

of that Empire as in Liber R. R. page 165 until the year 1678 U. H. J. and after the time of taking the said two Tracts of Land yet the Circumstances being the same their Case Doth very naturally fall within the reason of those Earlyest Prohibitions and puts the Surveying of all Indian lands under the same restrictions and Limitations that is at the peril of the taker up for notwithstanding that we cannot find any particular tract of Land laid out to the use of those Nanticoke Indians yet it appears plainly by Articles of peace with the Emperor that a General reserve or Allotment had been Granted them at Chicacoan Creek and the parts Adjacent ten years before for it is the second Article in the treaty of peace Concluded with those Indians upon May the first 1668 in Liber H. H. folio 296 " that Unnacokasimmon Emperor of Nanticoke should Deliver up the whole nation of the Wiccomisses at Siccacoan town and all those Indians who protected the Murderers of Captain Odbur." This Wiccomiss town appears to have been tributary to the Nanticoke Emperor who either lived at the same place in a Distinct town as usual amongst those people or in the parts Adjacent thereunto for in the Same year either by the Assistance or Conivance of the said Emperor the Canton of the Wiccomise Nation was wholly Exterpated after which time it is very reasonable to believe that Unnacokasimmon with his Subjects & Confederate Indians mixt with them remained Sole Masters and possessors of that town and the Adjacent parts upon Nanticoke river, as a reserve made by the Government to the nation seeing that we do not find any Lands since the year 1672 have been Surveyed within the Bounds of that large tract of Land until very lately by Capt Rider and others but that the said Lands remained as a possession and Territory to the Nanticoke Indians for by the Articles of Peace made with Unnacokasimmon upon March the 28<sup>th</sup> 1678 after a second Rupture with the Nanticokes it was then stipulated in the Sixth Ninth and Tenth Articles that whatever runaway Servants & Slaves or Strange Indians should be Entertained in the Towns Dominions or Territorys of the said Emperror that the first should be apprehended and carry'd to the first English plantation and that the Emperror himself should be answerable for all Mischiefs perpetrated by the Latter. And further that the said Unnacokasimmon should yearly and every year upon the twentieth day of October pay four Indian Arrows as an acknowledgm<sup>t</sup> to his Lordship and as a token of the Continuance of peace. This proves an Allowment or General reserve of Land to have been made to the Nanticoke Indians as it is Implyd by the word Acknowledgment p. 101