

1761 PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP TREATY

Courtesy of the Nova Scotia Archives

Copy of

“Treaty of Peace and Friendship” between Jonathon Belcher and Francis Muis, 1761

Date: 1761

Reference: Peace and Friendship Treaties Nova Scotia Archives RG 1 volume 430 number 20a

Signed at Halifax, 9 November 1761, by Jonathan Belcher, President of His Majesty's Council and Francis Muis, Chief of the La Have and witnessed by “P. Maillard, Priest missionary of indians.”

No original copies are known to exist for this, or for any of the other 1760 and 1761 treaties. This is a copy made in 1812 by the Rev. Jean-Mandé Sigogne, who had access to an original document.

Source: Nova Scotia Archives at <https://archives.novascotia.ca/mikmaq/results/?Search=AR5&SearchList1=all&TABLE2=on>.

Copy

Treaty of Peace and Friendship concluded by the
Honorable Jonathan Belcher Esquire President of
His Majesty's Council and Commander in chief
in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia
or Acadia with Francis Mills Chief of the
La Hève Tribe of Indians, at Halifax in the
Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadia.

I Francis Mills for myself and the Tribe of La Hève
Indians of which I am chief, do acknowledge the Jurisdiction
and Dominion of His Majesty King George the third
over the territories of Nova Scotia or Acadia and we do
make Submission to His Majesty in the most ample and
solemn manner.

And I do promise for myself and my Tribe that
I nor they shall not molest any of His Majesty's
Subjects or their dependants in their Settlements already
made or to be hereafter made, or in carrying on their
Commerce, or in any thing whatever within this the Province
of His said Majesty or elsewhere.

And if any insults, Robbery or Outrage shall happen
to be committed by any of my Tribe, Satisfaction and
Retitution shall be made to the person or persons injured.

That neither I nor my Tribe shall in any manner
entice any of His said Majesty's Troops or Soldiers
to desert, nor in any manner assist in conveying them
away, but on the contrary will do our utmost endeavours
to bring them back to the company, Regiment, fort or
garrison to which they shall belong

That if any quarrel or misunderstanding shall
happen between myself and the English, or between
them and any of my Tribe neither I nor they shall
take any private Satisfaction or revenge but we will
apply

Apply for redress according to the laws established in his said Majesty's dominions.

That all English prisoners made by myself or my Tribe shall be set at liberty, and that we will use our utmost endeavours to prevail on the other Tribes to do the same if any prisoners shall happen to be in their hands.

And I do further promise for myself and my Tribe, that we will not either directly or indirectly assist any of the enemies of His most Sacred Majesty King George the third, his Heir or Successor, nor hold any manner of Commerce, Traffick, nor intercourse with them; but on the contrary will as much as may be in our power discover and make known to His Majesty's Governor, any ill designs which may be formed or contrived against His Majesty's Subjects. And I do further engage that we will not Traffick, barter, or exchange any commodities in any manner, but with such persons, or the Managers of such Truckhouses as shall be appointed or established by His Majesty's Governor at Lunenburg or elsewhere in Nova-Scotia or Acadia.

And for the more effectual security of the due performance of this treaty of every part thereof I do promise and engage that a certain number of persons of my Tribe, which shall not be less in number than two persons, shall on or before the first day of January 1762 reside as Hostages at Lunenburg or at such other place or places in this Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadia as shall be appointed for that purpose by His Majesty's Governor of said Province, which Hostages shall be exchanged for a like number of my Tribe when requested.

And all these foregoing Articles and every one of them made with the Honorable Jonathan Belcher Esquire President of His Majesty's Council and commander in chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadie, I do promise for myself and in behalf of my Tribe, that we will most strictly keep and observe in
the

the most Solemn manner.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto put my
Mark and Seal at Halifax in Nova-Scotia this ninth
day of November one Thousand seven hundred and
Sixty one, and in the second year of His Majesty's
Reign.

(mark of + Francis
Missis (S.L.)

Witness

Signed

P. Maillard Priest missionary of indians)

(S.L.) I do accept of and agree to all the articles of
the foregoing Treaty. In Faith and Testimony
whereof I have signed this presents and have
caused my seal to be hereunto affixed this ninth
day of November in the second year of His
Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord
one Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty one.

(Subscribed)

Jonathan Belcher

Witness

J^r Collier

Charles Morris

Rich^d Bulkeley

Jos. Gerrish

Edm^d Crawley

Henry Newton



Copied on and collated with the originals as exactly to the
form, manner & spelling of words, as possible, by me Stephen
Mason.

Clare May the 5th 1812

Transcription of**“Treaty of Peace and Friendship concluded by the Honorable Jonathan Belcher Esquire President of His Majesty’s Council and Commander in chief in and over His Majesty’s Province of Nova Scotia or Acadia with Francis Mius Chief of the La Have Tribe of Indians, at Halifax in the Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadia.”¹**

I Francis Mius for myself and the Tribe of La Have Indians of which I am chief do acknowledge the Jurisdiction and Dominion of His Majesty King George the third over the territories of Nova Scotia or Acadia and we do make submission to His Majesty in the most ample and Solemn manner.

And I do promise for myself and my Tribe that I nor they Shall not molest any of His Majesty's subjects or their dependents in their Settlements already made or to be hereafter made; or in carrying on their Commerce, or in any thing whatever within this the Province of His Said Majesty or elsewhere.

And if any insults, Robbery or Outrage Shall happen to be committed by any of my Tribe, Satisfaction and Restitution Shall be made to the person or persons injured.

That neither I nor any of my Tribe Shall in any manner entice any of His Said Majesty's Troops or Soldiers to desert, nor in any manner assist in conveying them away, but on the contrary will do our utmost endeavours to bring them back to the company, Regiment, fort or garrison to which they Shall belong.

That if any quarrel or misunderstanding Shall happen between myself and the English, or between them and any of my Tribe neither I nor they Shall take any private Satisfaction or revenge but we will apply for redress according to the laws established in his Said Majesty's dominions.

That all English prisoners made by myself or my Tribe Shall be Set at liberty, and that we will use our utmost endeavours to prevail on the other Tribes to do the Same if any prisoners Shall happen to be in their hands.

And I do further promise for myself and my Tribe that we will not either directly nor indirectly assist any of the enemies of His most Sacred Majesty King George the Third, his Heirs or Successors, nor hold any manner of commerce, traffick, nor intercourse with them; but on the contrary but on the contrary, will as much as may be in our power discover and make known to His Majesty's Governor, any ill designs which may be formed or contrived against His Majesty's Subjects. And I do further engage that we will not Traffick, Barter or exchange any commodities in any manner but with Such persons, or the Managers of Such Truckhouses as shall be appointed or established by His Majesty's governor at Lunenbourg or Elsewhere in Nova Scotia or Acadia.

¹ Transcribed with original punctuation and spelling by Mario Levesque, Mount Allison University, June 13, 2024.

And for the more effectual Security of the due performance of this treaty of every part thereof I do promise and engage that a certain number of persons of my Tribe, which shall not be less in number than Two prisoners shall on or before the first day of January 1762 reside as Hostages at Lunenburg or at Such other place or places in this Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadia as Shall be appointed for that purpose by His Majesty's Governor of said Province, which Hostages shall be exchanged for a like number of my Tribe when requested.

And all these foregoing Articles and every one of them made with the Honorable Jonathan Belcher Esquire President of His Majesty's Council and commander in chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadie, I do promise for myself and in behalf of my Tribe, that we will most Strictly keep and observe in the most solemn manner.

In witness whereof I have hereunto put my Mark and Seal at Halifax in Nova-Scotia this ninth day of November one thousand seven hundred and Sixty one, and in the Second year of His Majesty's Reign.

*(mark of Francis Mius
Witness*

Signed P Maillard Priest missionary of indians)

I do accept of and agree to all the articles of the foregoing Treaty. In Faith and Testimony whereof I have Signed [?? illegible ??] and have caused my Seal to be herewirto affixed this ninth day of November in the Second year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and sixty one.

*(Subscribed)
Jonathan Belcher*

*Witness
Jim Collier
Charles Morris
Rick Bulkley
Jos. Gerrish
Edm. Crawley
Henry Newton*

Copied on and collected with the originals as exactly to the form, manner & Spelling of words, as possible, by me Sigogne.

Clare May the 5th 1812