

And the Susquesahanoughs if yett there be such a Nation.

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When you shall come to a treaty with the Cinnigos, you are to lett them know that we had no knowledge of them but by the Susquesahanoughs Reports, that they from tyme to tyme told us that the injuries we received in our goods & the Murthers of our people were all perpetrated by the Cinnigos that we afterwards found out that those very Murthers which the Susquesahanoughs flattered upon the Cinnigos were committed by the Susquesahanoughs themselves, & that that was the real cause of the warre between us, & the injury to us was the greater because the Susquesahanoughs by the Articles of peace between us were obliged to give us twenty dayes warning of their intentions to warre, if at any tyme they grew weary of the peace with us, which they notwithstanding in an open hostile manner with the major part of their force, & some (if not all) of their great men present Assaulted the house of Raundall Hanson standing within three miles of their fort, & there continued in fight one whole day, after all which they had the confidence to endeavour to perswade us it was the Cinnigos that committed the outrage.

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In the Articles of peace with the said Cinnigos & Susquesahanoughs (if yett the last be in a capacity to treat by themselves) you must include the Pasattaway Indians by name, & all other our lowland Indians in amity with us in generall termes, because the publick faith is given to the Pasattawayes that we will include them in our peace with the Northern Indians & but we are never safe from the Northern Indians as long as they have any pretence of warre with our friend Indians, nor from our Neighbour Indians as long as they can have any colour of a warre to hide their own faults, & lay it upon their Enemies.

C. Smith