

and Jacob—and, accordingly, sent them to the school he had attended in Lebanon. The following extract from a letter addressed to President John Wheelock on this subject is of interest:—"It gives me unspeakable satisfaction to find that my boys are with you. I hope you will show me the kindness to make free, and be particular, in exhorting them to exert themselves, and to behave in a becoming manner. I should wish them taught that it is their duty to be subject to the customs of the place they are in, even with respect to dress and the cutting of their hair."

Brant's people being now in a transition state—neither hunters nor agriculturists—it formed the object of the Chief to draw them from the chase to cultivate the ground. The sad necessities of war transplanted the Six Nations to a primitive forest. The Mohawk Chief well knew what alone could prove the basis of an industrious community. One of Brant's first stipulations with the Commander-in-Chief was for the building of a church, a school-house, and a flouring-mill. With great exertion and scanty means, the church was built. This monument of Brant's devotion to the Church of England was erected on the banks of the Grand River, a short distance from where now stands the flourishing town of Brantford. This venerable house of God, now nearly a hundred years old, was the first Protestant church in Canada. These noble red men procured for the old Mohawk Church the first "church-going bell" that ever broke the stillness of a Canadian forest. It is reported that when Brant died, this bell tolled for twenty-four hours! In their loyalty to the British Crown, the Six Nations, although obliged to leave the major part of their possessions behind them in their flight from the States, yet managed to bear with them a few things they held sacred. The curious may be surprised to learn that one of these articles was a large Bible, and the other a complete service of Communion plate, presented to the Mohawks by the "the good Queen Ann," when they resided at Fort Hunter. On the Communion service is inscribed, "The Gift of Her Majesty, Ann, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, and of Her Planta-

tions in North America, Queen, to Her Indian Chapel of the Mohawks."

A similar service was presented, at the same time, to the Onondagas; but they having no missionary, it was kept in trust by the rector of St. Peter's, Albany, where it has remained ever since. The Mohawks trimmed the pulpit of their church with crimson, painting on its walls the Creed Commandments, and the New England Society's and King's Coat of Arms.

Brant exerted every effort to obtain a settled clergyman for his Mohawk Church. Two or three years passed before his pious wish was gratified. Impatient of delay, he reminded the Bishop of the pledge the Archbishop of Canterbury had made to him in the presence of the King, that "Whenever the Indians, by the erection of a church, should be ready for religious instruction, he would do all in his power to supply their wants."

In 1784, the Rev. John Stewart, who had interested himself so much for their spiritual improvement in the States, emigrated with his family to Canada. In 1786 he visited the Indians, who were his former charge, at their new settlement at the Mohawk Village. Here he found them comfortably located on a fertile soil—the village containing about 700 souls. Mr. Stewart was delighted with their beautiful church, and remarks, "As they had no stated clergyman at the time, I preached to a very large audience; and it cost me a struggle to refuse the unanimous and pressing invitations of this large settlement, with additional salary, to remain amongst them."

The late Rev. Dr. Addison, of Niagara, visited them twice a year to perform baptisms and marriages. He was succeeded by the Rev. R. Leeming, then resident at Ancaster, who visited them occasionally. Their first resident minister was the Rev. Mr. Hough, sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, succeeded by the Rev. R. Lugger, whom the New England Corporation Co. supplied, who remained but a few years, being obliged in 1836 to return to England, on account of ill health, where he soon after died, much regretted. Since that time the Rev. A. Nelles, assisted by the Rev. A. Elliott, have, by God's help, been their in-