

John Colborne, and more acres of land are sown for the next season than they have ever had before.

Remarks on the late surrender of the Saugeeng Territory, and the general treatment of the Christian Indians, under the administration of Sir F. B. Head, Bart., K.C.H., &c. &c. &c., Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada.

No. IV.

My three preceding numbers were principally confined to the circumstances connected with the surrender of the Saugeeng Territory; this will be more general in its character, and present facts which, however widely they may be at variance with the officially communicated opinions of Sir F. B. Head, are strictly true,—not being founded on mere supposition, hasty observation, or doubtful authority.

It is due, however, to Sir F. B. Head to state, that the "Indian settlement" from which I write, is *one* of those "one or two trifling exceptions" which escaped the observation of his Excellency, when on his "inspectorial tour of the province." It is therefore to be regretted, that he had not availed himself of an opportunity to give us a call before he made up so hasty, and as I submit, so incorrect a judgment. The facts here made public may tend to disabuse the public mind and that of Lord Glenelg on the statements of Sir Francis, about the success which has attended the Christianizing and civilizing the Indians. They will show that one "Indian settlement," at least, does not present those fruits of the "accursed process of civilization" which his Excellency elsewhere beheld with his "own eyes;" and I am confident that the most respectable testimony will be furnished from other settlements in due time: proving, beyond doubt, that the character of the Indians has been slandered, the success of missions misrepresented, the extent of civilization and improvement underrated, and a deadly stab aimed at those thrice-holy and exalting principles to the introduction of which we owe all our refinement and our superiority over our savage neighbours, and which are "the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

The attempt to make farmers of the red men has not, as it respects this settlement, been a "complete failure;" as the following facts may testify.

Not quite four years have elapsed since the first in this tribe renounced "the errors of a pagan's creed." Little had been accomplished previous to this, either by our "friendship" or our "philanthropy." The "simple virtues" of the red men shone forth in all their native lustre; and while drunkenness, and murder, and adultery, and every evil work abounded, one, who could with stoical vanity have declared himself "disinterested in their conversion," might have exclaimed with F. B. Head, "We have only to bear patiently with them for a short time, and with a few exceptions, principally half castes, their unhappy race, beyond the power of redemption, will be extinct." Since that period, two hundred and fifty have been admitted by baptism into the Christian church. Of these one hundred and seventy-seven were adults. After deducting deaths, removals, &c., we have at present one hundred and sixty-one members of society. It may here be remarked, that many who have in this frontier station embraced the Christian faith are those who, although during the last war they bore arms under the British flag, have since that period generally remained in the State of Michigan, so that the houses which were erected under the direction of Sir John Colborne, the Indians' friend, (whose administration will be long remembered by the red man, but with very different feelings from those with which they contemplate that of Sir Francis,) were only sixteen in number; and when the number of families is compared with the improve-