

It has not been so much the fault of the Indian as it has been the error of judgment in the distribution of these means.

3. The appropriation by the United States, for the education of the Indians, of \$10,000, would then be a benefit to those for whom it is intended. Let the Government endow a college in the central part of the Indian country, and it would have an influence for good to the end of time.

4. And besides this, what an amount would accumulate, were all the school funds which the Indians have even now, given by the Government in its generosity for their annuities, and which now many Indian tribes know not what to do with, thus appropriated. Concentration of means and of effort on the part of the benevolently-disposed, must necessarily, in the process of time, do a great deal of good.

5. In treaties which are to be made, if a policy could be pursued in such a way as to get the annuities of the Indians to be paid in part toward the national education of the whole colony, much of what is needed in reference to means would be so augmented as to give whole districts of country the benefit of an enlightened education.

But, say you, How will you reconcile the different denominations of Christians who may go there to teach?