

the amount of twenty thousand pounds currency of the United States and fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

(In a letter written by Brant to the Count de Pusaye, about the date 1800, repelling certain charges made against himself, Brant gave the above proofs of his loyalty.) Brant left Philadelphia on the 1st of July. On that occasion, the Secretary of War, in writing to Gen. Chapin, says:

"Captain Brant's visit will, I flatter myself, be productive of **great satisfaction to himself** and beneficial to the United States."

When Brant and his Mohawk warriors joined the fortunes of the Johnson family in Canada, the influence of President Whelock, of Lebanon Institute, where Brant had received his early education, was brought to bear upon the crisis. Dr. Whelock wrote him, urging him to remain with the Colonists. His reply is here worthy of notice:

"I recall to my mind, with pleasure, the happy hours I spent under your roof, and especially the prayers and family devotions to which I listened. One passage in particular was so often repeated, it could never be effaced from my memory, viz.: 'That they might be able to live as good subjects, to fear God and honor the King.'"

No greater proof could be found of Brant's high sense of honor, integrity and attachment to British interest than his reception of the above proposals, reflecting the highest credit and honor upon the loyal Mohawks and himself. Brant proved himself above all bribery in all negotiations with the U. S. as to the claims of the Western Indians regarding the Ohio river as the boundary limit with the New Republic. It was well believed that Captain Brant and the Six Nations "**held fast together**" in their efforts to make peace to the last. Their *sine qua non*, however, was the "**Ohio for the boundary.**"

Preparatory to the Grand Council held at Wayne 19th Feb., 1793, the following request was sent to Washington by the Six Nations, October 17th, 1792:

"If you wish for **peace**, you must make every exertion and proceed through this path we have directed for you (the Ohio). If peace does not take place the fault must arise from your people.