

that you would get justice for them, but it is not done; they sent a belt over to the King about it, but they have not yet had any satisfaction.

Brother,

YOU see how it is with us; if the English would be more honest, we should be more generous, and there would be peace all through the land; but it is hard, that one of our nations, that live so near you \*, and have suffered so much on your account, should be so greatly wronged. This makes us apprehensive, that the English will soon stretch their arm over our lands: We beg then, that you will send our belts to the King, and tell him how it is with us, and that we hope he will set us a good example, and give the Mohawks their land soon, before we fettle any other matters; for our necks have been long stretched out to hear from him, and if we do not hear soon, some of our young people's heads will begin to turn, and they will not regard what we say about peace; they will tell us it is not true, for if it was, our confederacy would obtain justice when they apply for it.

A Belt.

Brother,

WE have finished what we had to say for the present, and we hope you will answer us to-morrow upon it, at which time we shall speak to you on the other matters.

On May the 5th Sir William addressed the Indians in the following manner.

Brethren,

YOUR speech yesterday much surprised me; you appeared desirous to set a boundary between the English and you, and sensible of the advantage of it; at the same time, you have described a boundary which is ridiculous, and which shews me, you do not mean what you say, and are not desirous to pursue what has been recommended to you: neither does it proceed from your ignorance; for you convinced me yesterday by the remarks you made on the great map, that you are well acquainted with the whole country; and the situation of all the places on the frontiers. Notwithstanding which you have, in your boundary, cut off a large tract of country, which you all knew has been long since purchased and settled. The land is patented 100 miles beyond Fort Edward, and a great distance beyond the Mohawks Castle, and the line you make from thence to Harris's ferry, instead of adding to, cuts off several towns and settlements, particularly in Pennsylvania, which you know has been fairly purchased and allowed of by you, and to which you can make no claim, and you have taken no notice of the other governments. The affair of the Mohawks is of old standing, and I have never neglected it: I can prove by papers I have here, that I laid it before Governor Clinton fifteen years ago, and that at the grand Congress at Albany, in 1754, I did what I could for the Mohawks, who were promised to have the matter strictly examined into: There is a patent for it, and it is not an easy matter to break it. The Mohawks have given me infinite trouble about it, ever since the report that it was to be surveyed; it has not as yet affected their

Lusting,

\* The Mohawks.