Captain Rider and the Indians before both Houses of As- U. H. J. sembly at which time there happened a remarkeable Instance of the Good Sence of those Savage People for after the matter had been resolved in favour of the Indians Henry Coursey the Emperor was advised to return home but refused and said that he would stay in town until the Act should be past that he might know whether Captain Rider or he was to be Emperor of Chicacoan

It appears also to this Comittee to be a gross Reflection upon the Justice of both houses that Capt<sup>n</sup> Rider should alledge in his Case that it appeared to them that the Indian Estate to the Lands in question had Determined and that the late Law marked E. E. was made with design of restoring them to the same again with a Stronger and fuller Title but the Gentlemen's freedom in taxing the Justice of the Legislature will turn to his own Shame upon Enquiry into the true motives of that Act which are Expressly Declared in the Journall 1723 to have arisen from fresh Complaints as it is said in that Journall Even since the last Sessions (Wherein an Ordinance of Assembly had been made in favour of the Indians upon sundry Complaints to the Governor & Council) that Captain Rider had molested the Nanticoke Indians and would not Suffer them to Cultivate any part of their Lands and Captain Rider himself after the making of the Act petitioned the Governor and Council to have the Liberty of purchasing or Leasing from those Indians but that Liberty being Denyd him for the ill Consequences that had been found to attend such practices he then made his application to the Lord Proprietary and very artfully Insinuated in his Case that his Lands were not Included within the bounds of the Tract mentioned in the Act of 1669 marked N. N. but the Gentleman was not so Ingenious as to inform his Lordship that his Lands were Included within the Limits of the Chica-p. 106 coan town reserved to the Nanticoke Indians in 1668 and more particularly in the year 1678 and at length Invested in the said Indians by Act of Assembly in 1698 long before his purchase or Maj' Hick's Demise to him of the Lands in Ouestion.

This Comittee upon Inspection into the papers of M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Nichols of Dorchester County do find the facts relating to the manner and Validity of his Purchase from the Indians to be very unfairly represented to his Lordship in the Case laid before us for he therein hath very Industriously concealed all those Circumstances which were previous to his purchase and would have proved the Unreasonableness of it as well as the particular motives which afterwards Induced