

and the Legislature meets on the other side of the Lake.

An English church is erected, and a missionary, who is the bishop's commissary, is inducted into the cure—He visits the Mohawk Indians, and has translated the gospels and liturgy into that language.

The object of the British nation, is to people and cultivate this country, and to make it as perfect a part of the empire as possible. Dreading revolutions, they are cautious in receiving republicans from the States, and wish to encourage husbandmen and labourers only.—Clergymen, lawyers, physicians, and school-masters from the States, are not the first characters who would be fostered. Many congregations would have been formed, and schools opened, if the policy in this particular had been different.

An extensive field is opened for men of letters in every profession. Destitute of colleges, academies and schools, and confiding in the qualifications of the clergy ordained by the bishops in the States, governor Simcoe wished to have introduced such, but an act of the British parliament disconcerted his design.