

movement, which has been so happily begun in your nation. And thus, when the close of life draws nigh, you may have peace, and confidently hope that death will remove you to a better world, where the spirits of good men and women will be happy forever. That such may be your experience is our sincere and earnest prayer for you all - farewell."

Previous to closing the Council, a chief rose and addressed the assembly as follows:

"Brothers! In the course of human events it sometimes happens that nations distantly situated, become bound together by the ties of friendship. This is the second sitting of the present Council between the Seneca nation and the Society of Friends. To our nation, the subjects of deliberation have been very important. Among them there is one of deep interest to us, which it has been made my duty now to open to this Council.

"In order to express the high regard we entertain for the friendship so long existing between the Friends and the Seneca Indians, we have solemnly concluded to adopt into our nation one of your members.

"According to the ancient custom of our tribes, we, by this act, express the grateful sense of our obligations to Friends, and make fast, the chain which has so long bound us together.

"By this ceremony, we do, at this time, adopt into the Seneca nation this, our friend, whereby he becomes a member of the tribe and brother of the Swan clan; and is entitled to the name of a Seneca Indian and to all the rights and immunities of the nation. We now give him the name of Sagouan, whereby we express our sense of his character, and under which he will hereafter be recognised among us."

The business of the Council being now brought to a conclusion

it adjourned, and the Committee, having taken a friendly leave of the Chiefs, withdrew.

While at Cattaraugus, the Committee were apprised that, considerable dissension had been produced among the Indians in relation to their religious opinions, - and they were careful distinctly to inform them, that in these dissensions Friends could take no part, - that our purpose, as we had plainly heretofore told them, was to assist them in educating their children and instructing their young women in such business as we believed they ought hereafter to be engaged, and to these objects we should confine ourselves. After the return of the committee, they learned that these disputes had become much more aggravated, and finally had arrived to a state of acrimony that threatened seriously to interfere with the operations of the schools established among them, if not entirely destroying their usefulness. Under these circumstances the Committee concluded to send a deputation to meet a delegation of their Chiefs at Buffalo, in order to ascertain the real situation and circumstances of the difficulty, and endeavor, if possible, to effect a reconciliation between the parties.

Upon conferring with the Chiefs who met our deputation, we learned that the people at Cattaraugus had become divided into two parties, one styled the "Missionary Party," and the other the "Indian Party," both of whom however, though highly excited against each other, were friendly disposed towards us. They had nevertheless carried their mutual hostility so far, that each was desirous to exclude the children of the other from the schools, in which measure there was every reason to believe they had been encouraged by a sinister influence mischievously exerted among them.