

Truth, But upon the whole It seems the Sachins are inclined to make up the breach and to come to Albany for that purpose at any time that shall be fixed upon but desire that the Gov<sup>r</sup> of Virginia be present —

It is certainly of great consequence to this and all the neighbouring provinces that this affair should some way or other be reconciled and in a very short time, which way to bring It about we do not know But think It would be best that Coll<sup>o</sup> Goode should come himself or at least send a Deputy here, which you Hon<sup>r</sup> knows is the only place where our Indians will treat of publick Affairs in order to a Reconciliation where the Indians are really inclined and we imagine that If a few of the Southern Indians were brought with Him that it would induce our Indians to have a stricter regard to the peace made with your Honour in their behalf in the year 1740. If it be not made up we are apprehensive

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some bad consequences will ensue at some distance from their frontiers will again go and murder the people upon the frontiers of Virginia, we have already had certain Informations that seven Indians living near Shawano have already been upon the march, but were stopped by a party of your people who live to the Southward,

We have sent a message by two Indians who live to the Southward to desire the Sachins about Shawano to stop any party of Indians that may be so wicked as to go against the Inclinations of the Sachins to renew Hostilities against his maj<sup>ty</sup> Subjects which we believe they will readily do. We say no more But express Our earnest desire that this affair be by some means or other made up — we are

The Interpreters being returned from Onondago brings the following report of his message

That Pursuant to his Instructions of the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant he had been to Onondago where He met the Sachins of the Six Nations and Told them what he had directed, where to the Sachins and as follows.

Brethren We the Six Nations have now heard according to our desire what account you have of the affair to the Southward by which we are certainly greatly in fault, and have been the aggressors in this melancholy accident between us and our Brethren of Virginia, you say also that our young men came upon the confines of that government in a hostile manner and that when the party of English overtook them, they sent a man with a token of peace in his hand and that our people shot him without any provocation and that then the English were obliged to fire in their own defence, If these things are so Brethren, we are greatly to blame, But our people who were in the action absolutely doing it, and say that they have been very ill used by the Indians of Virginia who prepared themselves three or four days to fall upon us and destroy us and that only for killing one Hog, one calf and one young horse, we have well used by the people of Pennsylvania but no sooner did we come into the government of Virginia but we perceived a change of conduct and they sought from the first how we came too, to the last to destroy us and after we had passed them several miles they followed us and overtook us and then fired upon us without any provocation but what is above said, and It is absolutely false that any of our people fired till they were fired upon by them so that they are the occasion of this unhappy affair and not we. — gave a Belt —