, unless we call back our Traders from thence and hinder them from furnishing them with Goods and receiving their Peltry there. It will therefore be our own Faults if they do not return.

That they will order Catichtos to the French Agent, to remove from Ohio & doubt not but they shall oblige him to it, they will mention our Proposal at their great Fire or Council when they return home and are sure they shall accomplish our Desire if we will do what is necessary on our part.

They Say, that it is now many years since they expected the Arrival of one of the sons of the great W^m Penn, one year they were told he was coming and came not, it proved the same a second and a third year, but they were greatly rejoiced to hear on their Road hither, that he was certainly come. And it must have, hapned, say they, by the Providence of the great Ruler of Heaven and Earth, that his coming fell out at a time which gave them so early an Opportunity of seeing him, they could gladly wish he may ever remain amongst them, & desire to know how long he intends to stay in the Country.

Country. The Proprietor answered He was much obliged to them for the affection they expressed for him and joyned with them in acknowledging the Hand of that Good Providence which gave him an Opportunity of seeing his Brethren so soon after his Arrival, and that he had no Thoughts of returning.

Then being invited to draw nearer and enter into more familiar Discourse.

They say that Since they and their Brethren are now met together they would willingly ask some Questions of their Brethren, & particularly how the two Great Things on the other Side of the Water viz. the Things of England and France stand affected to each other.

It was answered that they knew those Things had been at War, and a Peace had been concluded between them which had now lasted about twenty years & for what we yet know they are in Friendship with each other. Great Things sometimes fall out, they may do so again, but as yet we know nothing of it.

They replied, that they are extremely glad to hear that the two Great Things are at Peace with each other, they have frequently wondered why so much bad News should come from Canada that has often made them very uneasy.

Being called on to draw round the Table and again invited to a more free and familiar Conversation.

Their Speaker by the Direction of Tyoninhogaras said, That Onontezo (the Name they give to the Governors of Canada) had sent to speak with their Chiefs and told them that he should have a War with Cortlaer (their Name for the Governors of New York) and that he desired them to sit still and look on, that they should see he was the better Man and would beat Cortlaer and his People, that he desired his Children the Six Nations should not concern themselves in it, for why should their Blood be shed in his Quarrels with the English, The French and English were all from Europe of the same kind.

kind of Flesh and Blood, and the Indians should leave them to fight it out between themselves, these Nations should see he could himself beat all his Enemies. To which they said their Chiefs had answered to this Purpose. Onontjeo you are very proud, in your last War with the English you cried out for Peace, and you had it, but now you are grown proud, you are not wise to make War with Corlaer, and to propose such things to us. Corlaer is our Brother, He came to us when he was but very little and a Child, we suckled him at our Breasts, we have nursed him and taken Care of him, till he is grown up to be a Man, he is our Brother & of the same Blood. He and we have but one Ear to hear with, one Eye to see with, and one Mouth to speak with, We will not forsake him, nor see any Man make War with him without assisting; we shall joyn him, & if we fight with you, we may have our Father Onontjeo to bury in the ground, we would not have you force us to this, but be wise and live in Peace.

Being asked when and where this Discourse passed they said, about five years since at Tiochteage (their Name for Montreal). That Onontjeo had three several times before proposed to them to joyn with him against the English but they would not hear it. That at last he had proposed to them to stand Neuters, as has been mentioned, which they having also refused he had never Spoke to them since.

They were told that it was true the French were very proud, but they had been soundly beaten last War in Europe, the Governor who is now present had been himself engaged in many great Battells against them, that in one Battle where he was, the French lost forty thousand Men either killed or taken Prisoners, they lost many great Towns, and whole Countreys were taken from them yet

Yet now, as they are ever proud, they want to be Masters, and because they know the Six Nations are the bravest Indians in all these parts of the World, they would first separate them from their Brethren the English and Dutch, who have at all times been true Friends to the Indians, have supplied them with Powder Lead Guns Cloathing and all Necessaries, when the French on the other hand made War on them and endeavoured to destroy them, their old Men know this, and know that the French would not have left one of their People alive upon the face of the Earth if they had been strong enough to Master them, but they were not able, they were obliged to cry out for Peace. And now they would deceive them, but they well know they are old Enemies, & the English are their constant Friends.

They said our Words were true and good, they would communicate them to their other Chiefs and after some more Discourse to the same Purpose they retired

th
August 29

The Indians by their Interpreter having signified their Desire of knowing the Sentiments of the Proprietor and Governor on what had been offered in answer to the Proposition about recalling the Shawanese, that being likewise inclined to send a Message on this head to that Nation, they desired a Belt of Wampum might be given them to send with it and that they would be pleased to have an Answer to their Proposition about employing Shekallamy and Conrad Weyser in all Messages between them the Six Nations & this Governmt.

Whereupon the Hon^{ble} Proprietor, with the Gov. & some Members of Council, being mett the Indians were sent for who being come & seated the Proprietor spoke to them

them as follows —

My Brethren

We have considered your Answer, accompany'd with some Strings of Wampum, to our Proposition of recalling the Shawanese, We are much obliged to you for the readiness you show to join with us in this matter, & we are desirous to have the same put in Execution as soon as may be, but we doubt, that both you & we will be obliged to consider, that the Indians settled there have their Corn growing, and it may be very inconvenient to order their Removal to a place where they will have no Bread, and indeed it would be cruel. As several Traders likewise have considerable parcels of Goods lodged at Ohio, it will be a hardship to oblige them to remove now when the Winter is coming on. Therefore we would propose that till next Spring we should delay calling back our Traders, and likewise that the Indians for the afore mentioned Reason, be suffered to continue there till that time & no longer. And to confirm these Words we give one Stroud Matchcoat

As to what you said about employing Shekallamy & Howard Weyser, on which you gave the first Strings of Wampum, We are very glad you agree with us in the Choice of so good Men to goe between us, We believe them to be very honest, and will with Cheerfulness employ them and to confirm this we give another Stroud Matchcoat

Since you think fitt to desire some Token from us to accompany your intended Message to the Shawanese, We now give you a Large Belt of Wampum to be delivered to them together with the Words that have been spoken w^{ch} concern that Nation.

The Belt being accordingly delivered and the Indians having expressed their Satisfaction, with what had been now said unto them, withdrew

At

At a Council held at Philad^{ia} Augth 30. 1732

Present

The Hon^{ble} Thomas Penn Esq^r Proprietary
 The Hon^{ble} Patrick Gordon Esq^r Lieut^{nt} Governor
 James Logan Thomas Laurence
 Isaac Morris Samuel Hasell } Esq^{rs}
 Sam^l Preston

A Draught of a concluding speech to the Indians being laid before the Board was read and with some small Amendments approved.

The Consideration of the Present to the Indians was resumed, and after some time spent thereon a List of Goods proper to be given them was drawn up and delivered to W^m Preston the Provincial Treasurer, to whom it was recommended to provide them with all Dispatch, so as that they may be got ready by to morrow afternoon.

It was then considered what might be proper to be given Shekallamy for his Troubles in the two Journeys he had performed at the Desire of this Government, with Messages to the Six Nations; And likewise the reward to Conrad Weyser, who had accompanied the Indians hither from Tulpachockin, had been very careful of them, and was extremely Serviceable on this present Treaty, And it being observed, that these Men were not only very acceptable to the Indians, as appeared by their late Recommendation of them, but likewise seemed to be Persons of Truth and Honesty, on which Account it would be necessary to give them all due Encouragement. It is Resolved that the Sum of Eight pounds be paid to Shekallamy and Twelve pounds to Conrad Weyser together with the Charges he may have necessarily expended for the Indians in their Journey hither.

At

At a Council held at Philad.^a in the Great
Meeting house August 31. 1732

Present

The Honourable Tho. Penn Esq. Proprietary
The Hon.^{ble} Patrick Gordon Esq. Lieut. Governor
with the Members of Council

A very great Audience that crowded the House and all
its Galleries — Present also

The Chiefs of the Indians with all their People,
who accompanied them in their Journey —

The Proprietor was pleased to direct the
Minutes of the 23th 24th & 25th to be publicly read, which
was done accordingly. The Clerk of the Council by his
Order then informed the Audience, that several Conferen-
ces had been held with the Indians on Matters of great
Importance, but that the Result and Substance of the whole
is comprized in the following Articles, by which the
present Treaty is to be concluded; And the same being
first read and afterwards distinctly interpreted to the
Indians is as follows —

Brethren

Our Intention in desiring this Visit from the
Six Nations was to advise with you on such matters
as will contribute to your own Welfare & Security, as well
as the Publick Peace of this and of all these Northern Colonies
in general. We heartily thank you for accepting of our
Invitation in so kindly visiting us, taking this long Journey
to see us, and being so free and open on the several heads
we have spoke to. And now to close the whole Treaty we shall
recapitulate in Publick the Articles on which we have agreed
In

In answer to our Proposition that you should bring over as many Nations of Indians as you can into your Interest & make firm Leagues with them, you have told us that you have already made such Leagues with the Nations of the Ottawas, the Tuckticwes, Attamootes, Onickkargagos & Sessagychese who have heretofore depended wholly on the French. We are highly pleased with what you have done herein, & we advise you by all means, and by all Opportunities, further to brighten & strengthen these valuable Chains; & not only with these Nations, but with all other Nations that you can possibly gain over to you, whether they live nearer to you, or at a great Distance. These People will find it greatly for their own Interest, as it will also be for your Interest, for by these means you will make yourselves much greater & stronger.

We have desired particularly that you would take the Shawanese into your Protection, make a firm League of Friendship with them, & engage them to be as one People with your selves, that they may be useful to, and assist you on all Occasions. And the better to secure them from others that you would join with us, as has been proposed, in removing them and all our Delaware Indians from Ohio, and bringing them back to their former Habitations, in which you have promised to take proper Measures on your part.

That you should make all the Nations of Indians who join with you sensible, that when they enter into a League of Friendship with the Six Nations, they at the same time, enter into Friendship with all the Subjects of the great King of England that are on this Side of the great Water, and that thereby they become as one People.

Our Advice further is, that you would avoid all needless Wars with other distant Indians, by whom you may lose your own People and perhaps gain but little that

That you should committ nothing that ~~you~~ may justly
 provoke the French, yet that you strictly maintain your
 own rights, that you keep your own People as much as possible
 united amongst your selves, all of one Heart and one Mind
 without Divisions, that you may all draw together as in one
 Chain. That you should use your utmost Endeavours to bring
 home all such of your People as live amongst the French, that
 so you may all be joyned & bound together as one very great
 Man with one Heart & one Head for so you will become much
 the Stronger.

That as the Six Nations are in the strictest League
 with the great King of England, which they generally once
 every year renew with the Gov. of New York, who has it im-
 mediately in Command from the King to take Care of them, they
 should forbid all their Warriours, who are often too unruly, to
 come amongst or near the English Settlements, & especially
 that they never on any account rob, hurt, or molest any
 English Subjects whatsoever, either to the Southward or elsewhere.

That particularly they bring not away, nor harbour
 any Negroes, for those Negroes are the Support & Livelyhood
 of their Masters & gett them their Bread. That if any Negroes
 should run away from their Masters, and the Warriours or Hunters
 should find any of them in the Woods, they should take them up
 and delivering them to the Sheriff of some County in the nearest
 English Government, when their Masters come for them, they
 shall be paid whatever can be received from their Masters for the
 Indians Service and Trouble. And that those Warriours have it
 in Charge not to disturb or hurt any of our People, as they have
 too often done by killing their Cattle, by which means some
 poor People have been almost ruined.

And in Conclusion as we have heretofore had
 Several Treaties of Friendship with the Six Nations and
 you have always found us Steady and constant to you in all
 we have professed, and we have now upon the Arrival of the
 Son,

Son of their great Friend William Penn, who first began the Settlement of this Province, a fuller Opportunity than ever of freely opening our Hearts to each other. His Son (who has just on his Arrival so happily met you here) with the Lieut. Governor and Council for all the People of this Province, not only renew and confirm all former Treaties, but enter into the most strict and closest League of Friendship Love & Union with all the Six Nations first named, Desiring that the same Friendship may be extended to all the other Nations with whom you are or shall be in Alliances, of which these we each that we are now to mention are the Chief, and ever to be kept in Remembrance.

1st We shall consider the Six Nations as our selves, and you shall consider all our Inhabitants as your own People

2 You shall not believe any false or idle Rumours concerning us, nor shall we believe any such Rumours concerning you, but each shall enquire of the other into the Truth of what they hear.

3. If you know or Learn any thing that may hurt us ^{you} you shall carefully inform us of it, and if we hear any ^{thing} that may hurt you we shall in like manner acquaint you.

4. If any evil minded Person amongst us should hurt any of your People, they shall be punished as if they had done it to any English Subject, in which you have known some Instances of our Care; and if any of your People hurt any of Ours, we shall expect the like Justice.

5. We will constantly keep a Fire for you here at Philadelphia, that when any of the Chiefs of your Nation, come hither we may sitt down together round it and advise and consult of such Affairs as may be for the general Interest of both you and us

On

On this Article was delivered a Belt of Wampum

6. And we now desire there may be an open Road between Philadelphia and the Solons of the Six Nations, which we will on our parts clear from every Grub, Stump & Log, that it may be streight Smooth and free for us & you. We shall receive all your People and your Allies, who comes by that Road as our Friends & Brethren. And as you desire us, Conrad Weyser & Shekallamy shall travel that Road between us and you, who will speak our Minds & your Minds to each other truly and freely

On this Article was delivered another Belt of Wampum

7. This League and Chain of Friendship & Brotherhood we now make with all the Six Nations viz. the Tjandowanis Onandagoes, Ganyingas, Cayoogoes, Onedas & Tuscarores for us and all our People and for our Children and Children's Children with you for all your Nations & for your Children & Children's Children to all Generations, to continue so long as the Heavens, Sun, Moon, Stars & the Earth shall endure. And we desire that the same may at your Return be ratified & confirmed at your great Fire by all your People & be kept in Perpetual Remembrance, and that all our Indians and all the Nations of Indians in alliance with you may be comprehended within the same. And for the Confirmation ^{hereof} we now make you this Present

Then were delivered the goods which by order of the Board were provided by the Treasurer viz.
 Five whole Pieces & ten Skins Match coats —
 One whole Piece & ten Duffels —
 Two whole pieces of Blanketting —
 Three hundred pounds of Powder —
 Five hundred w.^t Bullets —

Jon

Ten Guns —————
 Three hundred Flint —————
 Three Dozen of Shirts —————
 Six Coats —————
 Twelve pair of Shoes & Buckles
 Twelve pair of Stockings —————
 Ten Kettles —————
 Ten dozen of Knives —————
 Five Dozen of Scissars —————
 Five Dozen of Tobacco pipes —————
 Two Dozen & one half dozen of Combs —————
 Three Pounds of Vermillion —————
 One hundred pounds of Tobacco & one Groce of Pipes

The Proprietor was pleased to add to the Present six fine japanned & gilt Guns, which he brought over with him, to be delivered one to the Chief of each of the Six Nations —————

The Indians on receiving the Belts of Wampum and the Present, expressed their Thankfulness by a harmonious Sound peculiar to them in which those of each Nation now present joyned alter nately, and they repeated the same with great seeming Satisfaction on receiving the Proprietors Present of the fine Guns, with which they appeared highly pleased, and returning their Thanks to their Brother Onas, the Governor and Gentlemen of the Council for the generous Present made to them, desired time to give an answer to what had been said

They then withdrew & the Council adjourned

September 2^d —————

Notice being given to the Proprietor & Governor that the Indians were ready to meet them a Council was called & held —————

At Philadelphia in the great Meeting house y^e same day
Present

The Hon. ^{ble} Thomas Penn Esq. Proprietary
The Hon. ^{ble} Patrick Gordon Esq. Lieut. Governor
with the Members of Council
And a very large Audience

The Indians being come & Seated & John Wray being called upon to assist Conrad Weyses, He taking advantage of the Speaker addressing himself to Onas the Proprietor, then to the Governor and repeating what had been last delivered to them, said they were now come to give their answers which by the Interpreters was thus rendered

Brethren

We take your speech very kindly in every part, we are glad to find you willing to renew and strengthen the valuable Chain whereby we hold one another by the hand & we return you many thanks for so good an Undertaking.

We also take it no less kindly that you so heartily offer to keep a fire for us to sit down by and take Council together. We thank you & cheerfully accept of your friendly offer.

We take in very good part your Intention to clear the Road from this Town to the Six Nations, which will contribute a great deal to preserve the Friendship & good Understanding that is between you & us. We thank you likewise for this Favour, and we will always have our Eyes fixed upon the Road that no man may stop it up or encumber it.

Amongst the many good Articles which you have proposed to us, it is a very necessary one that on both sides we punish evil minded Persons which we would gladly Confirm, but it is very hard for us to govern all our young Men, yet we shall carry it to our great Fire and consider it. Then

Then presenting a small Bundle of dressed Skins he proceeded and said

These are ^{the} chief Articles which were last spoke to us and are truly worthy to be carried to our great Fire which keeps constantly burning all along at Onandago. Lett your hearts Brethren be easy and be assured, that to all you have now proposed or desired of us, you will have such an Answer as will be to your good liking

We take all & every Article of what you have said very well, therefore we will have them all signed & confirmed at our great Fire, yet it may so happen that the Summer will be far spent before we bring a full Answer from our great Council, we will take a convenient time to do it, & as soon as may be.

The Proprietor & Governor thanked them for their kind Speech & told them that they were well pleased with it.

The Speaker added that having now ended all they have to say and being about to depart in two days, they must request to be helped on their Journey homewards with horses from Tulpahochin to Metkayome; and on this he presented a Beaver Coat

They were answered that they should want no assistance in our Power to give them, and that what they now desired should be ordered before their Departure.

Then again thanking the Proprietor & Governor for their great Kindness and the Large Present they had received, those of each Nation joyned alternately in the same harmonious Sound they used at the former meeting.

Directions being given for their Entertainment, while they remained in Town and for providing some Necessaries for their Journey, the Indians taking the Proprietor, Governor & Members of Council by the hand, departed, and thus their Treaty ended

J. C. Charles

Treaty held with
the Indians at Philadelphia
Augst 1732