

of the actual provisions and objects of the treaty, respecting which, many incorrect statements had been made to them, the Indians after a protracted discussion, became fully sensible of the importance of faithfully executing it on their part, and upon a direct vote being taken on it, the Council decided, with but one dissenting voice, to adhere to it. In this decision the Tonawanda Chiefs, as well as the whole former emigration party who had been opposed to the treaty, cordially united; of course the late schism which had unhappily been produced between these sections of the Senecas, it is hoped is healed, and peace and harmony restored amongst them.

During the whole of these agitations the utmost confidence and the kindest feelings were uniformly manifested by the Chiefs towards the Committee, and in the concluding speech of the presiding Chief, in addressing them, under instructions, and on behalf of the Council he said, "Brothers! It is the wish of this nation that you would continue to assist the Indians - they have no others to look to, but the Society of Friends. The Chiefs are sensible that they are not competent to manage the difficulties which frequently arise between us and the Ogden Company. They therefore look to you to render them advice and assistance in the present critical state of the affairs of the nation."

2 "Brothers! You have interested yourselves in Indian affairs for a long time - you have done a great deal for them and for the Senecas in particular - during all this time we have not found you to act dishonestly - you have never required any pay for what you have done - but you have expended much of your time and your money - you have made many long journeys and encountered many difficulties for the express purpose of doing good to this nation. You have a regular system in transacting the affairs of the Indians - you have your meetings at home, where

you consider what is for the welfare of the Indians, and you appoint committees to visit us for the purpose of giving us assistance and advice. Now we have considered all these things, together with the interest you feel in our welfare, and we cannot have a single doubt but that you will do justice to the Indians - we have confidence that your interest in our welfare will continue for a long time to come.

3 "Brothers! Our affairs at present are very difficult - we hope you will not think it strange if we should trouble you many times by asking your advice and counsel. Our path is so difficult, that we cannot walk in it without your advice and assistance."

A full Report of the proceedings of this Council received from the Committee who attended, having been published, 100 copies thereof, are herewith forwarded for the more general information of Friends; as are also 50 copies of a Report of the preceding Council; and likewise 200 copies of a "further illustration of the case of the Senecas", published by the general committee.

By the last Report received from our friend Griffith M. Cooper who is continued as the agent of the general committee it appears that on the Buffalo Reservation four schools have been in operation during the greater part of the year. The whole number of scholars in these schools has been about 120, but the average attendance has not probably exceeded two-thirds of the number. The progress in learning, it is reported, has been quite as good as usual, and the interests of parents is evidently increasing.

At Cattaraugus three schools have been kept up, the number of scholars, 90. The one sustained by Friends has averaged about 36, 6 of which studied arithmetic, 20 reading, 16 writing, 30 spelling, and in many instances the progress has been highly gratifying; indeed the cause of education is manifestly on the advance.