

ful, and as he died a Christian, they wished him to have a Christian burial.— Their request was kindly complied with, and the deceased was buried in the burying ground of the protestant episcopal church in York, the service being read by the Rev. Dr. Strachan. The parents now thought much on the words of their son, and were much affected at his death, and immediately went to the Grand river where they were instructed, and soon found the consolations of religion. The parents and all the remaining members of the family, are included in the number of converts, and are now members of the Society at the Credit.

(c.)

*Extract from the Report of the Bellville Branch M. S. dated August, 1826.*

The increasing interest and zeal, which is shown in behalf of the ancient proprietors of our soil; the good already done to this unfortunate people, and the prospects of wider and more extended fields of useful labour, are subjects for pleasing reflection, and loudly call for the warmest expressions of gratitude to Almighty God, and encourage us to further exertions in the Missionary cause. The past year has been marked with the most memorable and striking incidents, and to us the most affecting; because they have been displayed before our eyes. We have seen the savages of our country, till lately sunk to the lowest degradation, and accustomed only to the ferocity and superstition of barbarism, not only reformed from those evils, but with many tears and prayers inquiring the way to life, and receiving Christian baptism, and exhibiting the clearest evidence of a thorough change and sound conversion to the Christian religion! Who could have tho't that the untutored savage, accustomed only to a wandering life, in the gloomy wilds of the forest, who had never heard a Christian sermon, that these drunken pagans could have been converted in so short a time, and especially with so little preparatory instruction? Yet this has been done, as if to show to the church the fullness of HIS redeeming mercy, and to confirm her faith in HIS promise and power, who has said, that *a nation shall be born to God in a day.* The upright deportment and scrupulous honesty of these new converts; their cleanly and decent appearance, when contrasted with their former state; the regularity of their family devotions; their serious deportment on entering the place of worship; their zeal and fervency, and the melody of their singing—these are striking traits in their character, and afford sufficient evidence of the power of the gospel on their minds, and of the sincerity of their Christian profession. Of these converts, forty-three have received baptism, and about forty more appear to be seriously inquiring for the way of life. These comprise nearly all the adults that belong to the tribe. They have signified their desire to settle in a body; to cultivate the soil, and obtain education for their children. The commencement of this work, we believe, may be traced to the conversion of a youth of about sixteen years of age, (Peter Jacob,) who, in the spring of 1825, expressed a desire to abandon the savage life, and to obtain education. He accordingly entered school in this village, at his own expense. Being taken to the Camp Meeting in Adolphustown, in June, he there professed to experience a change. On his return to Bellville he was taken into the care of several pious persons who gave him his board while he attended the school. Constantly resorting to the means of grace, his Christian virtues were strengthened, and he became zealous for the salvation of his people. And there is reason to believe that his expostulations were so far blest as to prepare the minds of his native brethren for a favourable reception of the truth, when it was afterwards declared to them, in their own language, by Peter Jones, and his associate, John Crane. On the 14th Feb. last, the awakening first appeared, and has continued to progress till the present time. In concluding our remarks on the state of this people, we would express our opinion that it would be greatly to their advantage, if a school should be established in this vicinity, for the benefit of their children. A house for this purpose would also serve them as a place for their devotions. And could the tribe be settled where they might cultivate the soil during the