

prising both beauty and fruit, they are removed to another soil. Thrice by the labours of the missionary and society at this place, considerable accessions have been made to their numbers, but the converts being of the Chippeway nation, have preferred going to reside with their christian brethren at the River Credit; so that the Mohawk society continues about the same in number as it was three years ago.

The school also is often increased and often reduced from the same cause. The number of scholars here is small at present; but the persevering teacher Mr. Crawford has the satisfaction of knowing that his pupils have advanced in improvements, which promise usefulness to the several thousands who speak the Mohawk language; but although the aged and pious chief, and his brethren at this place, have not the pleasure of seeing the permanent increase of their society, yet they are more than compensated in beholding the late awakenings and conversions among their Mohawk brethren at the SALT SPRINGS. The report of the preceding year stated the commencement of a work of grace at this place. The opposition has continued, so that the society could not proceed to finish their school house, but the superintendant and missionary succeeded in establishing a school at a private house, which was kindly offered for the purpose: this school was opened by Mr. H. Martyn about the first of January, with about 20 scholars. A Sabbath school was also opened about the same time, to which there was a general attendance of both parents and children. From this time the cause of religion assumed a more favourable aspect. Natives who had been influenced to strong opposition were pleased with the school, their prejudices subsided and they attended the preaching. A change in their manners was soon perceived, and the convictions which they received, have at length resulted in a general awakening throughout the neighbourhood.

Here it may be proper to observe, that the six nations who reside on the Grand River, are the Mohawk, the Oneida, the Cayuga, the Onandaga, the Seneca, and the Tuscarora; in number about 2,000 souls. Of all this number the Mohawks, Oneidas and part of the Tuscaroras only, profess christianity: and the others, which are by far the greater part, remain attached to their pagan customs. They are however less addicted to intoxication than their christian brethren, if we except those who have been converted in the late revivals, and it is a most mortifying circumstance that when our missionary Mr. Torry, has urged the pagan Indians to embrace christianity, they have objected by saying "The christian Indians drink more whiskey than we."

#### MUNCEY TOWNS.

Here are two bodies of Indians, one of the Chippeway consisting of about 260 souls. Seven miles higher on the Thames reside a remnant of the Delawares of about 200 souls. These two bodies occupy a reserve of several thousand acres, and it appears to be their desire to unite and build together, where they may enjoy the advantages of instruction for themselves and children. It is here that Mr. Carey has continued to labour with unabated zeal