

tion of the mission to Central Africa. The chair was taken by the Hon. A. Egerton, M.P., and on the platform were Lord Brougham, the Bishop of Oxford, Archdeacon Mackenzie, and Mr. Bazley, M.P.

The Chairman briefly addressed the meeting, and called upon

The Rev. Archdeacon Mackenzie, who moved the first resolution:—
 "That the continent of Africa is and ought to be an object of great interest and importance to the inhabitants of Manchester." He had made a calculation of the probable cost of the expedition, in consultation with a gentleman who had great experience of travel in Southern Africa, and who, he believed, was the person most of all fitted to advise him on the subject. For their first outfit, their passage-money, and conveyance to their station, the estimate was between £4000 and £5000. The party would include about 30 persons from this country, and nearly 10 from Cape Town, the latter being Christian Caffres who had been trained in schools. Afterwards the cost of carrying on the whole work would be about £2500 a year, including £1100 in payments to different persons, and about £1400 in expenses of maintenance, food, and shelter, and everything else that was required. After the first few years the annual cost might probably be reduced, but it had been thought advisable to aim at raising a capital of £20,000 at the outset, out of which would be provided the first cost of the mission, the remainder being invested in aid of the annual sum to be required afterwards. He entered into some interesting details relative to the mode of life of the native Africans and the object of the mission, which were listened to with great attention.

The Rev. R. Greswell, of Worcester College, Oxford, seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Lord Brougham proposed the second resolution, and was received with a prolonged burst of cheering. In addressing this, which he said was by very much the largest meeting he ever yet saw assembled within doors—and his experience of public meetings had not been short, he trusted that in proportion to its size would be its patience in hearing him. The rev. gentleman who preceded him had dwelt on the defective exertions of civilised Europe to reclaim unenlightened Africa from her barbarous state, and justly observed, in comparing our great cities, such as Manchester, Liverpool, and Leeds, with ancient Carthage, that it was to be hoped we should not imitate the neglect of that predecessor of ours as a commercial community, but should extend to the interior of that continent the benefits of the higher civilisation and religion with which we were blessed. He hoped we should furnish this other contrast to Carthage, that we should not be subdued by any other nation. Of this he had no manner of apprehension, because we were doing what Carthage never did—preparing ourselves in all ranks and classes to bear a hand in the defence of the country. The venerable Archdeacon of Natal had described the character of the natives of Africa on that part of the coast with which he was acquainted; but to the northward, on the Zambesi river, where Dr. Livingstone had extended his labours and discoveries, the people were both industrious and peaceful, and had they