

this nature can possibly abate my zeal, or soften the severe, but just animadversions of the European stranger or the impartial historian, when they shall have ocular demonstration of their powers and real situation, and as simple facts speak more than ten thousand arguments, I shall confine myself principally to some authentic documents, derived from the most unquestionable authority, and divide my subject under the following heads :

1. The natural disposition and intellectual powers of the Indians.
2. The causes of their jealousy and suspicion of the integrity of the Europeans.
3. Their fidelity and strict observance of the treaties of peace with the English.
4. The probability of their acceding to any wise plan that may be proposed for their civilization, And

Lastly, I shall state the cause of the failure of the plans hitherto adopted by the British Government, or Benevolent Individuals.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ROBERTSON, the celebrated Historian, observes, "After contemplating the rude American Tribes, in various lights, after taking a view of their customs and manners from so many different stations, nothing remains but to form a general estimate of their character, compared with that of more polished nations. A human being as he comes originally from the hand of nature, is every where the same.

"At his first appearance in the state of infancy, whether it be among the rudest savages, or in the most civilized society, we can discern no quality which marks any distinction or superiority. The capacity of improvement seems to be the same; and the talents he may afterwards acquire, as well as the virtues he may be rendered capable of exercising, depend entirely upon the state of society in which he is placed.—To this state his mind naturally accommodates itself, and from it receives its discipline and culture."

Hence we may readily discover the real cause of