

After the Address of the Committee had been read, John Hudson rose and Spoke as follows:

Brothers:- We will now make a short reply to what you have said to us. We have with great pleasure listened to the message which our friends at home have put into your mouths, to speak to the Seneca Nation.

Our heart pours forth its gratitude to you and our friends for the interest you continue to feel for the prosperity and happiness of this Nation. It warms our hearts to know that our friends are still willing to do all in their power to aid protect us when necessity may require it.

The motive of the Councillors in extending an invitation to you, was none other than the one you have just heard.

We desired to know your minds, and that you should know ours; and I now assure you that it affords us great pleasure and satisfaction to meet you on this occasion.

Brothers:- We believe that the Great Spirit looks down upon us in this Council with approbation; for we know that it is pleasing to him that all men should do good to one another. He has given to mankind a good Spirit, by which they can know what is right and what is wrong. He has made known to them his will, and his commands all to obey it. He is no respecter of persons, yet he hates pride and self-exaltation. He who follows the dictates of that good Spirit, which is given to man, there is no fear but that he will do that which is right. No matter how humble his station may be, the Great Spirit looks down upon him with pleasure.

Brothers:- The Council of this Nation wishes you to continue your love and your kindness. It is their cherished hope that the chain of friendship which has so long bound us together, may grow stronger and brighter, and we now say that we shall endeavor to do all in our power to follow the advice and instruction which have been given to us by this Delegation of Friends; for it is our sincere desire that our people may become united, and live in harmony and peace. We need your assistance and advice in bringing about this result. We have only to ask that you may have patience and bear with us, for our

minds have not all yet become straightened.

Brothers:- We observe that the present Delegation of Friends is composed of aged men; men who have become experienced in the world; men who know what it is to do rightly and to live rightly. You, HADJAH-N-NOKE, have now seen nearly eighty winters. You have become an aged man. We love and reverence you for your age, but more for the interest you have taken in our concerns when we were in trouble and distress.

We entreat of you, therefore that you may continue still to look upon us and pity us in our lowly condition, and as the Ambassador of the Seneca Nation, we hope and believe that you will keep a diligent watch over the interests of your adopted nation; that being acquainted with the nature of "Prowling Wolves," and with the circumstances in which our nation now stands, should you discover any evils threatening our nation, you will immediately inform it of the danger.

Brothers:- In conclusion we say we regret to have to part with you so soon; and as we may never meet again, still we have hopes that we may, with warm hearts we will take you by the hand and bid you farewell. May the Great Spirit protect you safely on your journey home, and when your sun shall have set beyond the Western hills, and darkness shall enshroud the mounds that cover you, may the Moon, when rising above the tree tops in the east, look down on your graves in peace.

Several other addresses, both by the Indians and by the Committee, were delivered, in which references were made to the long continued and unbroken friendship of the Society of Friends towards the Indians. The distressed condition of the Senecas in the year 1839, when an appeal was made to the Society for assistance, was also referred to, and the difficulties and protracted struggle, which was at length terminated by the restoration of two of the Reservations that had been fraudulently taken from them, were clearly explained. That matter, it is believed, is therefore now better understood by many of the Indians than it