pecial at-Brethren and the Esquimaux became better acquainted, who had and the latter invited the former to come and live enlandish among them. wn mind leffing of m thence

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As it was the wish of the Brethren to be a Blesfing to this nation, and to refide among them, fo we could not but defire to have it in our power to form a Settlement among those Heathen, and to have such a parcel of land, that the Esquimaux who sought their Salvation, might dwell there together unmolested. Application being made to Government for a grant of land, we met with all the encouragement we could wish: but the execution of the Grant was delayed till the year 1769. In the mean time, a company of Esquimaux coming in the year 1768 to Chateau Bay, began again their old practices of murdering and stealing. These were attacked by a party of English, and several were killed on the spot, and fome taken prisoners and brought to Newfoundland. But a Woman, and her Son about fix years old, and a Boy of about thirteen or fourteen years old, were brought to England. This boy was given by Governor Palliser to the Brethren's Society for the furtherance of the Gospel. The Woman and her Son were treated with great kindness, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, the Duke of Gloucester, and fundry persons of distinction took notice of her, and loaded her with presents. She was sent back with her son in the year 1769, by the officer with whom the came to England. The above mentioned Boy, whose name was Karpik, lived some time with us in Chelsea, and was