la Barre was seated in an arm chair, the French officers making a semicircle on one side, while Garangula, the orator of the Onondagas, with the warriors that attended him, completed the circle on the other. The arrangements being made, the French governor spoke as follows:

"The king, my master, being informed that the Five Nations have often infringed the peace, has ordered me to come hither, with a guard, and to send Oliguesse to the Onondagas to bring the chief Sachem to my camp. The intention of the great king is, that you and I may smoke the calumet of peace together, but on this condition, that you promise me in the name of the Senecas, Cayugas, Onondagas and Mohawks to give entire satisfaction and reparation to his subjects, and for the future never to molest them. The Senecas, Cayugas, Onondagas, Oneidas and Mohawks have robbed and abused all the traders that were passing to the Illinois and Umanies, and other Indian nations, the children of my king. They have acted on these occasions contrary to the treaty of peace with my predecessor. I am ordered, therefore, to demand satisfaction, and to tell them that in case of refusal, or their plundering us any more, that I have express orders to declare war. This belt confirms my words. The warriors of the Five Nations have conducted the English into the lakes, which belong to the king, my master, and brought the English among the nations that are his children, to destroy the trade of his subjects, and to withdraw these nations from him. They have carried the English thither, notwithstanding the prohibition of the late Governor of New York, who foresaw the risk that both they and you would run. I am willing to forget these things, but if ever the like shall happen for the future, I have express orders to declare war against you. This belt confirms my words.

Your warriors have made several barbarous incursions on the Illinois and Umanies; they have massacred men, women and children, and have made many of these nations prisoners, who thought themselves safe in their villages, in time of peace. These people, who are my king's children, must not be your slaves; you must give them their liberty, and send them back into their own country. If the Five Nations shall refuse to do this, I have express orders to declare war against them. This belt confirms my words.

This is what I have to say to Garangula, that he may carry to the Senecas, Onondagas, Oneidas, Cayugas and Mohawks the declaration which the king, my master, has commanded me to make. I doth not wish them to force him to send a great army to Cataraqui fort to begin a war which must be fatal to them. He would be sp'ry that this fort, which was the work of peace, should become the prison of your warriors. We must endeavor, on both sides, to prevent such misfortunes. The French, who are the brethren and friends of the Five Nations, will never trouble their rej'ose, provided that the satisfaction which I demand be given, and the treaties of peace be hereafter observed. I shall be extremely grieved if my words do not produce the effect which I expect from them, for then I shall be obliged to join with the Governor of New York, who is commanded by his master to assist me, and burn the castles of the Five Nations and destroy you. This belt confirms my words."

During this harangue, Garangula kept his eyes fixed on the end of his pipe, and as soon as the Governor ended, he arose, and, having walked several times around the circle, returned to his place, where he spoke standing, while De la Barre remained seated: