

The meeting is of opinion that benefit would result from Friends in different parts of the country taking care that a supply of copies of the Address should be placed in the hands of such Friends and others as may be emigrating from their respective neighbourhoods to colonies planted in the vicinity of aboriginal tribes.

No replies have yet been received from friends in Canada to the queries which were last year reported to have been addressed to them, regarding the present state of the Indians residing within the limits, or on the borders of the British provinces, which is probably to be attributed to the fact, that there are no members of our Society living within many miles of the Indian settlements. From accounts received from other sources, it appears that the conversion and instruction of the Chippewa Indians continues to be a subject of serious attention with the members of other religious denominations, although their progress has been somewhat obstructed by different circumstances affecting the state of the provinces, and in some instances by the removal of the Indians, in consequence of the treaty alluded to in former years.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, published at Washington on behalf of the Government, contains the following Letter from Elias Newby, addressed to W. Cummins, the United States Agent for Indian Affairs. It is, however, of old date, being written from the Friends' station, Shawnee nation, 10th of 11th month, 1839.

"RESPECTED FRIEND,—These will inform you that we have had thirteen Shawnee children at school pretty regular, some a little over, and others a little under ten years old, aged as follows:—

"Two about sixteen years old; four about eleven years old; two about nine years old; five under eight years old. None knew all their letters when they commenced, with the exception of two, who could spell a little in two syllables. Now two are beginning to read in the Testament; four spell and pronounce pretty well anywhere in the spelling-book, and pronounce in one or two syllables; four know their letters; two are writing on paper, seven on slates. Their advance in that branch equals anything I ever saw among the whites. The prospect is to continue the school. We teach them the English language. I cannot tell but what the capacity of the Indian is equal to that of white children,—put them under the same embarrassments.

"ELIAS NEWBY."

"Richard W. Cummins."

Though this scanty account is much less encouraging than those which Friends in this country were wont to receive respecting the efforts of their brethren in America, when the Indian settlements had not been removed so far to the west; still we cannot but admire the devotedness of those who are willing to continue their labour of love even in this present remote situation, and amidst increased difficulties in the way of their progress.