

to them all, and as they now were made secure in their lands, and knew how to cultivate them, and, moreover, had the necessary stock and implements to enable them, by industry, to raise ample provisions for their families as proposed hereafter, while our connection with them might be continued, to confine our labors exclusively, to the superintendence and care of the school, that had been established for the education of their children.

Before concluding this report, the committee consider it proper to remark, that amidst the conflicts and contentions that have arisen among these Indians, they have generally, with a few individual exceptions, continued to manifest a strong and unabated confidence in Friends; near the close of the last Council held with them, one of their chiefs said "The Great Spirit, in his goodness, has permitted us to meet at this time, and happily to conclude the interesting business in which we have been engaged. I feel from my inmost soul grateful for the advice our friends have given us, as well as for the concern they have shown for our welfare. Since I was a child, the Quakers have been our constant unvarying friends, and it rejoices my heart, to see their descendants still willing to assist us."

Then addressing himself particularly to the Committee, he added:

"Brothers!

"There are remaining but few of the old men who your father succeeded - they are nearly all fallen and gone, but we are happy to find that your kindness is continued to their children."

Another chief said, "It is now drawing late, but I hope I shall be indulged in making a few remarks before we separate. When I was a small boy, some Friends made a visit to the Indians, and offered to assist them, and they left some farming implements, and a few cattle. Some

time afterwards they made us another visit, and offered premiums for the culture of Wheat. The Indians were told, that these Friends wanted their lands, and upon this, they became alarmed. The Friends assured them they wanted none of their lands or poultry, and gave them a writing on parchment, pledging themselves, that they never would ask either land or other remuneration, for anything they might do for them". This parchment he now produced, signed by a number of Friends, and concluded by saying:

"The Friends have faithfully redeemed this pledge, and have never, to this day, asked or accepted the smallest remuneration for any thing they have done for us."

On comparing the social and intellectual condition of these Indians, at the time when ~~under~~ they came under the care of Friends, with their present situation, it will be seen, that there has been an improvement among them, even greater than their most sanguine friends could have reasonably anticipated. We found them without a home, - destitute, depending and miserable - they are now in possession of a sufficient extent of their paternal domain, secured to them by a title, of which they cannot be despoiled, but with their own consent, and by their own act. They have been taught to cultivate their lands, have comfortable dwellings, and the requisite stock and implements, to render their farms sufficiently productive of the necessary food for their families. - Many of their children have received school education, and the condition of their women, has been greatly ameliorated and improved, with the prospect, that hereafter, they will occupy a much more comfortable and appropriate position, than formerly, and above all, the Senecas at Cattaraugus and Alleghany, from having formerly been generally addicted to the