1761] British Regime in Wisconsin

Printup only as spectator.²³ After the speech was delivered, I arose, and with the gentlemen went to dinner at my quarters, where, about 5 o'clock, the Hurons, Ottawas, &c., came to the amount of thirty chiefs, to let me know they understood the Indians from the south side of Lake Erie were determined, to return, having heard what I had to say; and that, therefore, they would now, while said Indians were here, let me know how that war-belt was sent here. I thanked them for their honesty and readiness, but told them it was better to have it mentioned in public, when I received an answer from all the nations. To this they agreed, and said that some chiefs of each nation might take to drinking, they would be glad to answer on the morrow; and desired two guns might be fired, as on this day, whereby they might all assemble and finish;to which I readily agreed, and promised them that it should be done accordingly. Gave them pipes, tobacco, and some liquor, -then parted.

Thursday 10th. Fine weather. My quarters full of Indians of different nations about little affairs of their own, which I settled. After that, a very honest Seneca Indian came and told me what he had heard among his relations living here, which he delivered very ingenuously, and seemed to me to be very just. No account yet of Montour or the boat's crew. This day I wrote by Captain McCloud to Major Walters²⁴ for ammunition, provisons, and an officer, sergeant and ten men for the garrisoning one of the posts, viz: Miamis or Miamis

²³ William Printup had long served Sir William as interpreter, being employed in that capacity from 1753 to the close of the war. In 1756, at the request of the Onondaga, he went to live among them as English agent and smith. Descendants of his lived upon the Tuscarora reservation in the nineteenth century.—Ed.

²⁴ Maj. William Walters was a veteran in the British service, having been captain in the 45th in 1747. In 1760 he was made major of the Royal Americans and sent to command at Niagara where he remained until transferred (June, 1762) to his old regiment. Returning to England, he retired in 1768 on half-pay, and died at his home in Lyme, March 7, 1789, aged ninety-three years.—Ed.