

52.  
Favour and mercy shown at their great request, the Emperour. The great  
men would take care to give them young men good Advice and Counsel to  
carry themselves civilly towards all the English, that no breach of the  
Articles of peace may be made by them for y<sup>e</sup> future, And that the  
English should be satisfied of a happy & good understanding here forward  
which on y<sup>e</sup> part of the English should not be wanting

Which the Interpreter having delivered distinctly to them the Speaker  
makes answer as followeth

That y<sup>e</sup> Emperour was alwayes forth but so sick that he could not come  
that he would gladly have come to see his L<sup>ty</sup> had he been able.  
That y<sup>e</sup> Emperour had committed all to y<sup>e</sup> Speakers management at this Conference  
and that what he said might be taken as coming from y<sup>e</sup> Emperours own  
mouth

He then proceeds to returne thanks to his L<sup>ty</sup> for his great favour & mercy  
towards them, in granting them y<sup>e</sup> Lib<sup>ty</sup> of Wap<sup>ts</sup> t<sup>ax</sup>s w<sup>ch</sup> they had so  
earnestly implored at his L<sup>ty</sup>s hands withall calling his L<sup>ty</sup>s Father  
that they had found favour at his hands, And further saith that it is true  
the English can draw good Speeches in writing & speak very well  
but for them parts they could deliver nothing but with their Kippes, and  
what they did say was straight and good being unacquainted with  
any thing that is crooked and naughty

His L<sup>ty</sup> then ord<sup>rs</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Interpreter further to let them know that for y<sup>e</sup> further  
satisfaction of y<sup>e</sup> Emperour and all the Indians & their assurance of the his  
L<sup>ty</sup>s favour to them he was willing and did purpose to give them a  
Testimoniall thereof in writing, and he had

To w<sup>ch</sup> they Answer that they will approve thereof And though they can  
not read yett they will be sure to preserve and make much of it, And that  
the Emperour and his men doe owe themselves to his L<sup>ty</sup>s People

His L<sup>ty</sup> Commands y<sup>e</sup> Interpreter to tell them that he looked upon them  
as his friends and that he will so long as they continue so to be Indians  
to preserve and protect them

Wherunto they again reply that they are his L<sup>ty</sup>s People, and that  
although they may perhaps hold a Matchaconico Council with themselves  
upon occasion what he doo and how to ord<sup>er</sup> their affairs Yett ~~as~~ they  
will make his L<sup>ty</sup> acquainted with them & signify And if he doo not  
approve thereof they will knock it off and not prosecute y<sup>e</sup> same

The Interpreter is then ord<sup>red</sup> to tell them that his L<sup>ty</sup> was informed that there  
was one among them that lately came from y<sup>e</sup> Simiquos, that his L<sup>ty</sup> had  
agreed to see to see and speak with him

They say he was come with them for that purpose his L<sup>ty</sup> having signified  
to them such the desire by James Smallwood

The said Indian came from y<sup>e</sup> Simiquos being made acquainted with his L<sup>ty</sup>  
desire to speak with him Concerning y<sup>e</sup> Simiquos proceeds to give the good  
news

And first he begins laying on y<sup>e</sup> table four single Corns from small distance  
from each other, and four together at one End w<sup>ch</sup> he signified four towns  
of the Simiquos from whence he came, the four next single Corns he likewise  
declared