On the 13th (having previously concluded to return by [illegible] Detroit, and thence across the lake) we commenced our journey homewards, and descended the Miami of the lake, to the Ottaway river, then down the same to Lake Erie, thence to Detroit, in this distance we had an opportunity of observing several villages of the Shawanese, and Ottaway Indians, as also several villages belonging to the Wyandot (Huron) Indians - one in particular, at which we spent a little time, contains about 100 families, & is known by the name of Brown's Town, & the Rock. At this village they have made greater progress in civilization than any other of the Western Indians. - They have comfortable dwelling houses, 200 head of cattle - make butter and cheese, have horses and hogs, raise a sufficiency of corn, oats, &c. &c. We here saw one barn well filled with wheat in the straw, the land they cultivate is enclosed under good fences, and they have also peach and apple orchards.

At this village as well as at several others we were informed that the Wyandots residing at Sandusky had within a few years turned their attention to agriculture, & had made considerable progress in fencing in their lands, and in raising corn, cattle, &c.

On the 2nd of the 8th month we left Detroit & descended the straights into the lake, then across the same to Port Erie, in Upper Canada, where we arrived on the 10th - then across the Niagara straights to Buffalae creek, where we engaged a conveyance to Canadaroqui. Whilst waiting for the conveyance, we visited the principal village of the Seneca Indians, situated on Buffalae Creek, we saw several of their principal

chiefs and young men engaged in ploughing, to one of these ploughs we saw six oxen, - others were busily engaged in clearing and preparing land for cultivation.

On the 13th we left Buffalae creek, continuing our journey through the Genesee country to the head of the Mohawk river. On our way we passed through a large village of the Oneida Indians, then down the Mohawk to Schenectady, and from thence to Albany, where we took water for New-York, and from thence by land to Baltimore where we arrived on the 27th.

We further inform, that some time after our return, we received a letter from Philip Dennis, dated 6mo 26th last, which informs that he had been afflicted, five weeks from the time we left him, with the sciatica complaint, so that it was with difficulty he could go about, which has no doubt disabled him from doing as much as he otherwise would have done. He informs that he had between 16 and 20 acres of land enclosed under a substantial fence, 8 rails high, and that he had planted about 8 acres of corn which looked very well. Since which we have received another letter from him dated 8mo 26, which informs that he has enjoyed a good state of health since he had recovered from the complaint above mentioned, that his situation was a healthy one, and that the springs of water were very good. He further states, that his corn made an excellent appearance, having 2 and 3 ears on a stalk, that he had sown one acre in turnips which looked well - that a number of Indians had been encamped near him for the purpose of hunting, that only one family had settled permanently at his station, which consisted of 7 grown persons, who, he says, had been industrious, and attended to his directions, that the Indians have been friendly