

even his own language *. The people appeared to be bold, hardy, and intrepid, very warlike, and the women beautiful when compared with other Indians.

No. XIII.

Testimonies of various Traders, &c.

MR. RICHARD BURNELL, a gentleman who went to America in 1763, and has since returned, informed Mr. Williams, that during his residence at Philadelphia, he became acquainted with many ancient Britons, who assured him that the Welch Indians were well known to many in that city; and that a Mr. Willin, who obtained the grant of a large tract on the Mississippi, took with him, among many other settlers, two Welchmen, who perfectly understood the language of the Indians, and conversed with them for hours together. These Welchmen assured Mr. Willin that the Indians spoke Welch; that some of them were settled in those parts (in the district of the Natches), others on the the west-side of the Mississippi, and some in very remote parts.

MR. WILLIAMS had an interview with Sir John Caldwell, Bart. who, during the last war, was stationed on the east-side of the Mississippi, who said there were some Welchmen in his company, who understood the language of the Indians (the Panis, or Pawnees), which was Welch; and that they are a people considerably civilized, living in houses, cultivating the ground, and brought up in habits of industry, which other Indians are strangers to.

MR. RIMINGTON, an Englishman, who had been among the Indians, informed Mr. Williams, that being at an Indian mart at the forks of the Ohio, some strange Indians came there from the west of the Mississippi, who were not understood by the Shawanese Indians; but one Jack Hughes, a Welch-

* It is possible that the MSS. Bible (if such it was) might be written in Great characters, as being thought more sacred, which accounts for the Captain not being able to read them; but the Clergyman, before alluded to, is said to have recommended himself to the Indians by reading them, which is very probable.