

TREATY OF PEACE.

Lord Dunmore, in the meanwhile had descended the river from Fort Pitt, and was, at the time he sent word to Lewis, of his change of plans, at the mouth of the Hocking, where he built a block house called Fort grower, and remained till after the battle of the Point. Thence he marched on toward the Scioto, while Lewis and the remains of the army under the command, strengthened by the troops under Colonel Christian, pressed forward in the same direction, elated by the hope of annihilating the Indian towns, and punishing the inhabitants for all they had done. But before reaching the Enemy's country, Dunmore was visited by the chiefs, asking for peace. He listened to their request and appointing a place where a treaty should be held, sent orders to Lewis to stop his march against the Shawanese towns, which orders, however, that officer did not obey; nor was it till the Governor visited his camp on Congo creek, near Westfal, that he would agree to give up an attempt upon the village of Old Chillicothe, which stood where Westfall now is. After this visit by Dunmore, Gen. Lewis felt himself bound, though unwilling, to prepare for a bloodless retreat.

The commander-in-chief, however, remained for a time at camp Charlotte, upon Sippo creek, about eight miles from the town of Westfall on the Scioto.* There he met Cornstalk, who, being satisfied of the futility of any further struggle, was determined to make peace, and arranged with the Governor, the preliminaries of a treaty; and from this point, Crawford was sent against a town of the Mingo, who still continued hostile and took several prisoners, who were carried to Virginia, and were still in confinement in February, 1755.†

When Lord Dunmore retired from the West, he left one hundred men at the mouth of the Great Kanawaha, a few more at Pittsburgh, and another corps at Wheeling, then called Fort Fincastle. These were dismissed as the prospect of the war ceased. Lord Dunmore agreed to return to Pittsburgh in the spring, meet the Indians and form a definite peace, but the commencement of the revolt of the colonies prevented. The Mingo were not parties to the treaty at Camp Charlotte. The *Shawanese* agreed not to hunt south of the Ohio river, nor molest travelers. The frontier men were much incensed against Lord Dunmore for this treaty, but not the inhabitants of Virginia.

* American Pioneer, P. 331.

† American Archives, Fourth Series, I. 1222. Border warfare, 137.