

Related the afare and what I had Dun & what Past Dureing the Winter. After Interreduseing the Chefe I Went to my one House where I found a number of Old frends with whom I spent the Remainder of the Day. The People from Lake Supereor had arivd Befour us and that Day and the next Day the Grand Counsel was Held Before Comander in the Grate Chamber Befour a Vast Number of Spectators whare the Artickels of Pece Ware Concluded and Grate Promises ware Mad on Both Sides for Abideing and adhearing Closely to the artickels to Prevent further Blodshed the Prinsapel of which was that the Nottaweses Should Not Cros the Missacepey to the East Side to Hunt on thare Nighbors Ground—to Hunt Nor bread Eney Distarbans on the Chipewan Ground. Thay Should Live By the Side of Each other as frinds and Nighbors. The Chipewase Likewise Promis On thare Part Strickly to Obsareve the Same Reagulations on thare Part toward ye Nottawasis—that thay Will not Cross the River to hunt on the West Side—After all the artickels ware Drown up thay all Sind them. The Commander then Made a Presant of a Cag of Rum to Each Nation and thay left the fort and went to thare Camp Whare thay Seat Round and Ingoied thare Presant—Sung a fue Songs and went to Rest in a Veray Sivel Manner. The Next Day thare was a Larg fat ox Kild and Coked By the Solgers. All of the nations were Biden to the feast. Thay Dined to Geather in Harmony, & finished the day in Drinking Moderately, Smokeing to Gather, Singing & Britening the Chane of frindship in a Veray Deasant Way. This was Kept up for four Days when the Offeser Mad them Each a Present and thay all Imbark for thare One Part of thair Cuntrey.

I now Go back to the Planes of the Dogs and St Peters River to Give a nartive of Sum thing that I Have Oमितed in

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De Peyster was himself fond of rhyming; his *Miscellanies* (Dumfries, 1813) contain some curious material on Indian affairs, and events in the Northwest during the Revolution. De Peyster died at Dumfries in 1822.—Ed.