

- 1773  
July 3. No signature. John Stuart (?) to General Haldimand. Transmits information of the intentions of the Indian Nations; the Caughnawagas the first to accept the belts. Believes the design is to bring the Western Indians to reason. The Chickasaws have obtained an advantage over the Creeks, which is fortunate. 137.
- July 5,  
Charleston. John Stuart to General Haldimand. Thanks to Haldimand for his kindness, &c. Has obtained a valuable cession in Georgia. Lieut Thomas arrived; his decent behaviour. The recommendation of Lord Dartmouth is embarrassing. 142.
- July 5,  
Charleston. John Stuart to General Haldimand. The boundaries of Indian cession in Georgia (see p. 136). The difficulty of dealing with traders' accounts. Regulations for traders. Murder of a Chickasaw. The belt said to be lodged with the Cherokees by the Senecas, 145.
- July 5,  
Charleston. Same to the same. List of bills drawn for Indian Department, 148.
- July 5,  
Charleston. Alexander Cameron. Copy of talks from Seneca and Cherokee chiefs about murders committed by white people. 151.
- July 5,  
Seneca. Alexander Cameron to John Stuart. Account of the murder of a trader by the second man of Toguak (an Indian). 160.
- July 21,  
Cherokee Nation. John Stuart to General Haldimand. Account of bills drawn for expenses in Indian Department. 162.
- July 28,  
Charleston. Same to the same. Murder of two Indians by a settler in Georgia.
- July 28,  
Charleston. Arrest of the father of the settler; reward offered for the capture of the murderer. The Indians must be satisfied. Meeting of Indians. Has drawn for expenses. 164.
- August 6,  
New York. General Haldimand to John Stuart. Satisfied with the early accounts of the disposition of the Creeks; hopes their design for a Confederacy may be rendered ineffectual. The danger from the Creeks if free from their wars. Agrees that it was not the proper time to ask satisfaction for the murder of Virginian settlers but urges it to be done at a favourable time. Hopes reports of the Little Carpenter true and that the Northern Confederacy may punish the Western tribes. 167.
- August 9,  
New York. Same to the same (in French). Respecting Lieutenant Thomas being sent back to his post on the Mississippi. How it can be avoided (see Stuart's letter, p. 197). 386c.
- August 10,  
Charleston. John Stuart to General Haldimand. Will obey General Gage's directions to correspond with Haldimand during his absence. Steps taken to learn what takes place at the meeting of the deputies from the Northern tribes, Creeks and Chickasaws. Refers to previous account of the murder of two Cherokees in Georgia and escape of the murderer. Enclosed talk of the warriors of the Nation and murder of a white man. The behaviour of the Indians shows no hostile intention, &c. 170.
- August 12,  
New York. General Haldimand to John Stuart. Regrets the murder of the two Cherokees. Steps to be taken to trace the murderer and rewards offered. The friends of the deceased to be informed of this, and some presents to be given them. 172.
- August 16,  
Charleston. John Stuart to General Haldimand. Advice of bills drawn for Indian Department. 174.
- August 20,  
Charleston. Same to the same. Indians pacific; evil effects of rum. Can only be remedied by intervention of Government at home. Has reinstated Lieut. Thomas in his post on the Mississippi. Is prosecuting Richard Pears, for illegal settlement on Indian land. Has employed a surveyor to run boundary lines between South and North Carolina and Georgia. 176.