P. 16-17 Salary \$100 per adult, \$50 per child. Chief Louis Perriman's stepson, Thomas Winslett, interpreter. His death. P. 18 A marriage problem. Church members are mostly African-Americans. P. 19 Indian settlement near Koweta. Another daughter born, Mary. Mr. Murrow's daughter named Muskogee. Arrangements for a larger school. Joseph Perriman, grandson of chief, one of the scholars, also Pleasant Porter. Names of students. P. 20. After three years Mission at Koweta turned over to Mr. Ballentine. Mr. Ballentine's teaching tactics. Lilley's appointment to Tallahassee among the Seminoles. P. 21 Residential description. P. 22-27 Left Koweta to build home in Seminole Nation. Description of building and setting up house keeping. Traveled by oxen. P. 27-28 Jim Jumper a member of the Seminole Council. Mention of John Jumper. Encounter with Wild Cat re: school and the Government's attempt to meld Seminole and Creek laws and customs. Wild Cat opposed, and takes a group to Mexico. P. 29 Beginning of school among the Seminoles, some of the students. P. 30 Eliza Chupco's contact with the school. Death of Lilley's daughter Nancy. P. 30-33 Seminole's view of death and burial of Walter Lilley. Mention of school personnel, Wauponocka (Rock Academy) and Koweta Mission, and Mr. Bemo. P. 34 Illness of Walter Lilley. More Seminole children taken into the school. P. 35 Clan of Baptist slaves living at Rocky Mountain. P. 36 A Negro story of the fighting in Florida. P. 37 African-Americans promised protection of government at Gibson but sold back into slavery. They join Wild Cat. School built up to about 20 students. Description of work assignments. P. 38-40 Food and work problems of running a school. Candle making, soap making and drying of beef. P. 41 Son John born, 1852. Two daughters attend school at Stubenville. P. 42 Brief description of Mr. Allen, Supt of Wauponocka. Elenor born in 1854. Visit East to have eyes treated in 1855. Two women appointed as teachers. One to Spencer, the other to Wauponocka.