

their wishes for a school, and they are also earnestly desirous for a home, where they may cultivate the soil and enjoy more regularly the means of Grace.

LAKE SIMCOE.

In the report of the preceding year will be seen the first attempt ever made for the conversion of this people. The discourses then delivered (in July and August 1826) made a lasting impression on the minds of a few who have become serious christians. In the month of May last, further impressions were made by the faithful labours of some christian Indians from Rice Lake. About the same time several benevolent persons set up a Sabbath school near New Market, to which the Indians, both children and adults, resorted in large numbers. Some members of the New Market Missionary Society having erected a temporary place for meetings and schools, the preachers of the circuit and the native exhorters from the Credit frequently discoursed to about 100 of the Simcoe Indians, who heard with great attention. In June, 23 found that rest to their souls which the gospel offers to the *wearied and heavy laden*, and in August the number of converts increased to forty: all these, having been prepared by instruction, have, with their children, received christian baptism. By the middle of the present month (September) the Indians here will remove to their hunting grounds, when Mr. W. Law, who has been their teacher for 12 weeks past, will remove his school to an island in Lake Simcoe. Here, 20 miles from any white settlement, he will reside with the aged people and teach the children till the return of the hunters, which will be in the month of May next. This body, which numbers 600 souls, is the largest of the Chippeway tongue south of Lake Huron, and from the favourable commencement of the power of grace on the hearts of more than 40, among whom are three principal chiefs, the society may hopefully pray, that the gospel of our Saviour, may be received by the whole body.

NATIVE TEACHERS.—Like the first christians, the converted Indians tell to their brethren the news of their salvation wherever they come, and feeling, as they do, the fulness of love which is in Christ Jesus for the heathen, they speak with a confidence and zeal which cannot fail to produce convictions. From among these humble labourers, numbers have been raised up as public exhorters and interpreters, by whose assistance the missionaries and itinerant preachers are enabled continually to extend christian instruction, and enlarge the work among the neighbouring tribes. Most of these are without the knowledge of reading, others now in the schools will hereafter be prepared to serve their brethren as teachers in more important fields of labour.

TRANSLATIONS AND PRINTING.

The Printing of the Gospel of St. Luke, translated by Mr. Hill, was commenced in April last by the American Bible Society, but is not yet completed. From portions of the work which have been read by several of the Mohawks, it will give great satisfaction, and be highly acceptable to that people, who have long felt a great desire to have the whole New Testament in their native tongue. By the Missionary Society a Hymn Book for the Native Christians was published last April. It comprizes 108 pages, and contains about 50 Hymns of the Mohawk and eleven in the Chippeway (*alias* Missisauga) tongue. Both are printed in opposite pages with the English. To these are added eight more in the English for the use of children in the native Schools. This valuable little work has afforded much pleasure and instruction to the Native Christians, producing the desired effect of improving their melody and devotions in singing. It has also strengthened the desire in both parents and children, for the establishment of schools. The Decalogue and Lord's prayer which are prepared for printing, will soon be put into the hands of the Chippeway Brethren, and other portions, both in Mohawk and Chippeway will, it is expected, be translated and printed in the course of the year.