

settlements regularly visited by me is seven. At two of them, classes have lately been formed, and I am in expectation of forming another very shortly."

CREDIT MISSION.

You will form a tolerably correct idea of the state of this important station from the following account, the substance of which was given to me by the Father of Indian Missions in this country, the Rev. Wm. Case. "In answer to your inquiries relative to the mission and school, we have the pleasure to report: That during the past quarter 43 children have attended the school; 24 boys and 19 girls. The 1st class of 10, are in the English Reader; the 2d of 10, are reading in the Testament: others are in easy reading, spelling, &c.; 20 are writing, and 10 are cyphering. The children generally are improving, and are now tolerably steady in their attendance at school. It is gratifying to us, and encouraging to the friends of Indian improvement, that we are able to state that some who are usefully employed in the Indian Missions, received their education in the Credit School, and there are others now at school who afford us encouraging hopes that they will also be very useful, when age and experience have fitted them for the work.

"The numbers in Society here are 81, divided into six classes, with as many leaders; these classes are met regularly, and most of their members adorn their Christian profession. The Credit holds an important relation to most of the other missions—its situation is the most central in the Province—this was the first tribe that renounced paganism and embraced Christianity; and the intercourse they have had with the white population has rendered them more intelligent than their other red brethren. These circumstances give them considerable influence with the other tribes, many of whom often resort to the Credit Village to see their improvements, and to the *Council Fire* of their Credit brethren, to hear their words, and ask their advice. Hence we are anxious that their progress in piety and civilization should be such as to command the admiration and influence the conduct of the Indians generally. And although they are not so far advanced in these things as we wish—although there are still evils amongst them which we deplore and strive to remove, still they are gradually improving, and we trust ere long to see them all become sober, pious, and industrious Indians."