

Hurons were driven to take refuge in the Island of St. Joseph and the Manitoulins, where evil fate still followed, and many perished through severe cold and famine.

There are now several settlements of this nation in the State of New York. Mr. Morgan in his book entitled, "The League of the Iroquois," estimating those in that State at four hundred in number. The settlement at St. Regis, opposite Cornwall, is the next in importance to Caughnawaga in Canada.

The history of the Jesuits in Canada is replete with tales of suffering, tortures, and death, often endured by their missionaries to these savages.

The names of their braves are frequently found in our early colonial history. The eloquent Logan was an Iroquois Sachem. Tyendinaga, better known as Lieutenant-Colonel Brant, whose name has been rendered immortal by Campbell's lines in "Gertrude of Wyoming," was a Chief, had received a collegiate education, and made a translation of the gospel of St. Matthew into this language.

THEIR LOYALTY.

That part of this nation residing in British territory, has been noted for loyalty to the Crown. It is remarkable, however, that the boundary line between this Province and New York, runs through the St. Regis settlement; and during the war of 1812, the tribe divided, showing their patriotism to be of a decidedly local character. On the fourth of November, 1838, a body of insurgents moved from Chateaugay against Caughnawaga, with the view of seizing the arms and stores. The Indians were mostly at church; but were warned by the cries of a squaw who saw the rebels approach, and running out, armed themselves hastily with guns, axes and pitchforks, put to rout the invaders, and captured sixty-four prisoners.* This achievement gained the victors much *éclat*.

EFFECTS OF CIVILIZATION.

To see the war-dance, and hear the awful whoop to perfection, one must now pass

over the Rocky Mountains. Our Canadian Indians, it is true, sometimes paint their faces, fasten feathers and pieces of bear and fox skin about their persons, dance, howl, cry "Ugh! Ugh!" as they jump at the lacrosse ball, and make grimaces to please white folks on a holiday; but this is but mimicking the reality. At their simple labors, and in their villages, the men are habited as whites of the same means. The women's dress differs most, as they have not adopted crinoline and the like articles of high feminine civilization; but use our manufactured cotton and woollen goods for their short skirts, a piece of silk appearing on special occasions. The blue blankets of the old squaws, or the brighter colored shawls of the younger women, are worn over the heads—just open enough to allow bright hazel eyes to peep out. Bonnets are never seen, but broad-brimmed straw hats sometimes take their places. The papoose is carried under the blanket; but in the houses we find it strapped in the cradle, formed of a board shaped like a coffin lid, the back of which is often prettily ornamented with paint and porcupine quills; a little board is nailed across the end on which the feet rest, and the infant in its blanket, is strapped tightly in, and seems very content with its fate, as the mother, working at her bead-work, sometimes places it like a little, living, laughing mummy on the ground, upright against a chair, or lays it across her knees. When she goes on a journey, the ends of a hoop are run through the upper corners of the cradle, which is slung behind the mother, and carried by the hoop passed round her forehead.

Many of these tawny old women could tell tales of strange and distant lands, which they have seen in their gypsy-like wanderings with bead-work and baskets. Some have sold their wares on Ohio and Mississippi steamboats; in New Orleans; at the White House, and even across the Atlantic. Men are here too, who, as raftsmen and voyageurs, have learned to paddle the canoe, by almost uninterrupted passages, from the Upper Ottawa to the Pacific.

We no more think of this tribe as the "howling desolating band" of old. Still, we heard of, and saw some customs and

* McMullen's History of Canada, page 427.