

they be recommended to appoint committees to visit the subordinate meetings in order for their encouragement and help.

The following named friends were appointed to examine and adjust the Treasurer's accounts, propose a sum to be raised to defray the expenses of of the ensuing year and nominate a suitable friend to serve as Treasurer viz: Jos. Turner, Jefferson Hough, Cyrus Geist, Nathan Geist, Joel Lupton, Robert H. Miller, Amos King, David G. McCoy, Nathan Smith, and Robert Wilson.

Then adjourned to 3 o'clock, to morrow afternoon.

First of the 11th month and 11th of the week.

Near the time adjourned to friends again assembled.

The standing committee on Indian concerns produced the following report; viz which was read to the satisfaction of the meeting viz:

To the Yearly Meeting now sitting.

The committee on Indian concerns Report, that they have in conjunction with the committees of Senessee, New York and Philadelphia Yearly Meetings with whom they are still united in this concern, continued to give unremitting attention to the duties confided to them.

The committee were informed as early as the 12th month last, that the Seneca Nation had, in council, formally approved of the advice which had been given to them by the joint committee, in relation to an application to the Legislature of New York for a law which would extend to them additional security in the occupancy and title of their remaining lands in that state, and other privileges essential to their future welfare; at the same time an earnest request was made by the Indians that Friends would aid them in carrying into effect the several measures suggested; and in case the proposed arrangements could not be obtained that then

Friends would devise and propose some other plan which would legally and substantially assure to them the title to these lands, and inform the nation thereof. At the same Council it was also decided that application be likewise made to the legislature of New York for a law which would effectually prevent the sale of spirituous liquors to the Indians in the counties of Erie and Cattaraugus, within the limits of which counties their remaining reservations are situated.

From information subsequently received it appeared that a number of the Indians had, by the artifice and intrigues of certain persons professing to be their friends, become much unsettled in relation to the provisions of the treaty of 1842, and that in the existing disturbed state of many of them, the chiefs had deemed it necessary to call a general council of the nation, for the purpose of affording an opportunity of reconsidering the whole matter, at which time a committee of Friends were likewise requested to attend in order to advise and assist them on the occasion.

This council was convened on the 20th of the 6th month 1843 and was attended by delegations from all the Reservations, as well as by a committee of Friends from each of the four Yearly meetings associated in the concern.

Much diversity of opinion having been produced amongst the Senecas in relation to carrying into effect the treaty of 1842, notwithstanding that it is alone under the provisions and guarantees of this treaty that they could now claim to own any land in the state of New York, the first and most important steps on the part of the committee on meeting the council seemed to be the restoration of harmony amongst these Indians and the acquainting them more fully with the true conditions and effects of the treaty, and also to impress upon them a due sense of the absolute necessity of their faithfully executing it. After much patient labour and a full explanation