

respectability to elements in themselves individually weak and insignificant. It was felt that a closer bond should exist between different Indians, and that no one of the tribes should imperil the general political interest without a common understanding.

This sentiment actuated those who met at Okmulgee, and characterized their proceedings. It was felt in the grasp of the "shaking of hands," seen in the smoke of the "Pipe of Peace" and expressed in every "talk." They seemed very fully to realize the "situation." There is no doubt but what the appeal reflects fully the sentiments of a large majority of the people belonging to the five leading "Nations" in the Territory. Their feelings towards the government, are cordially amicable, and they will do nothing in conflict with them. They are equally desirous for peace and harmony among themselves. They know that their weakness is their strength, that their condition and the relations they sustain to the government and people of the United States have a moral influence and give them a power beyond that of every other character, and upon them they rely. They also feel that the superior character of the whites is due to industry and knowledge, and that they must strive to acquire