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NARRATIVE

VISIT

OF THE

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

AND THE

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN

TO THE

SIX NATION INDIANS

AUGUST 25, 1874.

SECOND EDITION

MDCCCLXXV.

NARRATIVE.

Gift of Head of the Lake
Historical Society

VISIT

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TO THE SIX NATION INDIANS :

It is about forty years since you had a visit from the Representative of the Crown, in the person of General Sir John Colborne (afterwards Field-Marshal, Lord Seaton). Previously, at different periods, Colonel Simcoe (first Governor of Upper Canada), generals Sir Isaac Brock, Sir George Murray, and Sir Perigrine Maitland, visited you—Sir Isaac Brock's visit, in 1812, being memorable by his appeal to you to go on the *war-path*, and co-operate with the King's Troops, to which you nobly responded, and did good and valiant service in defence of our King and Country.

The recent visit, on the 25th of August, by the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin, I regarded of so much importance to you, as to suggest, that a record of the event, together with his Excellency's speech, should be published for your information. His Excellency having been pleased to sanction a reprint of such speech, and your Council of Chiefs also concurring, I have compiled the following narrative from the report in the *Globe* and *Mail* newspapers, and from other sources.

The honor conferred upon you, by his Excellency and the Countess, should rouse in you, increased self-respect, and pride in your nationality; and I beg your particular attention, to his Excellency's admirable remarks and advice, and that they may prove a guide to you is the earnest desire of

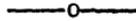
Your friend,

J. T. GILKISON,

Superintendent.

INDIAN OFFICE, BRANTFORD, }
September 5, 1874. }

NARRATIVE.

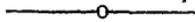


On learning, that the Governor-General would visit Brantford, the Council of Chiefs, determined upon inviting His Excellency, to their Council House, the Superintendent, being requested to telegraph to that effect.

The invitation having been accepted, and the day named, the Council ordered, that suitable arrangements be made for the conveyance, reception, and comfort, of His Excellency, the Countess, and Suite.

Chief and Interpreter Johnson, to be in attendance; and William Wedge, as Chief Constable and Marshal, having a force of Specials, and Assistant Marshals.

Certain prominent officials, and friends, to be invited as guests, to meet His Excellency in the Council House, and at luncheon.



On the morning of the 25th August, carriages were at the Kirby House, Brantford, and, His Excellency Lord Dufferin, the Countess of Dufferin, (accompanied by Lieut-Col. Gilkison, Visiting Sup't, Indian Affairs,) Colonel and Lady Fletcher, and Staff, were driven to the Mohawk Church (built in 1784), where they were received by the Rev'd Canon Nelles, and other Missionaries.

The Rev'd Gentleman, read the following address:—

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B.,
Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, the missionaries of the Church of England, to the Indians of the Six Nations, under the auspices of the New England Company, one of the earliest missionary organizations in Great Britain, whose beneficence has been extended to the Indians here for many years, most cordially welcome Your Excellency and Lady Dufferin to the Mohawk Church, which is the oldest Protestant place of worship in the Province of Ontario. As an ecclesiastical edifice of such priority, it will no doubt be an object of interest to Your Excellency, but its interests are greatly enhanced by the fact, that at the instance of the late celebrated Chief Joseph Brant, "Thayendanegaa," it was erected by the British Government, for the benefit of the Indians, whose spiritual as well as temporal interests have always been the objects of the the paternal care of the suc

cessive occupants of the British throne. The instructions issued by the Colonial Office in 1670, respecting the Indians, were as follows:— “You are to consider how the Indians may be best instructed in the Christian religion, it being both for the honour of the Crown, and of the Protestant religion itself, that all persons within any of our territories, though ever so remote, should be taught the knowledge of God, and be made acquainted with the mysteries of salvation.” And the laudable spirit which prompted these ever memorable instructions, has been possessed by every British sovereign down to the present time, and perhaps by none more than our Most Gracious Queen. We beg to call Your Excellency’s attention to a copy of the Holy Bible, and a service of plate for the administration of the holy communion, gifts of Her Majesty Queen Anne to her Indian Chapel of the Mohawks. In this sacred edifice, the Indians have been religiously instructed, and doubtless they have been much benefited by their attendance upon the ministrations of the Church, and though the Indians have removed from this neighborhood, and now seldom worship here, many of their children who are educated at the New England Company’s institution, regularly attend divine service in this place. Many of the Six Nations are truly pious, and strongly attached to the English Church, and as a body, have always been distinguished for their unswerving loyalty to the British Crown. We beg to express our gratitude for the deep interest which Your Excellency shows in the welfare of the Indians, and our high appreciation of the kindness of Lady Dufferin and yourself, in visiting the settlement of the Six Nations. We beg, in conclusion, to assure you of our ardent aspirations for the welfare of Your Excellency and Lady Dufferin, both here and hereafter.

[Signed,]

ABRAHAM NELLES,
ADAM ELLIOTT,
JAMES CHANCE,
R. J. ROBERTS,
ALBERT ANTHONY.

MOHAWK PARSONAGE, August 25th, 1874.

His Excellency replied briefly, and in doing so, desired to express on behalf of the Government which he administered, and, he might add, on behalf of all their fellow-subjects, their deep sense of the obligation under which they were to the reverend gentleman and his fellow-labourers, for the devoted manner in which they had addressed themselves to the noble task which they had undertaken. It would be difficult to overrate the benefits which had been conferred by them. It was exceedingly interesting to Lady Dufferin and to himself, to find themselves in a locality, surrounded by so many historical associations, and he confessed, that it was with the very greatest pleasure that he looked forward to making himself thoroughly acquainted with the progress which had been made, and the success which had attended the efforts put forth, in the direction of civilizing their Indian fellow-subjects.

Their Excellencies looked at the Communion plate, and the Holy Bible, presented to the Mohawks, by Queen Anne, 1812.

On the fly-leaf of the Bible, are the signatures of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and Prince Arthur: His Excellency was pleased to add his signature.

Leaving the Church, the Tomb of Brant was visited.

The drive was continued, via Newport and the Grand River, to the Indian Reserve of Tuscarora.

At the entrance of the Reserve, an Arch was erected, with the greeting.

THE SIX NATIONS
WELCOME
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
TO THEIR RESERVE.

At the turn of the road from the River, another Arch, had the words:

THE SIX NATIONS
PLEASED!

Two miles further, a third Arch was reached, declaring:

THE SIX NATIONS
REJOICE!!

On the Arch opposite the Council House:

THE SIX NATIONS
TRIUMPH!!!

At the third arch, their Excellencies were met by Interpreter Johnson, in the costume of a chief—Marshal John A. Beaver, and a body of Six Nations, and Ojebways, with the excellent Band of the latter, playing God Save the Queen, a Royal salute being fired; further on, passed the Mohawk Band, which saluted with "Rule Britannia," and on reaching the Council House, a large crowd (estimated at 5,000) were assembled, half of whom were Indians, receiving their Excellencies with whoops and cheers, the Tuscarora and other Bands, uniting in the National Anthem.

The pathway to the Council House was lined with chiefs and warriors. The Council House prettily decorated with wreaths of hemlock, and on the walls, portraits of the Queen, the late Prince Consort, and Prince Arthur; the Brants (father and son), Sir William Johnson, and others, together with a variety of Indian weapons and curiosities.

In rear of the Council House, was a rustic Hall, (seated for some hundreds,) decorated with flags, &c., a platform with scarlet covered

chairs, carpet, and table ; behind which, the red and white Ensigns, a crown, and (in letters of red and white)—

“WELCOME, LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN.”

On the flagstuffs, over the Hall and Council House, were the Dominion flag, and the Blue Ensign.

Proceeding to the dais, flowers were thrown in their Excellencies path, by Indian maidens, the audience rose, and a number of children sang the National Anthem.

On the right and left of His Excellency, were seated the Countess of Dufferin, Lady Fletcher, Miss Gilkison, Hon'ble Mr. Mowat, Prime Minister of Ontario, Col. Fletcher, Hon'ble D. Christie, Speaker of the Senate, Mrs. and Misses Christie, Col. Cumberland, A.D.C., Col. Villiers, Judge Jones, Cap'n Ward, A.D.C., Lieut. Hamilton, A.D.C., Mr. Paterson, M.P., Mr. M. Whiting, Mr. Hardy, M.P.P., Mr. Matthews, Mayor of Brantford, Mr. Cleghorn, Col. Patton, and about 80 chiefs of the Mohawks, Onondagas, Senecas, Oneidas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras, and Delawares, of the Six Nations ; and the Ojebways ; among whom were Chief J. Smoke Johnson, Speaker of the Council, J. Givens, Jacob and John Carpenter, J. Fraser, D. Thomas, jr., T. Burning ; J. Snow, Geo. Buck, G. Key, J. Buck, Firekeepers ; D. Hill, John Hill, Johnson Williams ; Jacob General, H. Clench, John General, Thos. Isaac, Jacob Williams, Josiah Hill, Wm. Jacob, Geo. Monture, Jacob Silversmith, M. Anthony, Dr. Jones, Wm. Elliott, L. Herchmer. In and around the Hall were many Ladies and Gentlemen, of whom were the Rev'd Mr. and Mrs. Nelles, Rev. Mr. Cochrane, Prof. Bell, G. Fleming, M.P., Mayor Whitlaw, Paris ; Rev'd J. Chance, Mr. Muirhead, Dr. Henwood, Dr. Dee, Cap'n McLean, Dr. McCargow, Dr. Bown, Rev'd Mr. Hurlburt, Mr. Joseph Robinson, Rev'd Mr. Stewart, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. H. Andrews, Mr. Shenston, Mr. Robertson, Bank of B.N.A., Sheriff and Mrs. Smith, Rev'd Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mr. Ermatinger, of Simcoe, Mr. and Miss Stuart, of Philadelphia ; Mr. Thos. McLean, Mrs. Scott, Caledonia ; M. J. D. Clement, Mr. Pollock, Bank of Commerce ; Dr. Griffin, Mr. Hale, of Clinton ; H. Finlayson, M.P.P., Mr. Garland, Caledonia ; Rev'd Mr. Roberts, Rev'd Mr. Tenant, Mr. Thomas Messenger, Caledonia ; Rev'd Mr. Starr, Mr. Weymes, Mr. Ashton, Dr. Pyne, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. VanNorman, Mr. Wm. Hunter.

A table and chairs were provided for the Press, which was represented by the *Toronto Globe*, the *Mail*, the *Brantford* and other papers.

The Superintendent announced, that his Excellency would be addressed in behalf of the chiefs and people, by Chief Jacob General, of the Onondas.

Chief George H. M. Johnson, Official Interpreter.

Chief General spoke to the following effect :

Though young compared with some of the aged Chiefs present, he had been chosen Speaker on this occasion, and would endeavor to discharge the duty.

He reminded His Excellency, that when British supremacy on this continent was in peril, their Indian forefathers shed brooks of blood on behalf of the English nation, and, if the services of the Six Nations were ever required again, in defence of the British flag, they would be willing to risk their lives as their forefathers had done. The Six Nations, had confidence in the treaties they had with the English Government, none of which had ever been violated. They welcomed Lord Dufferin, as the only nobleman who had ever visited their reserve, and they also welcomed the Countess of Dufferin. They hoped His Excellency would continue for many years to represent Her Majesty in their native country, Canada, and that the Almighty would bless their Excellencies and their family. The speaker informed the Governor-General, that there was a great change for the better in the condition of the Six Nations, that they lived like their white fellow-subjects, by tilling the ground and by other industry, and not by hunting and fishing, as some, he regretted to say, had asserted of them. In education, great progress has been made. The Government had been pleased to appoint a gentleman to the charge of the Six Nation Indians, who is ever ready to promote their interests, protect and defend them. They were quite contented with the Government under which they lived. Their timber and other property had lately been much better protected than formerly.

Chief George Buck of the Onondagas, also delivered a short address of welcome.

The Governor-General rose and spoke as follows :

Chiefs, Councilmen, and young men of Six Nations,—I desire to express to you the pleasure which I derive from my visit to your settlement, and from the excellent addresses with which I have been honoured. I have long looked forward to this expedition with the greatest impatience, for you must understand that it is no idle curiosity which brings me hither, but that, when the Governor-General and the representative of your Great Mother comes among you, it is a genuine sign of the interest which the Imperial Government, and the Government of Canada, take in your welfare, and of their desire to show that your interest and your happiness are as much their solitude as are those of the rest of our fellow-citizens. Neither must you suppose that I am ignorant of those claims upon the gratitude and affection of the

English nation which you possess. I am well aware that in ancient times, when there was war between the early French colonizers of Canada, and the early English colonists of the neighboring States,—differences, which, I am glad to say, have long since been buried in oblivion by both parties,—it was on the bravery of the arms, and on the faithful courage of your ancestors, that the Crown of England then relied. The memory of these transactions, I can assure you, shall never be allowed to pass away, and although you have ceased to be the warlike allies of Great Britain, we are still proud to hail you as its pacific and contented subjects. You could not have a greater proof, that the memories of the ancient ties which bound the Six Nations and the English people together have not been forgotten, than, in the first place, the fact that one of the principal townships in Ontario, has been called after the glorious Chieftain, Thayendaneagea, of whom you are so justly proud; and in the next place, the manner in which those treaties and reservations, which, in consideration of their services were made in your favour, have been observed and maintained. There is no part of your address which has given me greater pleasure than that in which you acknowledge that the British Crown has kept faith with its Indian subjects, and that you and all the members of the Six Nations have confidence in the word of the British Government. Although the days are happily past, in which we needed your assistance on the battle-field, you must not suppose that we do not count with equal anxiety upon your assistance and co-operation in those peaceful efforts, to which the people of Canada are now devoted, and that we do not look upon you as faithful and industrious coadjutors in the task we have undertaken, of building up the Dominion of Canada into a prosperous, rich, and contented nation. During my recent visit westward, I came in contact with other tribes of Indians, who are, unfortunately, less happily circumstanced than yourselves, inasmuch as inhabiting a more distant region than you, they have not an opportunity of acquiring those habits of civilization, which you have so readily adopted, and of which, the beneficent effects are apparent in the comparison of the scene before me, and the appearance presented by the Indian tribes to whom I refer. For, although, like yourselves, they are animated with loyal feelings towards our great mother country, and firmly attached to the Government of the British Crown, they are in every way inferior to you in physical appearance, in their habits of life, and in their material comforts. It is to be hoped that in the course of time, a more settled mode of existence will gradually be extended amongst all the Indian subjects of the

Canadian Government, but at the same time, I wish it to be understood, that it is by no means the desire of the Government unduly to press upon its Indian subjects, a premature or violent change in their established habits. To have done this would have been, in my opinion, a great mistake. I believe, that one chief reason why the Government of Canada, has been so pre-eminently successful in maintaining the happiest and most affectionate relations with the various Indian nations, with whom it has had to deal, has been, that it has recognized the rights of those people to live according to their own notions, of what is fittest for their happiness, and most suitable for the peculiar circumstances in which they are placed. I am glad to think, that in doing so, they have already begun to reap the fruits of their forbearance and good sense, and that from ocean to ocean, amidst every tribe of Indians, the name of Canada is synonymous with humanity, with good faith, and with benevolent treatment. I am pleased to see amongst those who have assembled to welcome me, many members of your families, arrayed in the ancient dress of the Indian nationality, for I certainly am of opinion, that it is wise of you, to take a just and patriotic pride in those characteristics of your past history, which being innocent in themselves, will serve to remind you of your forefathers, and of the antecedents of your various tribes, and will add color and interest to your existence as a distinct nationality, so happily incorporated with the British Empire. We see, those of French, English, Irish, and Scotch origin, who have settled in Canada, however closely united they may be in their present interest, and in a common patriotism to the land of their adoption, still rejoice in those innocent celebrations, which recall the memories of the various sources from which their parentage is derived, and I trust that the Indian subjects of Her Majesty, will always take a similar pride in preserving intact, from generation to generation, the distinctive attributes of their national circumstances. And now, I trust, you will forgive me, if, standing in the relation to you as the representative of your great mother, I venture to utter a few words of advice. In the first place, let me entreat you with all the earnestness I can, to devote all the energies which you possess, to the improvement of your agriculture. Of course, I am well aware, that a nation of hunters, cannot be expected even in one or two generations, so completely to change those habits which are engraven into their very nature, as to rise to a level with other communities, who have followed the occupation of agriculture for hundreds of years; still, you must remember that, making every al-

lowance, which can be justly demanded in your behalf on that score, there is room for still greater improvement, and at all events, in the course of the next generation, the Government of the country, and your fellow-subjects, will expect, that you will compete with them on more equal terms than you are able to do at present, in all those arts of peace, whether of agriculture or mechanics, which it is necessary to cultivate for the purpose of your own support, and in the interests of our common country. In the next place—and now, I am addressing myself to the young men, because I feel, that it is scarcely necessary, that I should give any recommendation to their fathers—let me recommend you, to avoid all excess in intoxicating liquors, as if they were so much poison, as if it were the destruction of the happiness of your homes, of your health, of your energy, of everything which you ought to hold dear, as honorable and right-minded men. Now, it only remains for me to thank you from the very bottom of my heart, for the kindly welcome which you have given me, for the pains you have taken to make my visit agreeable, for the evidences which you have exhibited of your loyalty to your great mother, and for your friendly feelings towards myself and the Countess of Dufferin. On entering the Indian Reserve, we passed through an arch which was beautifully constructed, and decorated with appropriate emblems. On our passage through your domain, we encountered Indian bands of music, all of them playing the hymn in honor of the Queen. On arriving at your Council House, our path to the dais prepared for our reception, was strewn with flowers, and we found ourselves accommodated in the traditional arbour, in which from times immemorial the Indian tribes have been accustomed to greet their guests. In return, let me assure you, that so long as I administer the government of this country, every Indian subject, no matter what his tribe, what his nation, or what his religion, will find in me a faithful friend and sure protector—and that in undertaking this office, I am but representing the wishes of the Canadian Government, and following the instructions of the Imperial Government. The people of Canada, and the people of Britain, will not cease to recognize those obligations which have been impressed upon them by the hands of Providence, towards their Indian fellow-subjects, and never shall the word of Britain, once pledged, be broken, but from one end of the Dominion to the other, every Indian subject shall be made to feel that he enjoys the rights of a freeman, and that he can with confidence appeal to the British Crown for protection.

His Excellency's speech was delivered in a manner, which commanded earnest attention and applause.

The Superintendent submitted an address from the Chiefs to Prince Arthur, with the respectful request, that His Excellency will transmit it to His Royal Highness, together with an edition of "Stone's Life of Captain Joseph Brant," and a portrait of that celebrated Chief.

His Excellency was pleased to give his assent.

An address was presented by Chief Dr. Peter E. Jones, in behalf of the Mississaguas (Ojebways), neighbors of the Six Nations.

The following address from the Agricultural Society, was handed by Mr. Isaac Barefoot, the Secretary :

To His Excellency, the Right Honorable the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c.

May it Please Your Excellency—

We, the officers on behalf of the Six Nations' Agricultural Society, desire to approach Your Excellency with the most profound respect, and as the Representative of our Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, to express to you our attachment and loyalty to the British Throne. Aware of the deep interest Your Excellency takes in the welfare and prosperity of the Indian race of the Dominion, it is our privilege to call your attention to the prosperity and success of this Society, established and conducted entirely by Indians. At the seventh annual exhibition to be held in October next, the amount to be offered as prizes will be ten times that awarded at our first meeting, in 1868. The success which has attended our efforts to encourage a better mode of agriculture, the rearing of improved stock, and, generally, to assist our people in acquiring industrious and economical habits, has been chiefly due to the timely and generous aid extended to us by the New England Company—a company who have not only afforded our people facilities for acquiring educational and religious knowledge in the most liberal manner, but are ever foremost in heart and hand to assist any measure, that has for its object, the advancement of the Six Nations. As a community, we rejoice in the conviction, that under the blessing of Him who alone can give the increase, our Society has done much towards accomplishing its purpose, and we confidently hope it will prosper even more than it has done. Had Your Excellency's visit occurred during our annual exhibition, a still greater proof of the advancing civilization of our people would have been afforded to you, than has been presented to your notice to-day. We trust that this visit of Your Excellency and the Countess of Dufferin to the Reserve of the Six Nations, may find a place among your pleasing recollections, and that you will bear away the conviction that we have at least made some progress in the arts and practices of civilized life, and that at no distant day, we shall take an

equal place among those of Her Majesty's subjects who people this beautiful Canada of ours.

[Signed on behalf of the Society,]

J. A. BEAVER, President,
WM. MARTIN, Vice-President,
ISAAC BAREFOOT, Secretary,
JAMES STYERS, Treasurer.

Committee { PETER GARLOW,
PETER HILL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
HENRY HILL,
JACOB DAVIS.

His Excellency briefly acknowledged the address.

The Superintendent presented to His Excellency many chiefs and warriors, nine of whom were in the war of 1812 and '13, namely: JOHN SMOKE JOHNSON, JAMES GIVENS, JOSEPH FRASER, OLD SILVER-SNETH, JACOB WINNIE, GEORGE MONTURE, JOHN TUTLE, JOSEPH SNOW, WM. JOHNSON.

Several of the women came forward, and were cordially received by the Countess, who was so considerate as to accept of various little gifts of Indian work.

Their Excellencies returned to the Council House, from which they witnessed a war-dance in Indian costume—while a sham-fight took place between contending parties of Indians, lead by chief D. Jacket Hill and Chief George Johnson.

Their Excellencies were then conducted to Styers' Hall, which was neatly decorated, and four tables ornamented with bouquets, &c., spread with an excellent luncheon.

Grace was said by the Rev'd Mr. Chance.

After a few minutes their Excellencies rose and retired,—and about 3 o'clock departed amidst hearty whoops and cheers, a salute, and the Bands playing.

On again passing the Arches, additional mottos were on the reverse side:

THE SIX NATIONS

PROUD !!!

THE SIX NATIONS

HAVE BEEN GRATIFIED.

PLEASE REMEMBER

THE SIX NATIONS.

FAREWELL!

LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN,

COME AGAIN!

On the return drive, a pleasing incident occurred, in His Excellency's desire to see the interior of one of the log dwellings. Accordingly, he sprang out of the carriage—followed by the Superintendent and Lieutenant Hamilton—and ran a short distance off the road to an old log house, surprising a good woman and her two children, whom he kindly noticed.

To the Superintendent, and also to the Interpreter, His Excellency expressed in the warmest terms, the pleasure his visit to the Six Nations had afforded him.

In addition to the luncheon in Styers' Hall, 1,000 loaves of bread, 600 lbs. of cheese, and 8 boxes of biscuit were distributed.

The expenses attending the reception of their Excellencies, amounted to about fourteen hundred dollars, which was most cheerfully voted by the Council of Chiefs.

Well may the people of the Six Nations be proud of their Excellencies visit; and they have good reason, too, in, being gratified with the arrangements, which were attended with order and without accident.

The day was beautiful, and to and from the Council House, (10 miles distant) their Excellencies, accompanied by many carriages with Ladies and Gentlemen, were on the return, met by the Hon. George Brown, drove to that Gentleman's estate, Bow Park, where, after viewing the magnificent establishment of stables, with their numerous prize cattle, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Brown in a Marquee.

Having resumed their carriage, their Excellencies reached Brantford about 7½ o'clock.

To the preceding account of the visit of the Governor-General, and the Countess of Dufferin, it is well, to add the following report from the *Brantford Courier* of the 7th October, 1872 :

A Deputation of the Six Nation Chiefs, accompanied by the Superintendent, Mr. Gilkison, waited upon His Excellency the Governor-General, at the City Hall, Hamilton.

Mr. Gilkison having been presented, read an address (fittingly decorated) from the Chiefs in Council, and introduced the several Chiefs present, including the Interpreter. His Excellency was pleased to address the Chiefs in the kindest manner, and informed them that their *Great Mother, The Queen*, had made it a special request that he should take particular interest in her Indian Allies and subjects, and that it would be his pleasing duty to do so. His Excellency shook hands with Chiefs, making personal inquiries, and Lady Dufferin also shook hands. The Governor-General accepted from Chief John Carpenter one of his neatly carved canes.

It was a most gratifying interview, and made a favourable impression upon the Indians.

The following is the address and written reply :

To His Excellency, The Right Honourable, the Earl of Dufferin, K. P., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, &c.,

The Chiefs of the Six Nation Indians, in General Council assembled, desire to approach Your Excellency with their congratulations upon your arrival in this country, and as the Representative of their Great and Good Mother, the Queen, may God bless you.

It has been our privilege, as it is our duty, to offer such congratulations to Her Majesty's Viceroy.

In the name of our people, we beg to assure Your Excellency of their never-failing loyalty to the Crown, of which they are ancient allies, sealed by the blood of their ancestors, and which they never will disgrace.

The Six Nations have always been assured of, and enjoyed, care and protection under Her Majesty's Government, thus maintaining an unbroken alliance, and which continued good faith will perpetuate, as conveyed in their ancient Wampun Treaty, "The Silver Chain, which does not Tarnish."

The Six Nations trust they will be permitted to address Your Excellency at any time, should it be necessary.

The Chiefs pray that the Great Spirit will watch over and protect Your Excellency, Lady Dufferin, and Your Excellency's family.

Signed in General Council, in their Council House, Tuscarora, this 21st day of August, in the Year One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two.

To the Chiefs of the Six Nation Indians :

CHIEFS— The address of welcome which you presented to me on my arrival at Hamilton afforded me peculiar pleasure.

It was an evidence of the loyalty of the ancient race which has so long inhabited this fair land, and whose sons have been for so many years the allies of the English Crown and the friends of the English Nation.

I can assure you that your loyalty and devotion are esteemed very highly by Her Most Gracious Majesty, to whom the welfare of her Indian children is a constant care.

I trust that the peace which now reigns throughout the Dominion may never be disturbed, and that the deeds of valor performed by your ancestors may remain as an inheritance of renown, which has borne fruit in the present prosperity of Canada.

I trust that the Six Nation Indians will endeavour to emulate their White Brethren in the industry, the sobriety, and the providence, which do so much to ensure happiness, and are evidence of a noble, firm, and constant character.

I hope also that you, as Chiefs, will do all in your power to encourage the education of your children, so that in the arts of civilization, as well as in those of war, the Six Nation Indians may be found worthy Brethren of the White race, and the alliance cemented by the blood of Our Fathers, shed in the same noble and good cause, may ripen into firm and lasting friendship.

In Lady Dufferin's name, I thank you for your cordial welcome, and I promise that I will inform my children of the good wishes which the Chiefs of the Six Nations have expressed in their behalf.

Niagara Falls, October 4th, 1872.

APPENDIX.

Copies of Stone's Life of Brant, bound in Royal blue and crimson, are inscribed in gold letters :

PRESENTED,
WITH A PORTRAIT OF BRANT,
TO
ARTHUR,
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
(KARAKONDYE,)
FROM
THE SIX NATION INDIANS.

COUNCIL HOUSE,
OHSWEKEN, CANADA,
25TH AUGUST,
1874.

PRESENTED
TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE,
THE EARL OF DUFFERIN, K. P.,
GOVERNOR-GENERAL
DOMINION OF CANADA,
BY
THE SIX NATION INDIANS,
TO
COMMEMORATE
HIS EXCELLENCY'S VISIT,
25TH AUGUST,
1874.