

at this crisis. Two witnesses have made written declarations in the public papers in their favour ; and we earnestly call the attention of the committee to the following extracts from both these appeals :

Extract of a Letter to Lord Glenelg, relative to Sir Francis Head's despatches on the affairs of the Indians.

I have recently read Sir F. Head's despatches to your Lordship on the affairs of the Indians. I claim, my Lord, to know something of the habits and character of the "red man" of this province, and the progress and effects of what Sir Francis sneeringly calls "Christianizing and civilizing process" among them. I was the first stationed missionary at the river Credit, and was permitted to be the first instrument of introducing Christianity among the Lake Simcoe tribes of Indians.—I have ate and slept in their wigwams ; I have toiled day after day, and month after month, in instructing them in religion, horticulture, agriculture, domestic economy, &c. ; have attentively and with anxious solicitude watched the progress of Christianity and civilization among them from the beginning. I believe I am individually as "*disinterested*" in their conversion as Sir Francis himself, I have had better opportunities of observation, though I cannot pretend to that acuteness which he arrogates to himself ; and I do most unequivocally assure your Lordship, that every one of his statements (in the sense which he evidently wishes them to be understood) is *incorrect*, except his description of the Munedoolin Islands in Lake Huron, and his admission of the nobleness of the Indian heart, and the injury he has sustained at the hands of the white man.

I here make the broad assertion. The subject will be fully investigated at the approaching annual meeting of our ministers, and the result will be transmitted to your Lordship. It is also probable, that petitions will be addressed to the House of Assembly at its next session, praying for a parliamentary investigation of the whole question. I humbly hope that your Lordship will therefore suspend your judgment upon these most extraordinary of all state documents, until the *truth*, and the *whole truth*, shall have been stated.

In the meantime, as specimens, to apprise your Lordship on one or two all-important points, I will just refer to Sir Francis' statement, *that the Indians readily consented to surrender the Saugeeng Territory, and to remove to the Munedoolin Islands.*

I can now state, upon the authority of the Rev. Mr. Stinson, (agent of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee in London, and one of the Methodist missionaries to whom Sir Francis refers, as being present on the occasion,) that the facts of Sir Francis' negotiations with the Saugeeng Indians on those subjects, are substantially and in brief as follow. Sir Francis wished the Indians to surrender the whole of that territory to him ; they declined ; he endeavoured to persuade them, and even threatened them, by telling them that he could not keep the white people from taking possession of their land, that they (the Indians) had no right to it only as a hunting ground, &c. But the Indians were inflexible. They told him *they could not live on the Munedoolin Islands, that they would not go there*, that they wanted lands they could call their own, and live like the white people, and have their children taught to read. The council of the Saugeeng Islands separated. About an hour or two after, Sir Francis called them together again, renewed his proposals, persuasions, and threats. The Indians refused. Sir Francis *then* proposed, that if they would surrender to him the territory adjoining the Canada Company's Huron Tract, he would secure to them and their children the *territory north of Owen's Sound*, (which your Lordship will find mentioned in his agreement with them,) and build them houses on it from the