are 2006 acres of land under cultivation, that they raised in 1×65, 2004 bushels of wheat, 814 of com. 3161 of potatoes and 261 tons of hay, and made 575 pounds of sugar. They have 95 horses, 223 cattle, 295 swine and 152 sheep.

There is one Meeting-House on the Reservation. which is used by those who profess with the Methodists.

The Council held here was attended by a large number of men and women. After the deputation had closed their addresses, in which the Indians were encouraged to use greater efforts for the education of the children, the improvement of the land, and of their moral and religious condition, the principal Chief, replied:—

"We have not made as much progress as we ought to have made. Other bands have done better than we. We admit that we do not made as much progress as other Indians residing in this State, and we think we see the reason of it. The chiefs of this band would not let our land go, and they spent a great deal of money to save it. We were fighting for our land over 21 This has kept us down. It discouraged us from working, for/we did not know whether we should live here a year or We were constantly expecting to be removed from our homes. Since we found that we are going to live here, our people generally have improved considerably. The Chiefs. as the teachers of this band, tell the young men to cultivate the land, and for some time past we have worked. We have improved our roads, and we have improved other things as much. We understand you have been sent to see our improvements in agriculture and other things... The great desire of the chiefs is that our young men should cultivate the land, and our young, women should improve in the care of our houses. We know this is the way to get on comfortably; and some among us are getting on and doing as the whites do in these respects.

"We understand that Friends in Philadelphia meet to consider about the affairs of the Indians, and have done so a long time. This day is the first time we understood such things were going