

times, for somebody "to come into court." About one thousand emigrants are encamped at this place, preparing for their journey "across the plains." Mules and oxen, for teams, may be had here, the first for fifty or seventy-five dollars each, and the last at the same for a pair.

APRIL 12. Last night we were saluted by the yells of four Indians, from Wyandott city, over the line. They were on a spree, and made night hideous with their shouts. There was one female among them, and all were drunk. They prostitute their squaws for whiskey, when they cannot get it without. It is against the law for any white man to sell them liquor, hence what they obtain they get privately. The agent of the government, residing among the Wyandotts, and others, is a physician from Ohio, and came up on the boat with us, and I have had frequent conversation with him about the Indians, the country, &c., &c.

13th.—To-day is rainy, and no work has been done by the company. Had a long talk with Dr.——, the Indian agent, upon slavery, politics, &c. He said the abolitionists had made bad work with the missions among the Indians, as some of the church members were slave holders. He thinks the North ought not to agitate the question, and felt very sensitive upon the subject. He said he had sent away one missionary because he was an abolitionist, and the missionary had gone to Washington to try to get him removed from his agency, but he had no fears of the result.

SUNDAY, 15th. Visited Wyandott city, the residence of the Wyandott Indians, and attended their church. The missionary was not at home, and we had the pleasure of having a *talk* from two of the natives, in their own language. The meeting was very orderly, and conducted with more propriety than they usually are in N. E. There was not a whisper or smile during the whole service. The speakers seemed very much engaged, and the hearers interested. The meeting house is situated in the forest, with no other building near, and seems just the place in which the Child of Nature should worship Nature's God. The house is of brick, and will seat upon benches three or four hundred persons. The seats are made of logs, split and hewn in a rough manner, supported by legs of round sticks. The congregation numbered about fifty persons, of all ages. The women wore dresses like Americans, with kerchiefs about their heads. The nation numbers about eight hundred persons, of all colors, from jet black to the delicate pale face. They came from