

U. H. J. altho the bounds thereof were not particularly agreed upon, but upon the Complaints of Incroachments Oppressions and other Injurys done to those Indians it is Exprest in the Act of 1698 for Ascertaining the bounds of a tract of Land for the Use of the Nanticoke Indians the Legislature then took the Affair in hand and by an Act Ascertained very particularly the Extent of Dominion and Territorys above menconed thereby to secure peace and tranquillity to this province by redressing the Discontents of those people least following the Examples [of the] Piscattoway and other Indians on the Western Shore who were at the same time retired back into the Mountains upon some Discontent about their Town Lands made frequent incursions among the out plantations which did Oblige the Government to maintain at a vast Ex-pence very great numbers of Rangers for protecting the back Inhabitants of Prince Georges and Baltimore Countys from the Insults of those Savages.

This Committee is further of Opinion that it was through an Apprehension of the like Mischiefs from the Eastern Shore Indians which facilitated the passing the Above menconed Act of Assembly rather than any design in the Legislature of making the English Proprietors of Lands within the Indians bounds Easier or thro any Expectations of those Indians Deserting or leaving the place as it is falsly Suggested by Captain Rider for the Same motives appear afterwards to have Obtained with the Legislature viz. Anno 1711 in making the purchase of Three thousand Acres of Land for the same Indians at broad Creek at A Conjunction
 p. 102 when the troubles of the Indians at Carrolina put them in mind of the necessary measures for quieting the Minds of our Indians then Sower'd by the frequent Injurys done them by the English and particularly by turning Horses into their Cornfields.

Having thus represented the right of Indians to their town Lands and particularly that of the Nanticokes to the Chicacoan town we proceed in the next to Examine the Allegations of Captain Rider with regard to the Desertion of that town it being alledged in his Case that the Nanticoke Indians in the Spring 1722 not only Omitted the Planting of Corn on the said Lands but broke down and burnt their Fences and removed to a Place twenty miles higher up Nanticoke River.

This seems to Look something like a Dissertation and leaving the place according to the words of the Act [if] the facts alledged had been true but upon Enquiry into the matter we find that the Nanticoke Indians upon some Disgust through