

use of spirituous liquors, and you have your-  
 selves so often witnessed its desolating consequen-  
 ces upon your villages, that we cannot now say  
 any thing new to you upon this subject. We  
 however feel it to be our duty, once more, and  
 perhaps for the last time, loudly to warn you  
 against this, of all others, most fatal destroyer  
 of your people. shun it, we beseech you, as an  
 enemy more to be dreaded than death, and  
 never, as far as your influence can prevent, suffer  
 one drop of the maddening poison to approach  
 your new habitations.

Brothers, with fervent desires that the Great  
 Spirit may overshadow you with his goodness,  
 in the habitation you are about to choose; and  
 that he may there avert from you those evils  
 which have heretofore so heavily pressed upon  
 you, we commend you to the Divine protection,  
 and bid you farewell."

The chiefs to whom the foregoing address was  
 made, after some conference amongst themselves,  
 replied through Quait-a-wauphoi (Catt and  
 Lewis) as follows:

"Brothers, we have heard what you have  
 told us, and we believe that it is the will of  
 the Great Spirit, that we should, as brethren,  
 have met to day in this house.

Brothers, we have long known that our

brethren, the Quakers, were our sincere friends, every  
 thing they have ever told us, has been found  
 by us to be true, and we know well, that what  
 our brethren have this day said to us, is intend-  
 ed for our goods.

Brothers, it is our intention to endeavour  
 to retain what we have learned in agricul-  
 ture, after we shall have removed beyond the  
 Mississippi - we shall also take close to our hearts  
 the other good advice which our brothers have  
 now given us, and shall endeavour to avoid  
 those evils which they have so clearly pointed  
 out to our nations.

Brothers, it has been four years since your  
 Red Brethren first began to take measures to  
 collect themselves together at one place: - they  
 found that they were becoming crowded by their  
 white neighbours, and they thought it would be  
 best to remove to a suitable place, where there  
 would be a space between them and the white  
 people and where each might be secure to them-  
 selves. By this your Red Brethren hoped they would  
 be enabled to govern their own people more to their  
 advantage, than they possibly could do when  
 mingled with the whites.

You, brothers, have observed in your speech,  
 that there would be Forty Nations brought toge-  
 -ther to one place; we expect by the help of the