

but now that they feel it is really so, they are flocking to their accustomed occupations with sobriety and cheerfulness at a moderate rate of wages; and I have no doubt that the most fearful will soon see, to their satisfaction, this great measure of justice and philanthropy working out the real interests of the planters as well as of the liberated negroes."

"ST. VINCENT, CALLIAQUA, August 7th.—As the grand Jubilee day approached, the hearts of the captives rejoiced, and expectation ran high as to the probable issue of the important event. Many of the Proprietors, as might be expected, felt considerable anxiety; some prognosticated the approach of evil; and although, generally speaking, I felt confidence in our people, yet, I must class myself among the anxious. Now that the day has passed over, the doubts and fears have been dissipated. Several of the proprietary body bestowed the blessing a few days previous to the day appointed. On one estate where this was done, I was requested by the Manager, a black man, and a recent member of our Society, to give my attendance on the property, and hold a public meeting, as he was apprehensive, that the people might, under considerable excitement, commit themselves by rioting and drunkenness. In consequence of the weather being unfavourable, I could not attend to the arrangement made, but promised to make use of the first opportunity for that purpose. Accordingly on the Monday evening previous to the 1st of August, I went over and held a prayer meeting, and gave an address to the people who appeared pleased and thankful. The Manager informed me, that the Proprietor, who resides on the property, had just passed through the Estate, and expressed his surprise that the people were not enjoying themselves, by singing and dancing, &c. The Manager in reply said,— 'The people thought it good to enjoy themselves in praising God for his great goodness towards them'."

By proclamation the 1st of August was to be regarded as a day of public thanksgiving to the 'Father of Mercies.' Consequently, the religious part of the community hailed its approach with more than ordinary interest."

"CALDER, ST. VINCENT, August 2nd.—We are breathing a free atmosphere. Yesterday, the glorious 1st. of August, the Apprenticeship in this Island was abrogated, and the long enslaved population became free!! By a proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor, the day was set apart as a day of 'general thanksgiving to Almighty God on an occasion so eventful as the entire and unqualified establishment of freedom throughout the colony.' The day came, and with it the rejoicings of tens of thousands in these islands, who had long groaned beneath oppression, either in its worst or more modified form. I had my fears, whether the rain, which was falling in true tropical style, and the thunder which rolled with majestic grandeur, would not affect our congregation; but as early as eight o'clock the people began to assemble, although the rain continued to fall as though to wash the awful contamination of slavery from our earth, and the thunder roared as if to purify the very atmosphere before the assembling of the first free congregation to worship God in his appointed way. Long before the time of service, the weather cleared up, and our chapel was crowded to excess. Knowing that the eyes of many were upon us, I previously requested the attendance of the proprietors, attorneys, managers, &c., to be present to witness the behaviour of the people; and also to hear the whole of the advice we had to give; two magistrates and several respectable whites came, who all heard the word attentively. The people generally are averse to binding themselves by agreement to labour for any stated time, (say six or twelve months,) but are wishful to be left to their own choice to leave when they please; this, if extensively practised, would have a destructive effect upon the cultivation of estates. They are, as may be expected, in a state of excite-

ment from the great change which has taken place. While conjecture and speculation are afloat with respect to the future, all our vigilance is called into requisition to watch over them.

"PORT OF SPAIN, August 9th.—The day of liberty was a glorious day in this colony, and it was formally celebrated with general thanksgiving to Almighty God. We had divine service in our chapels, which were filled with attentive hearers. All was peace and quietness among the negroes, and, after a few days of recreation, they returned to their work in a manner which has gained for them much credit. I have heard of no dissatisfaction or clamouring for unreasonable wages. The people generally remain on the estates to which they were attached in the time of their servitude. They have entered into arrangements to work for their employers for a reasonable remuneration. The wages vary from six to eight dollars a month, with house, provision grounds, and other privileges. There is not a doubt but that the 'living lie' will be given to the enemies of the cause of liberty. We have the unspeakable happiness of labouring among a free and industrious people. And though our cause may fluctuate for a short time, in consequence of some changes which may occur in the residences of some of our people, yet we cannot doubt for a moment but the result of this change in the civil condition of the negroes will be the more permanent establishments of our missions, and the general spread of religious knowledge."

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

The Ordination of Seven Wesleyan Missionaries, (Messrs. John Warren, Ironside, Creed, De Wolfe, Lanton, Barrett, and Marshall,) and the *Valedictory Service* on the departure of the Rev. John Waterhouse, the Rev. J. H. Bumby, the Rev. J. Eggleston, the Rev. John Warren, the Rev. Samuel Ironside, and the Rev. Charles Creed, for Van Diemen's Land and New Zealand, and of the Rev. Peter Jones for Canada, took place on Friday the 14th of September, in the City-Road Chapel, London, which was crowded in every part. The Rev. Thomas Jackson, President of the Conference, conducted the proceedings with distinguished ability, and in a manner eminently devout, affectionate, and edifying; and delivered an admirable Charge to the newly-ordained Brethren, and an equally excellent Farewell Address to Mr. Waterhouse and his companions. He was assisted in these services by Drs. Hannah and Haering, and by the Rev. Messrs. Treffry, Grindrod, Beecham, Alder and Hoole. The Rev. Messrs. Waterhouse, Bumby, Eggleston, Ironside, De Wolfe, and Warren, and also the Rev. Peter Jones, addressed the congregation in the course of the evening, in very appropriate and touching terms. We deeply regret that the necessity of finding room in this number for the important intelligence from the West Indies, which arrived only on the 17th instant, prevents us from giving a more ample report of these most interesting solemnities. Such a report, however, will be found in the *Watchman of Wednesday*, Sept. 19th, and in the *Wesleyan Methodist Magazine* for October. We earnestly invite the attention of our friends to the details there recorded.

Mr. De Wolfe, appointed for Nova Scotia, Mr. George M. Barrett, appointed for New Brunswick, and Mr. William Marshall, appointed for Newfoundland, have left London, in order to embark at Liverpool for their respective destinations.

The Rev. Peter Jones, and Mrs. Jones, have taken their departure for the Indian Station at the River Credit in Upper Canada. Mr. Jones, as an Indian Chief, deputed by his Tribe to make some important applications to the Government, respecting the settlement of their lands, was honoured by a command