

quire a Missionary or Schoolmaster. A few have been sent to form a small Settlement near the town. Mr. Hughes wrote—

At all events, there is, on the banks of this River, abundant ground to be occupied. Some of the natives are very strict Mahomedans, and others of them loose Pagans; yet it seems that they would not hesitate to send their children for instruction.

With respect to the state of the Settlement, the native dances, and the open buying and selling even in the market, which were prevalent on the Lord's Day, have been suppressed. Of his own labours, Mr. Hughes wrote—

There appear to be many inquiries about the way of salvation: some of them, I hope, are sincere. I preach on the Sunday Morning, and expound in the Afternoon; and also on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.

An Evening School, and a Morning School for Adult Females, were established under Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, and a Free Day School was in contemplation; but they were cut off in the midst of their plans of usefulness.

Mr. John Horton, who was formerly in the service of the Society in Sierra Leone, having returned home last Summer, was admitted to Holy Orders by the Lord Bishop of London, on the recommendation of Sir Charles MacCarthy, and has been appointed to succeed Mr. Hughes.

MANDANAREE.

A Native Town on the banks of the Gambia, from 6 to 8 miles from Bathurst—in the dominions of the King of Combo.*

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

1821.

JOHN BAKER, JOHN MORGAN, *Missionaries.*

* The Kings of BRITA and Combo, and the other Mandingoes on the River, manifest the best disposition towards the English.

Mr. Morgan arrived from England in the beginning of March; and was joined, from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Baker, on the 21st of that month.

It was intended to fix this Mission at Tentabar, some distance up the River; but various considerations induced the Missionaries to prefer Mandanaree. This town is sixty feet above the level of the water; and in a fertile soil, which the Missionaries hope to teach the Natives to turn to the best advantage. Of the people, the Missionaries write:—

Their character is bad enough. As masters, they are proud, insolent, and cruel: as servants, they are fawning, hypocritical, and extremely dishonest. It seems as though Mahomedanism had made them almost, if not altogether, the worst of men; and the generality of them think themselves authorised to cheat and steal from White People, at every opportunity. In this kingdom, however, liberty of conscience is allowed. The King himself is a Pagan, and so are the greater part, if not all, the people of this town; yet their Paganism is mixed up with the worst Mahomedan Superstitions. The King is quite despotic. When we first went to him, he received us very graciously; and frankly declared, that he was only a little King before the White Men came to St. Mary's; that neither his grandfather, father, nor himself, had a leaf of tobacco: but that he was now rising in power; and outstripped his neighbours, who were once his superiors.

A yearly tribute of twenty dollars is to be paid for the land which has been selected. A temporary building was in preparation. Some of the Liberated Negroes who had arrived from Sierra Leone, had been under Mr. Baker's teaching there, and were to settle with the Missionaries.