

"YOUNG MOSES. DR.

1762.		£.	s.	d.
Sept. 20,	To one French blanket,	0	16	0
	To one small do	0	12	0
	To 4 Ells White linnen,	0	8	0
	To 1 pair Indian Stockings,	0	6	0
	To 1 hat,	0	8	0
	To 1 pint of rum and one dram,	0	1	4
	To 1 quart rum,	0	2	0

I have in pledge two silver wrist bands."

But rum and beer are the principal commodities charged to all the Indians, although many bought blankets and stockings. Wide Mouth Jacob is charged with a horsewhip, and is credited with a saddle.

Many left in pawn silver arm bands, and wrist bands, and "draw bands." These were like bracelets, but the ends were free and perforated so that they could be made large or small. The "draw" bands were for the hair, to be drawn over the braids, and were made telescopic, one sliding into another so that in some cases the whole long braid was cased in silver bands.

Montreal was the great source for the supply of these silver ornaments, and of others of similar decorative character. They are found through a wide region of country from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.

Wampum bands and belts were also among the things left as pledges of the honesty of the customer; but all of these pledges were uniformly redeemed, and, in fact, to the credit of the Indian—be it said the accounts all seem to have been paid.

The mother-in-law of young Moses bought a gallon of rum and left in pawn "2 stele traps" and two silver crosses. The latter were probably heirlooms from the time of the Jesuits.

We have now come to the time when for a mess of potage the Mohawks, and other nations of the confederacy, sold to the white man all of those vast landed possessions that were theirs by the same right that civilized nations claim theirs—the right of conquest.

For \$10,000 and rum without limit they sold Kentucky, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, and were thereafter of little account as owners of the soil.