

to impress upon your minds the horrible consequences of the intemperate use of spirituous liquors, and you have yourselves so often witnessed its desolating consequences upon your villages, that we cannot now say any thing new to you upon this subject— we however feel it to be our duty once more and perhaps for the last time, loudly to warn you against this of all others, most fatal destroyer of your people, shun it we beseech you as an enemy more to be dreaded than death, and never as far as your influence can prevent, suffer one drop of the maddening poison to approach your new habitations.

Brothers, With fervent desires that the Great Spirit may overshadow you with his goodness in the habitation you are about to choose, and that he may thus avert from you those evils which have heretofore so heavily pressed upon you, we commend you to the divine protection and bid you farewell.

The Chiefs to whom the foregoing address was made after some conference amongst themselves replied through Duait a Happa (Cap^t Lewis) as follows.

Brothers. We have heard what you have told us, and we believe it is the will of the Great Spirit, that we should as brethren, have met to day in this house.

Brothers. We have long known that our brethren the Quakers were our sincere friends— every thing they have ever told us has been found by us to be true, and we know well, that what our Brethren have this day said to us is intended for our good.

Brothers. It is our intention to endeavour to retain what we have learned in Agriculture after we shall have removed

beyond the Mississippi we shall also take close to our hearts the other good advice which our brethren have ^{now} given us, and shall endeavour to avoid those evils which they have so clearly pointed out to our Nations.

Brothers. It has been four years since your red Brethren first began to take measures to collect themselves together at one place, they found that they were becoming crowded by their white neighbours and they thought it would be best to remove to a suitable place, where there would be a space between them and the white people and where each might be separate to themselves. By this your Red Brethren hoped they would be enabled to govern their own people more to their advantage than they possibly could do when mingled with the whites.

You, Brothers have observed in your speech, that there would be forty Nations brought together to one place; we expect by the help of the Great Spirit this will be the case: we hope when we all get together, that we shall harmonise and unite so as to become one people, and that we shall also continue to hold you our brethren still fast by the hand as heretofore.

Brothers. As we now tell you we want to collect together. This conclusion has been agreed upon by our ancient Chiefs, who have long believed that it would be beneficial for us to do so; they have left all their speeches to this effect in the hands of their youngest Brothers the Cherokees who with them agreed that whenever the Indians settled in the East, should become crowded in their residence the Cherokees would open a place for them to come into their country and then there would be but one council fire for all the Indians