are serious articles, and we shall consult both sachems and warriors about them, and by to morrow be able to answer you upon them; but with regard to what you spoke to us about the King's defire, that we should agree about a line between its and the English, we must defire to know of you how you intended the line should go, and how far.

Sir William answered,

Brethren,
I THANK you for taking what I faid into ferious confideration. With regard to what you defire to know concerning the
line, if one fachem from each nation attends early to-morrow
morning, I shall speak farther upon that subject.
On the 4th of May, the Onondaga Speaker addressed &r William
as follows:

Brother,
We yesterday opened our ears to what you said to ut, and we have deliberated on it ever fince. We now beg you will open your ears, and hearken to what we have to say in answer to it.

Gave three strings.

Brother,
We have heard what you told us, concerning the intertions of
the great King, about a line between us and the Englis, and
we have confidered that fuch a thing will be very necessary, provided the white people will abide by it.

Brother,
The chief cause of all the late wars was about lands. We saw
the English coming towards us from all parts, and they have
cheated as so often, that we could not think well of it. We were
afraid that in a little time you would be at our very cassles; for
this reason we thank the great King for his good intentions, and
we hope he will make his people keep within bounds, which they
have not yet done: We therefore agree, that a boundary shall
be made between us, and that it shall run from Fort Edward
along to the Mohawk's cassle, and from thence along the great
mountain to Harris's serry, on the river Susquehanna, agreeable
to what we have drawn here, on a piece of bark. A Belt.

Brother,
WE have told you our minds; if it does not please you, it is none of our faults. We were always ready to give, but the English do not deal fairly with us; they are more cunning than we are; they get our names upon paper very fast, and we often do not know what it is for. We would do more to please the King, but it is hardly it our power, and some of us do not like it because we are so often imposed upon; one of our nations is going to be cheated out of almost all the land between the Mohawk and the Big river, by per ple at Albany, to whom they never publickly made any such grant, nor never received any thing for it. We spoke to you once before about it, and here are their chiefs now, who say, that since they first heard of it, they were promised justice by the several Governours at Albany long ago. They have likewise spoke to you on twelve different belts, and begged