

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What were the charges brought against Anne Hutchinson?
2. What charges do you suppose were the most serious: those having to do with faith or with practices? Why?
3. How did Hutchinson respond to the various accusations? What did she say gave her the authority to interpret scripture?
4. What was the court's response to her answer?
5. Which side had the stronger case? Why?

WILLIAM PENN

Articles of Agreement with the Susquehanna Indians (1701)

William Penn the junior (1644–1718) was the son of Admiral Sir William Penn, a man knighted by Charles II as a reward for services rendered to the Stuarts during the English Civil War and then restoration of the monarchy. The younger Penn, however, suffered imprisonment for challenging the authority of England's crown and church by promoting the Quaker religion. As religious persecution continued in England and Europe, the younger Penn looked to America as the place to establish a refuge for his religious compatriots and create a model of Christian liberty. After his father's death, therefore, he asked the king to grant him territory in lieu of the payment still owed on the crown's debt to his father. Charles II granted Penn the charter to Pennsylvania in 1681. Penn the proprietor promoted immigration on one side of the Atlantic and negotiated with native inhabitants on the other as he grew his colony. Due to his experiences and beliefs, he tried to treat Indians fairly, as he defined it, as he sought his ends. These Native Americans included the Susquehannocks, Shawnees, and others, who traveled to Philadelphia in April 1701 to meet with him and determine territories and alliances.

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ARTICLES of Agreement Indented Made Concluded & Agreed upon at Philadelphia the Twenty third day of the Second Month called Aprill in the year One thousand Seven hundred and one between WILLIAM PENN, Proprietary and Governour of the

Province of Pensilvania and Territories thereunto Belonging on the one part And CONNOODAGHTOH King of the Indians inhabiting upon and about the River Susquehannah in the said Province AND Widaagh (alias Orettyagh) Koqueeash and Andaggy

Junkquagh Chiefs of the said Nations of Indians and WOPATHTHA King & Lemoytungh & Pemoyajooagh Chiefs of the Nations of the Shawonnah Indians AND AHOOKASSOONGH Brother to the Emperor [probably Teganissorens, Onondaga chief] for and in Behalf of the Emperor (& Weewhinjough, Cheequittagh, Takyewsan & Woapatkoa chiefs) of the nations of the Indians inhabiting in and about the Northern part of the River Potomock in the said Province for and in Behalf of themselves and Successors and their severall Nations and people on the other part, As followeth—

THAT as hitherto there hath always been a Good Understanding & Neighbourhood between the said WILLIAM PENN and his Lieutenants Since his first Arrivall in the said province and the severall Nations of Indians inhabiting in & about the same so there shall be forever hereafter a firm & lasting peace continued between the said William Penn his heirs & Successors & all the English & other Christian Inhabitants of the said province & the s^d Kings & Chiefs & their successors & all the severall people of the Nations of Indians aforesaid and that they shall forever hereafter be as one head & one heart & live in true Friendship & Amity as one people.

ITEM that the s^d Kings & Chiefs (each for himself & his people engaging) shall at no time hurt Injure or defraud or suffer to be hurt Injured or defrauded by any of their Indians any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of the said Province either in their persons or Estates AND that the s^d William Penn his heirs & successors shall not suffer to be done or Committed by any of the Subjects of England within the said Province any Act of Hostility or Violence Wrong or Injury to or agst any of the s^d Indians but shall on both sides at all times readily do Justice & perform all acts & Offices of Friendship & goodwill to Obliege Each other to a lasting peace as aforesaid

ITEM That all & every [of] the s^d Kings & Chiefs & all & every particular of the Nations under them shall at all times behave themselves Regularly & Soberly according to the Laws of this Government while they live near or amongst the Christian Inhabitants thereof AND that the said Indians shall have the full & free priviledges & Immunities of all the

said Laws as any other Inhabitant they duely Owning & Acknowledg^s the Authority of the Crown of England and Government of this Province

ITEM that none of the said Indians shall at any time be Aiding Assisting or Abetting to any other Nation whether of Indians or Others that shall not at such time be in Amity with the Crown of England & with this Government

ITEM that if at any time any of the said Indians by means of Evill minded persons & sowers of sedition should hear any unkind or disadvantageous Reports of the English as if they had Evill Designs agst any of the s^d Indians in such case such Indians shall Send notice thereof to the s^d William Penn his heirs & successors or their Lieutenants and shall not give Credence to the said Reports till by that means they shall be fully Satisfied concerning the Truth thereof and that the said William Penn his heirs or Successors or their Lieutenants shall at all times in such cases do the Like by them

ITEM that the said kings & Chiefs & their successors & people shall not suffer any strange Nation of Indians to Settle or plant on the further side of Susquehannah or about Potomack River but such as are there already seated nor bring any other Indians into any part of his province without the Speciall Approbation & Permission of the said William Penn his heirs & successors

ITEM That for the Prevention of Abuses that are too frequently putt upon the said Indians in trade that the said William Penn his heirs & successors shall not suffer or permitt any person to trade or commerce with any of the said Indians but such as shall be first allowed or approved of by an Instrument under the hand & Seal of him the said William Penn or his heirs or successors {or their Lieut^s} and that the said Indians shall suffer no person whatsoever to buy or sell or have commerce wth any of them the said Indians but such as shall first be approved as aforesaid.

ITEM that the said Indians shall not sell or dispose of any of their Skinns Peltry or Furrs or any other Effects of their hunting to any person or persons whatsoever out of the said province nor to any other person but such as shall be authorised to trade with them as aforesaid and that for their

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Encouragement the said William Penn his heirs & successors shall take care to have them the said Indians duely furnished with all sorts of necessary goods for their use at Reasonable Rates

ITEM that the Potomock Indians aforesaid with their Colony shall have Free leave of the said William Penn to settle upon any part of Potomock River within the Bounds of this province [actually the Potomac was within Maryland territory, which Penn was claiming] they strictly observing & practising all & singular the Articles aforesaid to them relating

ITEM the Indians of Connostogoe and upon and about the River Susquehannah and more Especially the said Connoodaghtah their King doth fully agree to, And by these presents absolutely Ratify the Bargain and Sale of Lands lying near and about the said River formerly made to the said William Penn his heirs & Successors . . . and the said Connoodaghtoh doth for himself and his nation covenant and Agree that he will at all times be ready further to confirm and make good the said Sale according to the Tenour of the Same, and that the said Indians of Susquehannah shall answer to the said William Penn his heirs and successors for the good Behaviour and Conduct of the said Potomock Indians and for their performance of the Several articles herein Expressed.

ITEM the said William Penn doth hereby promise for himself his heirs & successors that he and they will at all times shew themselves True Friends and Brothers to all and every of the said Indians by assisting them with the best of their Advices Directions & Councils and will in all things just and Reasonable Befriend them they behaving themselves as aforesaid and submitting to the Laws of this Province in all things as the English and other Christians therein Doe to which they the said Indi-

ans hereby agree and Obliege themselves and their Posterity forever

IN WITNESSE whereof the said Parties have as a Confirmation made Mutuall Presents to Each other the Indians in five parcells of Skinns and the said William Penn in severall English Goods and Merchandises as a binding pledge of the promises never to be Broken or Violated and as a further Testimony thereof have also to these presents Interchangeably Sett their hands and Seals the Day and year above written

Connoodaghtoh
Widaagh alias Orettyagh
Koqueeash
Andaggyjunquagh
Wopaththa
Lemoytung
Pemoyajooagh
Ahookassoongh
Weewhinjough
Cheequittagh
Takyewsan
Woapatkoa

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Is it significant that this was a treaty between one leader of an English province and the leaders of many Indian nations? Why or why not?
2. What was the stated or explicit purpose of the treaty?
3. How was that purpose to be achieved and maintained?
4. Did those methods indicate an implicit purpose? Were they imperialist?