

## INTRODUCTION.

All the Indian delegates were not arrived until October 15. The New-Hampshire commissioners returned home before the treaty was finished, and left a power with Roland Cotton, Esq. to sign in their name.—The colony of Connecticut, though desired by the government of Massachusetts-Bay, did not send any commissioners; perhaps they reckoned themselves out of the question, being covered by the whole breadth of the province of Massachusetts-Bay; Nova-Scotia was also invited.

Roland Cotton, Esq. was clerk.

Capt. Joseph Bean was interpreter; both under oath.

Toxus of Norridgewocks was reckoned the chief of these Indian tribes, and their speaker; he said, "Ever since governor Dummer [g] treated with us, all the Indians liked it well, and have reckoned it well ever since." Mr. Hutchinson; chairman of the commissioners from Massachusetts-Bay, in his speech to the Indians, "You have always spoke well of governor Dummer's treaty, and the English have liked it well, and it lasted long; this we propose to be a plan for a treaty.

The Treaty is as follows,

"We the Indians inhabiting within his Majesty's territories of New-England, make submission to King GEORGE II, in as full and ample a manner as any of our predecessors have heretofore done.

1. We Indians in all times coming will maintain a firm and constant amity with all the [b] English, and will never confederate to combine with any other nation to their prejudice.

one forty the other thirty leagues above Quebec; their joining with the other tribes of the New-England Indians in this submission to King GEORGE II, of Great-Britain, may well be used as an argument for New-England's reaching naturally and in the opinion of these Indians, to the south side of Canada river.

[g] That treaty was anno 1725.

[b] The designation English is used, as more familiar to the Indians than that of British.