

deportment has been such as to afford evidence of the sincerity of their profession, showing by a blameless life the fruits of a gracious change. No broils or misunderstandings, have yet interrupted their domestick peace or social fellowship; they appear to love as brethren, and to be of one heart and one soul. How unlike themselves in their former state! And how unlike many who call themselves Christians!

The committee in concluding their remarks on this station, have to mention the death of two of the brethren. In both cases, it is believed they were supported in their sufferings by the comforts of religion, and that they died in the faith and hope of the gospel. The case of Seaugausongk, a pious youth, is so striking, that a detailed account will be found in the appendix. (b.)

MUNCEY TOWNS, ON THE THAMES.

The School at *Muncey* has been continued, though it has had to struggle with difficulties from opposing individuals. At one time apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the teacher; but he continued at his post undaunted, having in view the future welfare of this people, and the recompense of reward. At present all the principal men, together with most of the people, are desirous for the instruction of their children. The last accounts from that station were, that about fifteen attended the school, and that the opposition had abated; and further, that several of the natives had embraced the gospel and experienced a change.

BELLEVILLE, BAY QUINTE.

The committee report further, that since the last anniversary, another body of the Chippawas have received the gospel, and have been baptised on a profession of faith in Christ. The Report of the Bellville Missionary Society, dated August 15, mentions, that forty-three had become a praying people, and had received baptism; and that there were then in the vicinity about forty others, who were sincerely inquiring after the way of life. The committee have the pleasure of now stating, that those persons have since found that hope and comfort which they were then so desirous to obtain. Eighty-three of this body have embraced Christianity. For further accounts see appendix. (c. & d.)

SCHOOL.—In a state of pagan ignorance it cannot be expected that the natives will know how to value the blessings of education. They think if their children live with the whites, it will prevent their becoming good hunters. But as soon as they received the