

“ make proposals to the *Indians*, and wait only the return
 “ of *Adam* their chief, who is now expected. The *Indians*
 “ are of a very obliging disposition, and well-disposed to-
 “ ward religion.—*Thomas King* made a speech in the name
 “ of two or three, (who had not been present at any of their
 “ former councils) in which he expressed a very grateful
 “ sense of the care the Commissioners have taken of the most
 “ important interest among them, and, for his own part, he
 “ greatly rejoiced that they were once more likely to enjoy
 “ the gospel. He was ready to promise all that lay in his power,
 “ that the glorious design should meet with success.—He
 “ wanted some more effectual measures might be taken to
 “ prevent the sin of drunkenness; and hoped, till some way
 “ was found out, we would pity and pray for them; for they
 “ were so addicted to that sin, that they could not restrain
 “ when *Rum* was brought among them.—All the Chiefs
 “ are desirous, that some effectual way be taken that no *Rum*
 “ be brought among them; for they say, they plainly see,
 “ that *Rum* is destructive both to soul and body.”

From

previously to their coming to us, whether their capacities, temper, and inclination to learn, are such as we should choose in the children we would be at the charge to educate; and after all the pains and expence in educating them, they may be viciously turned, or their character otherwise such as would unfit them to be employed by us in the service for which they might be especially intended and wanted. Whereas, by educating *Indian*-children in their own towns, these inconveniencies will be avoided. The charge will be reduced to a small thing comparatively;—we may select out of a whole school the most promising youth for natural powers, good temper, and a pious disposition; and we might get security from their parents, that they shall be employed in the service their education is designed to fit them for.—Besides all this, *English* lads will be far the likeliest, when their education is finished, to serve as interpreters, school-masters, or missionary-preachers. *Indians*, though fitted, in a good measure, for these employments, will not have that honour in their own country, and among their own people, which is highly expedient in order to their being useful; nor can they with desirable confidence be relied on. Perhaps, two or three *Indians* at most, and these such as have been found, upon trial, to be steady, prudent, sober and virtuous, will suffice for all the purposes to which we shall have occasion to employ them. A school therefore for the education of *Indian*-children in any of our *English* towns may reasonably be looked upon as a *needless burden*; and, if encouraged, will run into an expence, which may soon cool that charity which would be the support, not only of that, but of all attempts to promote the spiritual good of those, whose lot is cast in Heathen darkness.