

and the country presents, in many directions, a wide and almost untrodden waste. It is to such states that there are sent, from the old Roman Catholic kingdoms of Europe, those emissaries who are promoting the cause of darkness and of mischief. A thought occurred to me, while I was listening to the report this morning, that it would be well, if while Rome is thus directing her energies to the conversion of Protestants, Christians of all denominations would unite to send out missionaries to Rome, to hold up the standard of living and burning truth, high in the realms of corruption and superstition. (Applause.) A very interesting allusion has been made to these efforts of Romish emissaries at your mission stations. Permit me here, to state a very interesting fact, which is some where embodied in our annual reports, bearing upon this point. You have all heard of the glorious triumphs of the cross—a nation, as it were, being born in a day—in the Sandwich Islands. Very soon after the natives had given their idols to the fire, the Roman Catholic Missionaries, who, like another being, seemed to be going to and fro in the earth, seeking whom they might devour, came in their mischievous pilgrimage to the Sandwich Islands; and there unfolded the mysteries of what they called true christianity, describing the Protestant Missionaries as heretics. The Chief, in full assembly gave them a patient hearing; and after full deliberation returned this answer:—“Why this is the old religion over again which we have just abolished.” (Loud laughter and applause.) “We have had enough of this,” they exclaimed; “we now choose to try an experiment under a different kind of religion, and we shall adhere to the American missionaries.” (Applause.) My mind was not a little interested by another allusion in your report, which collaterally, if not directly, respects my own country—that is the slavery of the West Indies. As you have already been informed, by the Rev. Factor, who so kindly introduced myself and colleague to your notice, I am from the boasted land of freedom, where they talk a great deal about liberty, and yet hold slaves. (Hear, hear.) But, although I come from a land where they hold slaves, I am still the friend of universal emancipation; [cheers;] and I congratulate our Wesleyan brethren, that they have had no small share in conferring emancipation upon the slaves in the West Indies. I rejoice that your Missionaries may now preach, in the West India Islands, to the former, and that many of the liberated negroes have become the freemen of the Lord Jesus Christ. I am no prophet, but I am impelled by strong feeling to declare—in a country where I may speak my sentiments without fear, (loud cheering.) that I have not always been permitted to do so in my native land—that I believe the time is not far distant when, a brighter sun passing over the land of my nativity, you may send Wesleyan Missionaries, and all tongues may be sent by other denominations, to preach to emancipated slaves in America. (Tremendous applause.)

EDWARD LYTTON, Esq., moved—

That the Meeting do devoutly and gratefully acknowledge the goodness of Almighty God in the encouragement to continue and persevere in efforts to the Missionary cause, and that it is gratified to see the same is vouchsafed to the endeavours of the Wesleyan and other United Societies, and regards with interest the progress of the cause of the Mission in India, and particularly refers to the Mission.

The Rev. Secretary, Secretary, Vicar of Ashton, seconded the resolution. He said—Mr. Chairman—As I am not particularly acquainted with what took place in the Mysore, to which the resolution now proposed to you makes special reference, I will offer a few observations with regard to the general objects of missions. The peremptory command of our Lord to his disciples, is equally binding upon us—“Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every

creature.” (Hear, hear.) When we reflect upon his encouraging promise that he will be with us, and when we contemplate those difficulties in the missionary field which have been already surmounted, we ought cheerfully and vigorously to engage in this great work. When we consider the statements embodied in the report, and the gratifying information which we have received from missionary labourers, we have great reason to be thankful that God has fulfilled his gracious promises in the success which he has vouchsafed to our endeavours. (Hear, hear.) Whether we consider the temporal or everlasting welfare of our fellow-creatures, we must be rejoiced in witnessing the success of this and kindred societies. [Applause.] But we do not merely seek the happiness of our fellow-creatures in this world, but the great and ultimate object to which we look forward, respects the accomplishment of their everlasting salvation in the world to come. This consideration I would ever wish to keep in view, and to impress upon the minds of others. Our aim is, to promote the glory of God and the welfare of mankind, not only in this country but throughout the world. [Hear, hear.] And it will be delightful, when we meet in a happier and better world, to see men of every kindred and nation, and people, and tongue, casting their crown before the throne, and ascribing glory to Him who has redeemed them by his precious blood; and to be conscious that this glorious and eternal work has been accomplished by the instrumentality of missionary efforts. Having again read the resolution, the Rev. gentleman was applauded on resuming his seat.

Mr. SERGEANT JACKSON, (M.P. for Bandon) was warmly cheered on rising to propose the third resolution. He said—Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen, I have accepted the invitation which the managers of this meeting have done me the honour to give, because I hold in the highest possible respect, that excellent body of men of which they constitute a portion. As an Irishman, I can attest, with my hon. and learned friend, [the latter part of whose speech I had only the good fortune to hear.] and in common with every man who knows the state and condition of Ireland, that they are a most useful, meritorious, and excellent body of men. [Hear, hear.] In fact, when one of the rev. gentlemen, now present, did me the honour to invite me to attend here, I expressed a sentiment which I now take the liberty of repeating, that I regarded them as a very considerable portion of the “salt of the earth.” [Hear, hear.] They are beneficially engaged, to my knowledge, in the South of Ireland, with which I am particularly connected, and perhaps no part requires more the attention of good men in the advancement of every good word and work; and in no respect are their labours more needed, or more cheerfully given, than in the department of the spiritual education of the people. I find that the resolution which has been entrusted to me, refers more directly to the foreign operations of the society than to its domestic operations. I am not one of those who, in the slightest degree, undervalue the exertions of missionary societies in foreign parts. I know it is the bounden duty of all christian men to advance the cause of foreign missions as much as it is in their power. But I think we must all agree, that it is equally necessary, and, as far as the opinion of an humble individual may be received, that it is equally our duty to look at home, and endeavour to advance the cause of true religion among our neighbours and countrymen. I think it is the first duty of every man to look at the circle of his own family; to introduce there the word of God, and to bring up the rising generation, in his own particular circle, “in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.” [Hear, hear.] But I would not circumscribe his labours within these limitations. No; he should extend his labours to the inhabitants of the parish in which he resides; and

then to the inhabitants of the parishes which he dwells. And, as a parcel of the real interests and the pleasure by every possible means, to be a burthen to the stone tied about the neck of her, if she were interested were of no national strength. A point of natural beauty of the earth. The nations; they are evil (as which but they are also [Hear, hear]; at right path, let the excellent men, who are engaged in this, are efficient number for these twenty-three years to promise [Applause.] Because its labours are, and twenty. Every body knows of every other allusion to the mean you to unite in it—to strengthen it, by contribution [Applause.] M

“That, whilst there are opportunities for improvement in New Zealand, other parts of the world, that the existing population with its present facilities, this meeting pledge of increasing the population of the society.”

Now, [said the speaker] to which I must refer in my next meeting. Increase to carry forward the object of the meeting, to their in “darkness at the sacred scriptures the land the holy is, emphatically want. It is but Municipal Corp does poor “Pad tions? [Continue that throughout Ireland—Leinster southern district the poor peasantry hundred, or even meaning of the wish to give you accomplished by Ireland; but, by protest against tion in my country Education;” is, to exclude our God. Can more arrogant vouchsafed to be more absurd the temporal in out from the people and life which construct poor sin Creator, and the of society? S