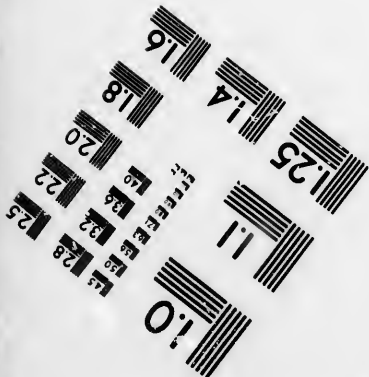
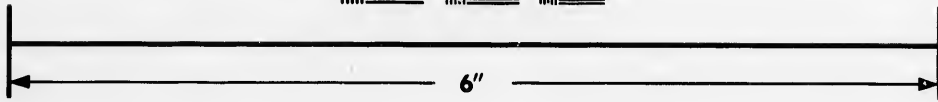
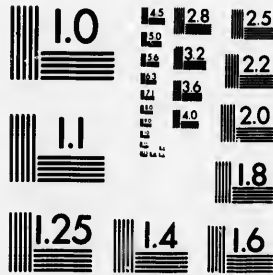


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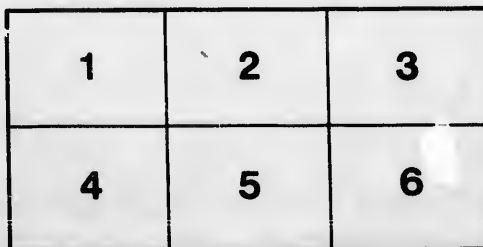
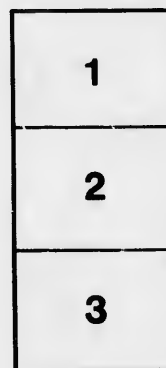
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July 1754.



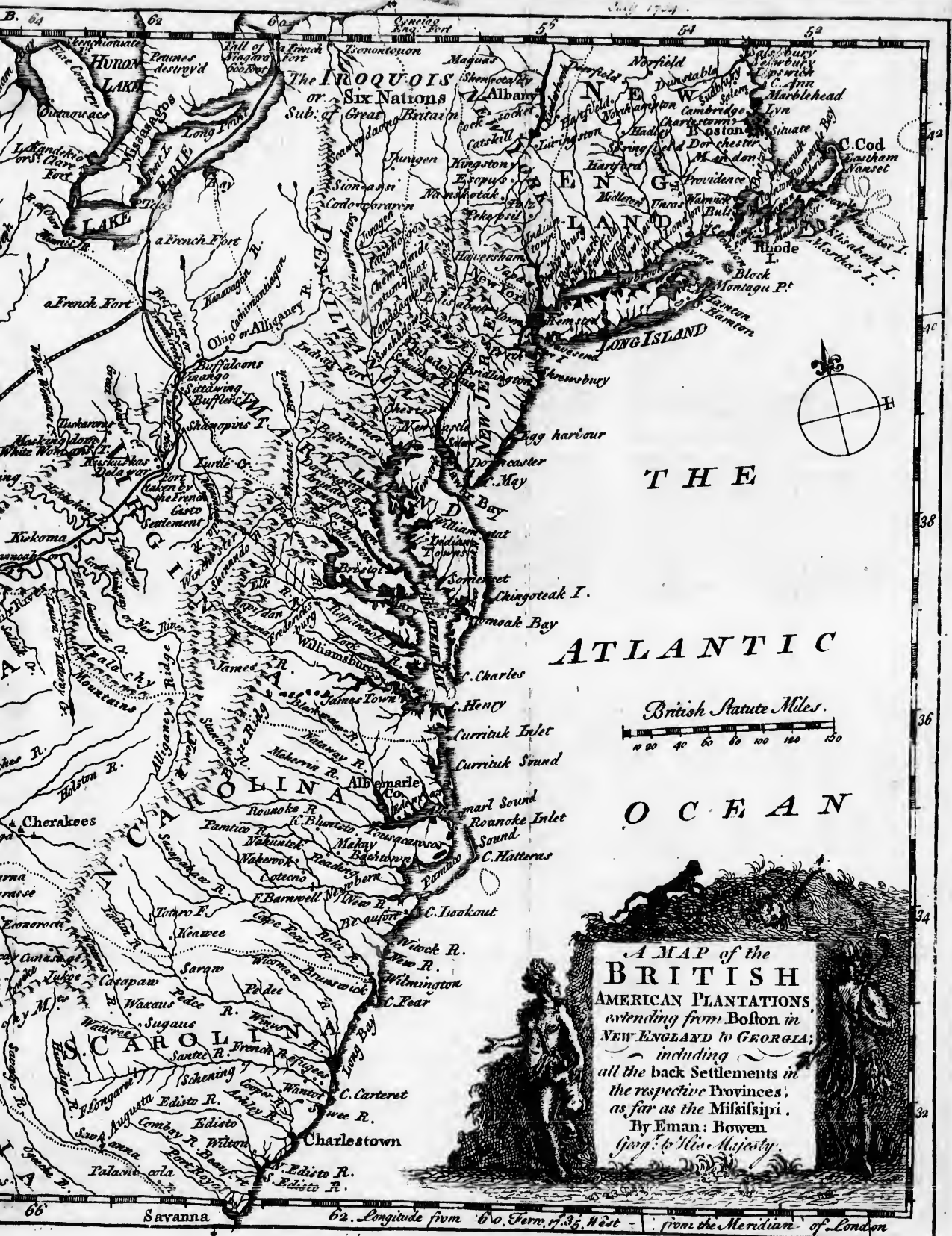
T H E

standing the profession of his father, is extremely illiterate, having, by whate-

remembered the text, for any part of the sermon, but it never appeared that he brought away one sentence: His mind, upon







**The IROQUOIS**  
 or Six Nations  
 Sub: of Great Britain

**THE ATLANTIC OCEAN**

**A MAP of the BRITISH AMERICAN PLANTATIONS**  
 extending from Boston in NEW-ENGLAND to GEORGIA;  
 including all the back Settlements in the respective Provinces;  
 as far as the Mississipi.  
 By Eman: Bowen  
 Georg: to His Majesty.

66 Savannah 62. Longitude from 60 Term. of 35 West - from the Meridian of London



...bacon af-  
fords the most delicious repast.

**E** Account of a Journey from Williamsburg  
to the French Fort, near the Lake Er-  
ri, in Virginia.

**T**HE French having been lately  
erecting forts, and making set-  
tlements upon the river *Ohio*, in the  
western parts of *Virginia*, which are  
known to be the property of *Great Bri-  
tain*. Major *George Washington* was sent  
by Governor *Dinwiddie*, with a letter to  
the *French* commandant on that river,  
by which he was required to depart.

**G** Mr *Washington* set out on the 31st of  
*October* 1753, and reached *Will's Creek*  
on the 14th of *November*; from whence  
he proceeded the next day with Mr  
*Gist*, a person whom he had engaged as  
a guide, a *French* interpreter, two *In-  
dian* traders, and some other attendants  
and servants, with horses and proper ac-  
commodations for the journey.

**H** At a small distance from the fork of  
the *Ohio*, after 27 days travel, he called  
upon *Shingis*, king of the *Delaware In-  
dians*, who went with him to *Logg's*  
town, where he intended to assemble  
the chiefs of the Six Nations, in order

to engage them in his interest, and induce them to renounce all connexion with the *French*.

One of the chiefs, called the *Half King*, who had lately been a journey to the *French* commander, was absent at his hunting cabin, but a messenger being immediately dispatch'd to him, he came the next day. Mr *Washington* took him aside, with his *Indian* interpreter, and enquired the view of his expedition, and how he had succeeded.

The chief told him, that he remonstrated against their encroachments on a territory which belonged neither to them nor to the *English*, declaring that he would keep both at arms length, and would join in amity with that side only which withdrew into those bounds that had originally been prescribed: That he was answered by the *Frenchman* with great haughtiness, who said, that he feared not flies or musketas, and such he held the *Indians* to be; that they might expect kindness if they submitted to his will, and if not he would tread them under his feet.

On the 26th of *Nov.* Mr *Washington* met the chiefs in council, when they agreed that the wampum\* delivered by the *French* to them should be returned, as a symbol of abolishing all agreements between them; that some of them should attend Mr *Washington* with a sufficient guard for his defence, and some of their best hunters to furnish him with provisions during the journey.

After a delay of some days, he set out with three of the chiefs, the *Half King*, *White Thunder*, *Jeska Kake*, and one of their best hunters; it having been determined, after more mature consideration, that a greater number might alarm the *French*, and cause them to be rudely treated.

On the 4th of *December* they arrived at *Venango*, about 60 miles from *Logstown*, where they found the *French* colours hoisted upon a house, from which they had driven *John Fraser*, an *English* subject; to this house Mr *Washington* immediately repaired, and enquired for the commandant; he was soon introduced to three officers, one of whom, captain *Foncaire*, informed him that he had the command of *Ohio*, but that there was a general officer at the next fort, to whom it would be best to apply for an answer. This gentleman treated Mr *Washington* with great com-

plaisance, and invited him to supper: the invitation was accepted, and the wine having soon put an end to the caution of his company, they no longer concealed their designs. They told him that they determined to take possession of the *Ohio*, to which they pretended a right from a discovery made by one *la Solle* 60 years ago; that their view was to prevent the *English* from making any settlements upon it, which they knew they should accomplish, for tho' the *English* could raise two men for their one, yet their motions were too slow to prevent any undertaking of theirs.

Mr *Washington* had not introduced his *Indian* associates to these gentlemen, because *Foncaire* understood the language, and he feared they might be seduced from their purpose; however the rain that fell on the next day, having rendered it impossible to proceed to the fort, *Foncaire* heard where they had been left, and sent for them.

When they came in he receiv'd them with expressions of the utmost joy, gently upbraided them with being so near, and yet neglecting to visit him, gave each of them some trifling presents, and at length made them drunk.

It was now impossible to get them away; they said that all the affairs between their nation and the *French*, were left to Mr *Foncaire*; and with him they would transact them. Accordingly a kind of council was held, and the chiefs were present; they continued firm to their resolution, and offered *Foncaire* the wampum which they had determined to return. This however he artfully refused to receive, and desired that it might be delivered to the commandant at the fort.

To the fort however he had no mind they should go, for having eluded the act by which all treaties were vacated, he laboured by every artifice in his power to detain the chiefs, till Mr *Washington* returned from his expedition, on which he would then have been obliged to proceed alone.

But the *Indian* interpreter having received instructions to be always with them, and Mr *Gist* being sent on purpose to fetch them, they were, with much difficulty brought away, and on the 7th of *December*, about 11 in the forenoon, the whole company set out for the fort, which was distant about 60 miles.

This journey cost them four days, as it rained and snowed incessantly, and

delicious repast.

Journey from Williamsburg to a Fort, near the Lake Erie.

... having been lately forts, and making settlements on the river *Ohio*, in the state of *Virginia*, which are the property of *Great Britain*. *George Washington* was sent with a letter to the commandant on that river, and was required to depart. He set out on the 31st of *November*; from whence the next day with Mr *Washington* whom he had engaged as an interpreter, two *Indian* attendants with horses and proper utensils for the journey, and a distance from the fork of the river, he called *the Delaware*. He intended to assemble the Six Nations, in order

great part of the way was mire and swamp: They arrived on the 11th, and on the 12th waited upon the governor, to whom Mr *Washington* offered his commission and letter, which he was desir'd to keep till the arrival of M. *Ripart* from the next fort, upon whom the principal command was just devolv'd, upon the death of the late general.

This gentleman who is a knight of the order of *St Lewis*, and named *Leguardeur de St Pierre*, when he had received the letter from Mr *Washington*, immediately withdrew into a private apartment, where the captain translated it, and Mr *Washington* was then desir'd to bring his interpreter to peruse and correct his translation.

On the 13th a council was held to consider what answer Mr *Washington* should carry back, which however he did not receive till the evening of the next day. In the mean time he perceiv'd that every possible art was practis'd upon the *Indians*, to prevent their returning with him: He therefore press'd them to execute their design without delay; upon their application they were admitted to an audience the same night, when the *Half King* offered the wampum to the commandant, but he declined to take it as *Joncaire* had done at *Venango*. He said, he desir'd to live at peace and trade amicably with them, as a proof of which he would immediately send some goods for them, to *Logg's Town*; he found means to keep them all the 15th, by promising them a present of guns in the morning, and labour'd hard to keep them that day also, but Mr *Washington*, urging their promise not to leave him, nor delay his journey beyond that time, they embarked with him on the 16th in a canoe, which had been well provided with liquor and provision, Mr *Washington* having sent the horses unloaded to *Venango*, as he perceiv'd them to grow weaker and weaker every day, and the snow encreas'd very fast.

Their passage down the creek was extremely tedious and fatiguing; they were many times very near being staved against rocks, and many times were oblig'd to get out and remain more than half an hour in the water to get the canoe over shoals: At one place the ice had rendered the stream unnavigable, and they were then compelled to take their canoe out of the water, and carry it over a neck of land, above a quarter of a mile. As the creek is extremely crooked, the distance by water from the fort to *Venango* is 130 miles, so that

they did not arrive there till the 22d.

As they found the horses waiting at this place, all things were got ready to pursue their journey by land; on the next day, and the *Half King* was ask'd, whether he would go with them, or by water; he answer'd that *White Thunder* had hurt himself very much, and was unable to walk, so that he should be oblig'd to carry him down in a canoe. Mr *Washington* easily discover'd, that he intended to stay some days at *Venango*, and knew that *Joncaire* would repeat his stratagems to set him against the *English*: He therefore admonish'd him to be upon his guard, and not suffer his resolution to be shaken by flattery and fair speeches. The king reply'd, that he knew the *French* too well to be the dupe of any artifice which they could practice, and that although he could not accompany his friend, yet he would meet him at the forts, and pronounce a speech for him to carry to the governor.

The horses were now so feeble, and the baggage so heavy, that it was doubt'd, whether they would be able to perform the journey. Mr *Washington*, and Mr *Gist*, therefore gave up their horses to assist in carrying the baggage, and the major having put himself into an *Indian* walking dress, proceeded on foot. The horses however being every day less able to travel, he found if he walk'd with them he should be greatly delay'd, that the cold increased very fast, and that the roads were made worse every hour, by a deep snow continually freezing; he therefore, being impatient to report his proceedings, determin'd to prosecute his journey the nearest way through the woods. Accordingly on the 26th he left his attendants in charge of the baggage, with money and directions to provide necessaries for themselves from place to place; and having wrapped himself in a watch coat, he set out with his gun in his hand, and a pack containing his papers and provisions, at his back, accompanied only by Mr *Gist*, who was equipped in the same manner.

The day following, just as they had pass'd a place call'd the *Murdering Place*, they fell in with a party of *French Indians*, who had laid in wait for them, one of whom fired at them; but fortunately miss'd his mark; though he was not distant more than 15 paces. As soon as the report of the piece had put the travellers upon their guard, the *Indians* made off, except the fellow that fired, whom

End of his expedi

whom they seized and kill'd at night; when he escap'd, and continuing the remaining part of the next day be out of the snow, knowing that they were as soon as it was light.

The next day arriv'd at *Schanapins*, a town on the river about 50 yards from the shore, and great quantities of furs in the middle.

fore no way to pass which they set about, but one harcher betwixt after the incessant day, they compleated Upon this raft, having cully launch'd it, they fore they got half way themselves fast among

pected every moment would be sunk under to inevitable destruction, the major put on that, if possible the ice of his raft, but the stream drove it with

gainst the pole, that he quit it he was jerk'd in. He fortunately sav'd his ing hold of one of the raft to either shore fore oblig'd to quit

yard, and make to a stand; upon this island all night, and the canoe were expos'd, was *Gist* had all his fingers of his toes; in the morning the water shut up, and cully walk'd from the ice to the next settlement of *January* they left the 2d, arriv'd at *M* major provided him and reach'd *Williams*

The purport of the brought to govern that the Commandant letter to them acquiesc'd ever he command'd and that in the mean time to keep his ft

Notes the reader may mag of *N. America*, in several places above me

22d. *End of his expedition.*—

whom they seized and kept in custody till 9 at night; when they suffered him to escape, and continued walking all the remaining part of the night, without making any stop, that they might the next day be out of the reach of pursuit, knowing that they would be tracked as soon as it was light.

The next day also they continued travelling till it was quite dark, and reached the river about two miles above *Shannapins*, a town on the fork. They expected to have found it frozen quite over, but the ice extended only about 50 yards from the shore on each side, and great quantities of ice were driving in the middle. There was therefore no way to pass it but on a raft, which they set about, though they had but one hatchet between them, and, after the incessant labour of a whole day, they compleated it just at sun set. Upon this raft, having with much difficulty launch'd it, they embarked, but before they got half way over they found themselves fast among the ice, and expected every moment that the raft would be sunk under it, and leave them to inevitable destruction. In this distress, the major put out his setting pole, that, if possible the ice might pass clear of his raft, but the rapidity of the stream drove it with such violence against the pole, that being unwilling to quit it he was jerk'd into ten feet water: He fortunately saved himself by catching hold of one of the raft logs, but with all their efforts they could not get the raft to either shore, and were therefore obliged to quit it at whatever hazard, and make to a neighbouring island; upon this island they continued all night, and the cold to which they were expos'd, was so severe, that Mr *Giff* had all his fingers frozen, and some of his toes; in the morning they found the water shut up, and without difficulty walk'd from the island over the ice, to the next settlement. On the 1st of *January* they left this place, and on the 2d, arrived at Mr *Giff's*, where the major provided himself with a horse, and reach'd *Williamsburgh* on the 16th.

The purport of the answer which he brought to governor *Dinwiddie*, was, that the Commandant would send his letter to them arquis *Duguisne*, that whatever he commanded should be done, and that in the mean time he was determined to keep his station.

*Note*, the reader may consult Mr *Pope's* map of *N. America*, for the situation of the several places above mentioned.

