

July 17, 1755.  
out three Weeks  
black Horse, near  
an M. on his near  
has a small Star in  
rubbed off both  
Whoever takes  
him to the Subscri-  
reward of Half a  
County; a Pistole  
the Province; and  
Province, and rea-  
WARD DORSEY.

Goal, in Annapolis,  
unaway, one Anne  
Woman, and that  
John Meribead, in  
inia: Her Master,  
ly to  
RAITT, Sheriff of  
-Arundel County.

C H,  
NNAPOLIS,  
Sorts of Gold, Sil-  
Work. Of whom  
old Plate, or new

in the Clock and  
Persons may have  
form'd well, and at  
e Servant,  
JOHN INCH.

D L D,  
Barrel Staves, at  
Cocomico River; like-  
more upon Mewokin  
Thousand good Ma-  
anding, in Somerset  
or good Bills of Ex-  
WILLIAM GEDDES.

June 23, 1755.  
D L D,  
g in Baltimore-Town,  
venient Brick Dwel-  
ames Cary now dwel-  
en, &c.

quire of the Subscri-  
ANDER LAWSON,  
IAM LYON

Whole, or in Part-

Still House, in the  
one, two, or three  
rected a good Copper  
and several Brewing  
on the River Side,  
Business of Malting,  
handize, &c.

a Term of Years, a  
d City, with a good  
ms on a Floor below  
s, a good Cellar,  
house is Twenty-eight  
with a Brick Gable-  
a good Stable, Milk  
ms well paled in, an  
ling Fruit, a Pasture

to  
PATRICK CREAGH.

June 11, 1755.  
ORTED,  
Capt. WILLIAM HA-  
the Subscriber, at his  
at the most reasonable  
for Bills of Exchange,

y of DRUGS,  
all Kinds, CHEMICAL  
of PAINTS ready

William Lyon.

Charles-street;  
of a moderate  
k after for Con-

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**  
[Numb. 541.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 18, 1755.

*As what follows is somewhat interesting to all his Majesty's Colonies on the Continent, our inserting of it at this Time must prove agreeable to the Public.*

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, July 31.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor having, by the Advice of his Majesty's Council, yielded to the pressing Instances of the *Cherokees*, to meet them at a Place 200 Miles distant from hence, set out on that Expedition on Monday the 16th of June, and returned on Thursday the 9th Instant.

The Head-men who were sent hither to solicit this Favour, alleged, that at that Meeting they proposed to consult him about several Affairs of great Importance to their Nation; that they wanted his Advice, how to secure their Towns against the Attempts of their Enemies, who were very numerous, and very much exasperated at the *Cherokees* refusing to join them in a War against *Carolina*; that the Head-man of *Chotte*, who best knew the Affairs of their Nation; and who only had a Right to settle them, was old, and having been wounded when young, had never been able to come to *Charleston*, but had ordered them to say, that if his Excellency would condescend to go Half-way, he would be carried on his People's Backs to meet him. At the same Time they delivered a String of Wampum from their Chief, whom they called their Governor, telling his Excellency, that one End of it was held by him at *Chotte*, and if he would lay hold of the other End of it, the two Governors might draw one another till they should meet in the Middle. They added, that by their frequent Journeys to *Charleston*, they had lost Numbers of their People, that they often fell sick when there, and many died on their Way home, leaving their Bones upon the Path.

These were the Reasons urged by the *Cherokees* to induce the Governor to undertake that Journey. And as, by refusing their Request, their Affections might be cooled, at a Time when it was highly necessary to animate their Zeal, and, if possible, attach them inviolably to the *English* Interest, and procure from them a more explicit Declaration against the *French* than ever they had hitherto made; and as much depended upon keeping them in good Humour; much upon the present Opportunity, and much on Dispatch: His Excellency agreed to meet them; notwithstanding the excessive Heat of the Season; and the ill State of his Health.

The *Cherokees* have not, like some other *Indian* Nations or Tribes, wandered and moved from Place to Place, but inhabited the Lands where they still dwell, long before the Discovery of *America*. They have no Tradition, that they came originally from any other Country, but affirm, that their Ancestors came out of the Ground where they now live. It is said that of 150 Miles in length, extremely mountainous, but abounding with rich and fertile Vallies. These Mountains render the interior Parts of the Country, called the middle Settlements, secure from Enemies; being naturally impregnable; but the out Towns, and all the over Hill Towns, lie open and exposed to the *French* and their *Indians*; against whom the *Cherokees* are the best Barrier of this Province; for which Reason, and because they are of themselves a numerous and powerful People, and very near our back Settlements, it has always been the Policy of this Government, to cultivate a good Understanding and Friendship with them; perhaps we have done it the more assiduously, as the *French* have been incredibly eager of late Years to get some Footing and secure an Interest amongst them.

But tho' the Tract inhabited by them, be no more than 150 Miles in length, yet the Lands that are their undoubted Property, are of a prodigious Extent; they reach from our back Settlements

quite to the *Mississippi*, on both Sides of *Tennessee-River*, that is, from East to West 800 Miles: *Tennessee-River*, called, by *Pere Charlevoix*, *Riviere des Cheroquis*; has its Source amongst their Mountains, and most of the over Hill Towns are built upon its Banks; after it leaves *Toquo*, the Westernmost of the *Cherokee* Towns, it directs its Course to the *Mississippi*, running all the Way for 600 Miles, through one of the finest Countries in *America*, which is their Hunting-Ground, and to no Part of which any other Nation ever pretended any Right or Claim; but a little before it reaches the *Mississippi*, it mixes its Waters with the *Ohio*; and these three great Rivers, *Quabach*, *Ohio*, and *Tennessee*, fall by one Mouth into the *Mississippi*, so that a strong Fortrefs built upon the *Cherokee* Lands, on the South Side of the united Stream of these three Rivers, would prevent all Vessels from going down or up either *Quabach*, *Ohio*, or *Tennessee*, as a single Canoe could not pass without Leave.

They also claim all the Lands to the Northward as far as the great Lake; and it is to be observed, that at the Treaty of *Lancaster* made with the Six Nations, under the Direction of Governor *Thomas*, in 1744, the Commissioners from *Virginia*, who were treating with them for some Lands to the Westward of *Pennsylvania* and *Maryland*, told them, that they were informed that the Southern *Indians* (*Cherokees*) claimed those very Lands that they did, which the Six Nations did not contradict.

The *Cherokees* are computed to be Three Times the Number of the Six Nations put together; they are a free and independent People, were never conquered, never relinquished their Possessions, never sold them; never surrendered or ceded them.

It would no doubt be entertaining to our Readers, could we acquaint them with all that passed at the several Conferences betwixt the Governor and them, on this Occasion, which lasted six or seven Days, as these Conferences were not only very interesting to this Province, but to all his Majesty's Colonies on this Continent: But, at present, we can only lay before them the Conferences of the 2d of July, being the sixth Day.

*Cannacagbe* of *Chotte*, the Head of the Nation, having the preceding Day summoned a Council in his Camp, of all the Head-men, acquainted them, that as the Business to be transacted the ensuing Day was of great Importance, it was proper that some Person should be appointed who might do it with Distinctness, and in a Way suitable to the Solemnity of the Act to be done; that he himself had never been accustomed to speak to white People; besides, that he now grew old, and perceived that he was still disordered by the Fatigue of his Journey, and could not do it either to his own Satisfaction, or the Credit of his Country; he therefore proposed, that some fit Person should be immediately named, and accordingly *Chulochallah* was unanimously elected, and received Instructions how to behave, and what to say: The same Day, he waited on the Governor, and acquainted him with his Appointment, and that he would punctually follow the Instructions he had received; adding, that tho' it might be improper to mention what they were, yet he might go so far as to assure him, that what he had in Charge would not be disagreeable to the *English*, and therefore wish'd his Excellency would prevent any of them from going away.

On Wednesday, July 2d, *Cannacagbe* the Chief, and the other *Indians*, arrived from their Camp, which lay at three Miles Distance, and were received by the Governor as usual; and his Excellency and *Cannacagbe* being seated under an Arbour, all the Head-men and Head-Warriors were placed on Benches fronting them, the other Warriors and *Indians* (to the Number of 1506) sitting all around on the Ground under the Trees, *Chulochallah*, the Speaker, rose up, and holding a Bow in one Hand and a Shaft of Arrows in the other,

he delivered himself in the following Words, with all the Distinctness imaginable, with the Dignity and graceful Action of a Roman or Grecian Orator, and with all their Ease and Eloquence.

"What I am now to speak, our Father the Great King George should bear. We are now Brothers with the People of *Carolina*, and one House covers us all: The Great King is our common Father. (At this Time a little *Indian* Child was brought to him, whom he presented to the Governor with these Words). We, our Wives, and all our Children, are the Children of the Great King George, and his Subjects; he is our King, our Head, and Father, and we will obey him as such. I bring this little Child, that, when he grows up, he may remember what is now agreed to, and that he may tell it to the next Generation, that so it may be handed down from one Generation to another for ever."

The *Indian* then opening a small Leather Bag, in which was contained some Earth, laid the same at his Excellency's Feet, adding, "That they gave all their Lands to the King of Great-Britain; and as a Token of it, they desired, that this Parcel of Earth might be sent to the King, for they acknowledged him to be the Owner of all their Lands and Waters." His Excellency accepted the same, and promised that it should be sent to him.

The *Indian* then opened another small Bag of Leather, filled with parched Corn Flour, and said, "That as a Testimony, that they not only delivered their Lands, but all that belonged to them, to be the King's Property, they gave the Governor what was contained in that small Bag, desiring, that it might be sent also to the Great King George." The Governor accepted of it, and promised, that it should be conveyed to the King.

The *Indian* then delivering a Bow and Arrows to the Governor, in Token of their Obedience, desired, "That he would acquaint the King their Father, that there was little or nothing that they could make: The Bow and Arrows which they delivered to be laid at the Great King's Feet, were all the Arms that they could make for their Defence; they therefore hoped, that he would pity the Condition of his Children, and send them Arms and Ammunition, to defend them against his and their Enemies; and they hoped, that their Elder Brother, the Governor, would soon acquaint their Father with it."

They begged, "That the Governor would let the King know, that the *French* want the Lands, which they have now given their Father; that they imagine the *French* have but bad Lands, that they so greatly want their Lands; but that they will fight for them, till they lose their Lives in their Defence; They desired the Governor, and all who attended on him, to think on what they say, that they will fight for their Lands, now their Father's, while one of them is alive; that some of them intend to go out to War soon, against King George's Enemies; if they die, no doubt the *English* will lament the Loss of so many Brothers; if they get the Victory, and return in Safety, no doubt they will then rejoice with them." The Governor assured them, that the Bow and Arrows should be laid at his Majesty's Feet, and that he would acquaint him with what they had now said.

The *Indian* then taking out some Strings of white Wampum, delivered the same to the Governor, in Confirmation of all that had passed, and said; "That their Speech was now near an End; that tho' he had delivered it, and was the Mouth of the Nation, yet that every Word he had spoken, and all that he had done, had been agreed upon at a General Meeting and Consultation of the Head-men; that he had delivered it in their Presence and Hearing; and he hoped, he had executed the Trust that they had reposed in him, to their Satisfaction." To which they unanimously, and with one Voice, assented.

The *Indian* then added, "That when the Governor of *Carolina* and the Head-men of *Chotte* were both present, he hoped, the Governor of *Carolina*