of your hunting country in a hostile manner as the French did when they came amongst you, but to open a large and extensive Trade with you and all other Nations of Indians to the Westward who chuse to live in friendship with us. You are sensible we are at war with the French and cant send Traders amongst you as we formerly did to be robbed and plundered by the Enemy, as our Traders formerly were to your knowledge; for which reason the General has left Two hundred men in order to protect our Traders and I can assure you that as soon as Goods can be brought up you will see a large Trade open for you and all other Nations in alliance with you, and you may depend upon it, your brethern the English are not the only most powerful people on this continent a but most wealthy and inclined to serve you in every necessary you want on the cheapest terms.****

A String. Brethern: The General has charged me as he marched away his Army out of your hunting country to recommend it strongly to you to send the French away out of your country as they are a restless and mischievous people and the Disturbers of your Peace.

The next day, December 5th, 1758 the Chief of the Delaware Indians made the following answer:

"Brethern: We excuse the General for not waiting to

from address by Colonel Bouquet to the Head Warriors the Cherokees and Kakabawaxx Catawbas:

"I have desired this Solemn Council with the great men of the Cherokees and Catawba Nations to Settle with you several points of the utmost importance for our expedition, but before I introduce these matters I must express to you my satisfaction in meeting so many valiant Warriors and Wise Men united so closely with us as the Branches of the Same Tree. *** Our hearts are full of joy when we see out good Brethern and faithful Allies."

Then is recorded a form of speech to be delivered to Indian Nations by General Amherst and by Mr. Post, soliciting their aid against the French in the war then grings being waged.

Extract from General's speech:

"His Majesty did not send me to deprive any of you of your lands and property; on the contrary, so long as you adhere to his interest, and by your behaviour give proofs of the Sincerity of your Attachment to his Royal Person and cause, I will defend and maintain you in your just rights and give you all the Aid and assistance you might stand in need of to repress the dangers you might be liable to. from the Enemy thro! your attachment to us. liable to, from the Enemy thro' your attachment to us.

This I firmly mean to adhere to, so long as your conduct shall deserve it, but on the other Hand, if you do not behave as good and faithful Allies ought to, and renounce all acts of Hostilities against his Majesty's Subjects, I shall retaliate upon you and I have the might so to do tenfold for every breach of treaty you shall be guilty of and every outrage you shall commit. But if any of his Majesty's subjects under my command kill or injure any of our Indian Brethern they shall upon due proof thereof, receive equal punishment. I mean not neither to take any of your Lands except in such cases where the necessity of his Majesty's Services obliges me to take Post where I must build Forts, but then the lands adjoining you will continue your own, and be not only equally good for your hunting, but be so much more secure against any interruption the Enemy might offer to give you for I know no medium between us and the French if we have not Forts.