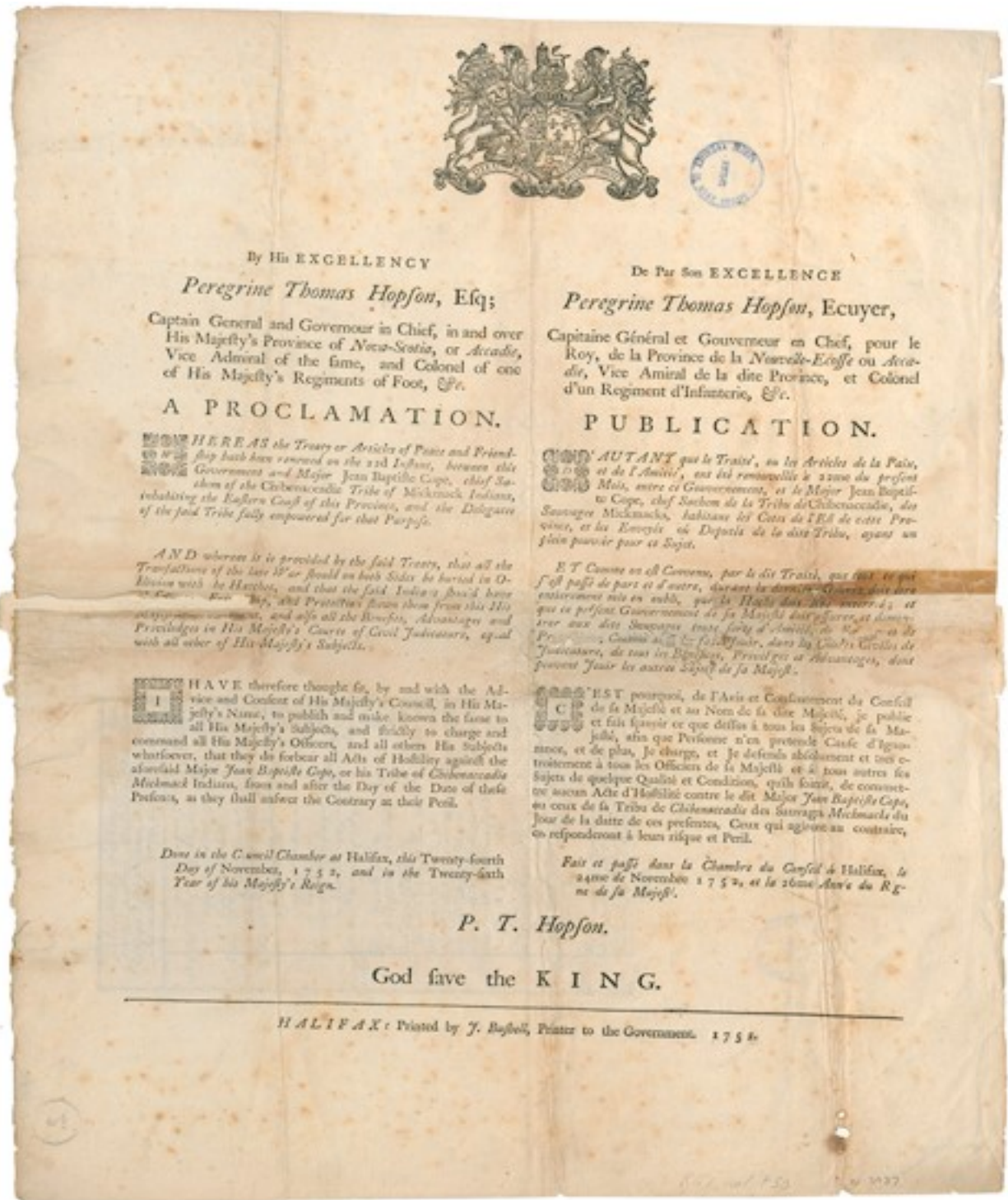


BLM 6.1 Publication of "1752 Treaty of Peace and Friendship"



By His EXCELLENCY

Peregrine Thomas Hopson, Esq;

Captain General and Governour in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of *New-Scotia, or Acadie,* Vice Admiral of the fame, and Colonel of one of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS *HEREAS* the Treaty or Article of Peace and Friendship, which was concluded on the 22d Instant, between the Government and Major Jean Baptiste Cope, chief Sachem of the Chibouacou Tribe of Micmac Indians, inhabiting the Eastern Coast of this Province, and the Delegates of the said Tribe fully empowered for that Purpose.

AND whereas it is provided by the said Treaty, that all the Transactions of the late War should on both Sides be buried in Oblivion, and that the said Indians should have the same Privileges from then forth as His Majesty's Subjects, and also all the Benefits, Advantages and Privileges in His Majesty's Courts of Civil Judicature, equal with all other of His Majesty's Subjects.

I HAVE therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council, in His Majesty's Name, to publish and make known the same to all His Majesty's Subjects, and finally to charge and command all His Majesty's Officers, and all others His Subjects whatsoever, that they do forbear all Acts of Hostility against the aforesaid Major Jean Baptiste Cope, or his Tribe of Chibouacou Micmac Indians, from and after the Day of the Date of these Presents, as they shall answer the Contrary at their Peril.

Done in the Council Chamber at Halifax, this Twenty-fourth Day of November, 1752, and in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. T. Hopson.

God save the KING.

HALIFAX: Printed by J. Bayliff, Printer to the Government. 1752.

De Par Son EXCELLENCE

Peregrine Thomas Hopson, Ecuyer,

Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef, pour le Roy, de la Province de la *Nouvelle-Ecosse ou Acadie,* Vice Amiral de la dite Province, et Colonel d'un Regiment d'Infanterie, &c.

PUBLICATION.

AUTANT *qui le Traité, ou les Articles de la Paix, et de l'Amisté, ont été renouvellés le 22me du present Mois, entre ce Gouvernement, et le Major Jean Baptiste Cope, chef Sachem de la Tribe de Chibouacou, des Sauvages Micmacs, habitans les Costes de l'Est de cette Province, et les Evoyés ou Deputés de la dite Tribe, ayant un plein pouvoir pour ce Sujet.*

ET Comme en ledit Convenu, par le dit Traité, que tout ce qui s'est passé de part et d'autre, durant le dernier Guerre, doit être entièrement mis en oubli, que les Indiens doivent avoir les mêmes Privileges de ce present Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, et de donner aux dits Sauvages tous sorts d'Amisté, de Paix, et de Protection, Comme aussi de faire faire, dans les Cours Civiles de Judicature, de tous les Eveschés, Prévotés et Advantages, dont jouissent tous les autres Sujets de Sa Majesté.

EST *pourquoy, de l'Asis et Commandement du Conseil de Sa Majesté et au Nom de la dite Majesté, je publie et fais sçavoir ce que dessus à tous les Sujets de Sa Majesté, afin que Personne n'en prenne Casse d'Ignorance, et de plus, Je charge et Je défends abatement et tout cetroitement à tous les Officiers de Sa Majesté et à tous autres ses Sujets de quelque Qualité et Condition, qu'ils soient, de commettre aucun Acte d'Hostilité contre le dit Major Jean Baptiste Cope, ou ceux de la Tribe de Chibouacou des Sauvages Micmacs du Jour de la date de ces presentes, Ceux qui agissent au contraire, en responderont à leur risque et Peril.*

Fait et passé dans la Chambre du Conseil à Halifax, le 24me de Novembre 1752, et le 26me Anné du Règne de Sa Majesté.

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That all Transactions during the late War shall on both sides be buried in Oblivion with the Hatchet, and that the said Indians shall have all favour, Friendship & Protection shewn them from this His Majesty's Government. That the said Tribe shall use their utmost endeavours to bring in the other Indians to Renew and Ratify this Peace, and shall discover and make known any attempts or designs of any other Indians or any Enemy whatever against His Majesty's Subjects within this Province so soon as they shall know thereof and shall also hinder and Obstruct the same to the utmost of their Power, and on the other hand if any of the Indians refusing to ratify this Peace, shall make War upon the Tribe who have now confirmed the same; they shall upon Application have such aid and Assistance from the Government for their Defence, as the case may require.

It is agreed that the said Tribe of Indians shall not be hindered from, but have free liberty of Hunting & Fishing as usual: and that if they shall think a Truckhouse needful at the River Chibenaccadie or any other place of their resort, they shall have the same built and proper Merchandize lodged therein, to be Exchanged for what the Indians shall have to dispose of, and that in the meantime the said Indians shall have free liberty to bring for Sale to Halifax or any other Settlement within this Province, Skins, feathers, fowl, fish or any other thing they shall have to sell, where they shall have liberty to dispose thereof to the best Advantage. That a Quantity of Bread, Flour, & such other Provisions as can be procured, necessary for the Familys, and proportionable to the number of the said Indians, shall be given them half yearly for the time to come; and the same regard shall be had to the other Tribes that shall hereafter agree to Renew and Ratify the Peace upon the Terms and Conditions now Stipulated.

That to Cherish a good Harmony & mutual Correspondance between the said Indians & this Government...hereby Promises on the Part of His Majesty, that the said Indians shall upon the first day of October Yearly, so long as they shall Continue in Friendship, Receive Presents of Blankets, Tobacco, and some Powder & Shot; and the said Indians promise once every Year, upon the first of October to come by themselves or their Delegates and Receive the said Presents and Renew their Friendship and Submissions. That all Disputes whatsoever that may happen to arise between the Indians now at Peace, and others His Majesty's Subjects in this Province shall be tryed in His Majesty's Courts of Civil Judicature, where the Indians shall have the same benefit, Advantages and Priviledges, as any others of His Majesty's Subjects. In Faith and Testimony whereof, the Great Seal of the Province is hereunto Appended, and the partys to these presents have hereunto interchangeably Set their Hands in the Council Chamber at Halifax this 22nd day of Nov. 1752, in the Twenty sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, obtained at: <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100028593/1100100028594>.

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Treaty of Peace and Friendship
with Paul Saumont 1760

(N^o 17)

Treaty of Peace and Friendship concluded by
the Governor and Commander in Chief
of Nova Scotia with Paul Saumont Chief
of the La Mee tribe of Indians - at Halifax -
Authenticated copy - having signature
of Governor Lawrence - and in the
testigraph of Richard Bultrey Esquire -
his Secretary -

Six folio pages -

Treaty of Peace and Friendship
concluded by H. E. Colley Esq. Gov. and
Com^o in Chief in and over his Majesty's
Provs. of Nova Scotia or Acadia with
Paul Saumont Chief of the La Mee tribe of
Indians at Halifax in the Province of
N. S. or Acadia -

I Paul Saumont do for
myself and the tribe of La Mee Indians of which
I am Chief do acknowledge the Jurisdiction
and Dominion of His Majesty George the
Second over the Territories of Nova Scotia
or Acadia - and we do make Submission
to His Majesty in the most perfect ample
and solemn manner -

And I do promise for myself
and my tribe that I neither shall not molest
any of His Majesty's subjects or their dependants
in their settlements already made or to be hereafter
made - or in ranging on their Commerce or in any
thing whatever within the Province of His
said Majesty or elsewhere -

BLM 6.2 Partial Transcription "1760 Treaty of Peace and Friendship"

I, Paul Laurent do for myself and the tribe of LaHave Indians of which I am Chief do acknowledge the jurisdiction and Dominion of His Majesty George the Second over the Territories of Nova Scotia or Acadia and we do make submission to His Majesty in the most perfect, 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 the Province of His said Majesty or elsewhere and if any insult, 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 endeavors 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 sett at Liberty and that we will use our utmost endeavors 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 Second, his heirs or Successors, 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.

I do accept and agree to all the articles of the forgoing Treaty in Faith and Testimony whereof I have signed these present, I have caused my seal to be hereunto affixed this day of march in the 33 year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of Our lord - 1760
Chas Lawrence.

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, obtained at <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100028596/1100100028597>

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 Miss Chief of the
La Hève Tribe of Indians, at Halifax in the
Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadia.

I Francis Miss 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 His 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 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

BLM 6.4 Treaties of Peace and Friendship - Activity Sheet

Use the following chart to explain each document's historical significance. The guided questions will assist you in your evaluation of each document:

1. Who are the historical authors and/or creators of the document?
2. How does authorship affect the language and perspective of the document?
3. What was the context of the time for First Nations people in their traditional territories that may have impacted the signers of the Treaties?
4. On both sides of the agreement, what was promised and why?

Explain: 1752 Peace and Friendship Treaty	Historical Perspectives
Explain: 1760 Peace and Friendship Treaty	Historical Perspectives
Explain: 1761 Peace and Friendship Treaty	Historical Perspectives

Additional notes for classroom use

Impressions, clarifications, questions, and further necessary historical inquiry: