

parts of the United States and the Spanish possessions south of the Missouri River. Although among my own nation, I did not feel so much at home as when with you. The Indians are extremely poor. * * *

I am, dear Sir, your friend,

FRANCIS HESH-TON-A-QUET.

The friends who have had the subject of the Canadian Indians under their special attention, have been strongly impressed with the belief, that Lord Glenelg not only patiently listened to the remonstrances of our Society and of the Wesleyan Missionaries, on behalf of the Indians, but that he has really participated in their interest in the subject. Although the treaty made by Sir Francis Head has not been annulled, some settlements of converted Indians are likely to have land secured to them, as will be seen by the following extract from the Christian Guardian, a Canadian journal under the management of the Wesleyans.

Toronto, Upper Canada, Aug. 1, 1838.

It will afford great satisfaction to the friends of missions, and especially to those who take a deep interest in the progress of scriptural Christianity amongst the red men of the west, to learn that a dispatch has been addressed by Lord Glenelg to the present excellent Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, on the subject of Indian title-deeds, which will secure to the evangelized Indians and their posterity the possession in perpetuity of the lands on which they are located, and which they have to some extent improved and cultivated. The settlement of this question is of incalculable advantage to the Indians, and the announcement of it to them will contribute to bind them still more closely to the mother country, an object of great national importance in the present critical state of the Canadas. It is a remarkable fact, and one which must greatly contribute to encourage the friends of missions to persevere in their efforts to diffuse the knowledge and influence of the gospel amongst the Aborigines of America, that while during the four years that immediately preceded the establishment of the Wesleyan mission at the river St. Clair, the annual average number of deaths was forty-seven, and only twelve of those from natural causes, the rest having been chiefly occasioned by drunken quarrels, and accidents originating in intemperance. The average annual number of deaths during the four years that have elapsed since their conversion to Christianity has been *three* from natural causes, and from other causes *not one*.

In other numbers of the same journal it is stated, that both Lord Durham and Governor Arthur have received deputations from some of the Indian settlements in a very friendly and favourable manner, and that the Indians are pleasing themselves with the idea that the maternal kindness of the Queen's Government will produce a happy change in their affairs. It is related of a body of Indians, who embraced Christianity only about four years ago, that they have well cleared many acres of wooded land, which they have enclosed and brought into cultivation, and that they have become temperate and orderly in their conduct.

The Indian youths who have been admitted into the Upper Canada