

defatigable and self-denying missionaries. Mr. Nelles still continues the head of the Missions, and the Principal of the Mohawk Institution. This school at present educates and entirely supports 90 children from the funds of the N. E. Society. There are at present laboring amongst these people four Church of England clergymen, and one Wesleyan Minister, with nine or ten day-schools.

At the Bay of Quinté there is one Church of England clergyman and two schools. The Oneidas have a large settlement on the River Thames. Part of them belong to the Church of England, and part to the Wesleyan Methodists. The Caughnawagas settled near Montreal after the Revolutionary War, and united with the Roman Catholics.

The tide of emigration has again obliged the Six Nations to leave their comfortable homes, and recede to the southern side of the Grand River, where they are clearing farms in the midst of the primeval forest. Their present locations being too far from the old Mohawk church, a new and beautiful one has lately been erected through the joint contributions of friends here and in England. This church is called "St. Paul's," and is situated at Kanyeageh, near the centre of the Reserve. It was consecrated for Divine worship on August 22nd, 1866, by the Right Revd. the late Lord Bishop of Huron. It is built of white brick in the early English style of architecture. There are two beautiful "In Memoriam" windows, one presented by the Rev. Canon Nelles, in memory of his late excellent wife, and the other by the Rev. A. Elliott, of Tuscarora, in memory of the late Mrs. Elliott.

It would, however, be sad to see their first and ancient House, "where their fathers praised God," come to ruin; and we are pleased to learn that, through the exertions of their chief missionary, the Rev. Canon Nelles, and other friends, efforts are now being made for its restoration. As a people we are under strong obligations to the Six Nations for their past valuable services in time of trouble; therefore we should be liberal in contributing towards this worthy object. The old church is also needed for

the use and benefit of the Indian children at the Mohawk Institution.

A few years prior to his death, Capt. Brant built himself a large frame house at the northern extremity of Burlington Bay beach, and Augustus Jones, father of the late Rev. Peter Jones, built his house at the southern end, now called Stony Creek. These two pioneers in Canadian history were very intimate. The beautiful smooth beach between their dwellings formed a natural sand road, over which they travelled backwards and forwards, sharing each other's hospitality.

On the 24th of November, 1807, this noble man died at his own residence, Wellington Square, at the age of sixty-four years and eight months. His illness, which was painful, he bore with great patience and resignation, and appeared thankful to his friends for the attentions they shewed him. His remains were conveyed to the Mohawk Village on the Grand River, and interred near the church which was erected chiefly through his indefatigable efforts. The interests of his people were uppermost in his thoughts to the end of his life. His last words that have been preserved on this subject, were addressed to an adopted nephew: "Have pity on the poor Indians. If you can get any influence with the great, endeavor to do them all the good you can."

The Six Nation Indians, wishing more specially to distinguish the last resting-place of their late illustrious Chief, determined to have his remains re-interred in a new tomb, which interesting ceremony took place on Nov. 27th, 1850.

Catherine Brant, widow of Thayendaneagea, was forty-eight when her husband died. As the inheritance of chieftainship descends through the female line, Mrs. Brant had power to appoint her own son, or if a grandson, it must be the child of her daughter. The head chief of the Six Nations is styled *Tekarihogea*, to which station the mother appointed John, her fourth and youngest son, whose Indian name was *Ahyonwaighs*.

This fine young man received a superior English education, studied the best English authors, and improved his mind by travel and good society. All who remem-