

were Indians from other tribes, making a very bad village seduced by the cheapness of English goods. Called the English traders, and required them to depart from the Beautiful River, sending a message by them to the governor of Carolina.⁷⁵ The Indians in council made a conciliatory reply, with which the governor of New France would be satisfied if one could believe in their sincerity; but it is to their interest to trade with the English, whose goods are so much cheaper than those of the French. They promised, however, to visit Onontio the following spring, and after giving them a considerable present the expedition continued down the river, meeting on the 12th two English pirogues from Saint Yotoc. Hoped to find the wild cattle abundant, as the governor had reported, in order to refresh a number of sick men in the company, who were living wholly upon biscuit; but the Indians who were sent out to hunt found only a few deer.

The 13th buried an inscribed plate at the River Kanououara; and on the 15th, one at the mouth of Yenanguakonon River.⁷⁶

The 18th camped at noon on account of rain, and buried another leaden plate, at the mouth of Chinondaista River, which is navigable for forty leagues and rises near Carolina.⁷⁷

⁷⁵ The message, also sent to the governor of Pennsylvania, is printed in *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vi, p. 532; *Penn. Colon. Arch.*, 2nd series, vi, p. 66. The governor of North Carolina was Gabriel Johnston, a Scotchman, who held the office from 1734 until his death in 1752.—ED.

⁷⁶ It is not known that the first plate, probably interred at the mouth of Wheeling Creek, has ever been found. The plate buried at Yenanguakonon was discovered by some lads at the mouth of the Muskingum in 1798. Not knowing its value as an historic relic, they used part of it for making bullets. Rescued at last by Paul Fearing, it passed (1821) into the hands of Caleb Atwater, who sent it (1827) to Gov. De Witt Clinton. It finally passed into the care of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, Mass. An illustration thereof is to be found in Samuel P. Hildreth, *Pioneer History of Ohio Valley* (Cincinnati, 1848), p. 20.—ED.

⁷⁷ The Great Kanawha River. The name upon the plate is Chino-dahichetha. This plate was discovered by a boy in April, 1846, and