

from which the above account has been extracted, also furnishes, under date of April 22d, 1852, the following gratifying report of a Missionary Meeting held by the people of his charge, which affords highly encouraging evidence of the advancement of the natives of this part of New-Zealand in civilization; and is especially interesting in the indications which it presents of their appreciation of the value of that agency which is elevating them from barbarism, (and, in not a few instances, has proved to be the power of God to their salvation,) as shown by their correct views of the obligations imposed upon them by Christianity, and their liberal contributions to aid in the extension of its blessings to other lands.

"Our sixth Annual Missionary Meeting with the natives of this Circuit took place on Monday last, and the occasion was one of very pleasing interest. According to the order of rotation, it should have been held on the Mission Station; but this being very inconveniently situated for the purpose, it was convened at a central spot, henceforward to be called Mount Wesley, being, as the most eligible site in the Circuit, the spot for our future residence, whenever we may possess the necessary means for making the removal. It is rather more than forty miles down the river, and a very commanding situation. A temporary house was erected for the present occasion. I went down there on Thursday, four days previous to the Meeting, and found about three hundred natives already assembled; and, the weather being very fine, they made a picturesque appearance in their tents on the side of the hill, and reminded me, on a small scale, of the ancient city of Jerusalem, "whither the tribes went up, the tribes of the Lord, unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord." On the following morning the remaining parties arrived in a body, in twenty-five canoes and one boat; and a very lively scene of excitement was presented on their landing,—the people on shore greeting

them, and waving their red blankets. I could not help contrasting this Meeting with their former assemblies, when they were "far off" from Christian privileges, so totally different in all its aspects,—its object, its spirit, its order. Rather more than five hundred had now come together, a large number for this thinly-inhabited district; indeed, very few had remained at their homes. All was busy activity in erecting tents and temporary stages for their provisions by those who had newly arrived. All parties brought provisions with them, and there was enough for all, but no profusion; a point on which I have heretofore felt it necessary to caution them.

"I preached to them morning and evening; and on Sunday baptized twenty-two persons at the forenoon service, and administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper to the church-members in the evening; when a collection was made, amounting to 15s. 9d., to be devoted to local objects. In the afternoon I preached to a small company of English people in Mr. Marriner's house, about half a mile distant, and where I was very kindly accommodated during my stay.

"On the forenoon of Monday we held the Meeting, and the collection (including contributions to the amount of £4 from Captain Drury, R. N., H. Atkins, Esq., and Mr. Marriner) amounted to the noble sum of £27 15s 6½d.; and I believe would have been considerably more, had many of our people had the opportunity of selling any of their produce, so as to receive money in return. On Monday evening I preached to them again, and returned home the following day. But the people would not separate until Wednesday; reserving unto themselves the Tuesday as a day of general conversation on all matters affecting their temporal and religious welfare, so that they might carry out the spirit of that text, to "walk by the same rule, mind the same thing."

"The name of Captain Drury, of H. M. S. "Pandora," occurs above. He