

City of St. Marys the Thirteenth day of June in the first year of our Dominion over our said Province And in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred Seventy & six

At a Council held at the Deputy Governours Sunday the fifth Day of August 1636. present

The Hon^{ble} { Thomas Motley Esq^r Deputy Lieut & Dep^y Governour
Philip Dybaret Esq^r Chancellour
William Calvert Esq^r Principal Secy } Councilors
Baker Brooke Esq^r Surveyor Gen^l
Luc Blomfield Esq^r

See shanneph
in 12th
after peace

Then were two letters One from Mr Stiles of the 22th of July last and One from Aug^t Sibrey of the last of the same month produced by the Deputy Lieutenant and read which said letters were directed to the Hon^{ble} Colonel Wharton (then) Deputy Governour. Also the Deputy Lieutenants letter to the Hon^{ble} the Chancellour concerning the contents of the said two letters was likewise then read the tenor whereof followeth in these words vizt Aug^t the 4th 1636 Hon^{ble} Ist - Inclosed is two letters One from Mr Nathaniel Stiles, and the other from Jonathan Sibrey which bring intelligence of some Susquehannough Indians being at the head of the Bay and of more upon their march thither and of their desires and designs of a peace with us & their intentions for St. Marys for that purpose in case of protection all which appears by the said letters; my reflections upon which news are as follow first that it is probable their hopes and condition in Virg^a (from whence it is supposed they come, for so me its without doubt they were the incendiaries of the mischiefs here) proved desperate by either the neighbouring Indians there, being inclinable to a peace or likely to do themselves no good by war occasioned these Susquehannoughs to leave them and to returne to their old habitations, and likewise that they have made peace with their Old Enemy the Senecas. As for their pretentions or intentions of a peace with us I thinke it to be matter of weighty consideration, and requires mature deliberation in this juncture of affairs for these reasons. 1. Our neighbours the Virginians are so embroiled with domestick and intestine troubles besides the Indian War that wee can have no correspondency with the Government there. 2. Though wee of this province and those of Virginia be under two distinct Govern^{ts} yet wee are both the subjects of One Prince and ought to be aiding and assisting One to the other against a Common Enemy that seeks the ruine or destruction of either and this wee are bound to by our Duty