

summer, when they are not engaged in their hunting excursions, an opportunity would be afforded them of attending the means of further instruction thereby strengthening the Christian virtues, and persevering in the good way they have so happily begun. Respectfully submitted,

P. G. SELDEN, }  
J. LOCKWOOD. } *Joint Secretaries.*

(d.)

*Extract of a letter to the Secretary of the Society, dated Hamilton, August.*

Our Camp Meeting of the 25th inst. has just closed; some circumstances of which are so interesting, that I would beg the indulgence of mentioning a few particulars. At this meeting, eighty of the natives were present, about one half of whom were professors of religion. At the close of each sermon the principal points in the discourse were delivered to the natives; being interpreted, sentence by sentence, in the Chippawa. In this way they listened every day with great attention, to the instructions of the gospel. During the religious services of Sabbath, they appeared unusually thoughtful, and the tears which they found it difficult to conceal, showed that their minds were labouring with deep concern. On the evening of this day, when they had retired to their camp, the native interpreter proceeded to explain and enforce more minutely, the truths which they had heard throughout the day; and particularly this promise, that *God gives his holy spirit to them that ask him.* Luke ii, 13. Their minds being greatly oppressed with a sense of their sinfulness and danger, they joyfully heard the offers of mercy; and as their interpreter proceeded, they could restrain their feelings no longer, and they broke forth in earnest supplications for mercy, and sought the Lord with all their heart. And now directly the voice of prayer was mingled with expressions of praise; and one after another then several at once, were delivered from their burdens, and filled with peace and comfort. As they realized this change from the sorrows of repentance to the joys of believing in Jesus, they arose upon their feet, and in their own tongue gave praise to God for the wonderful things he had done for them. In their countenances and their whole deportment was seen the change they had experienced, while they were heard to express their feelings in expressions like these:

"O Keshamunetoo kekeche mekoohnahwanemin, inggooche keahpahke tahmahweyun ingkahkepahtesewin kia neketemahkesewin kemesheyun eyu keshahwanetewin. O kekahsalikeinsah! O kekahmekoonahwanemin!"

O Lord! I thank thee very much, that thou hast taken away my sins and my trouble. Thou hast given me thy mercy! O I will love thee! O I will praise thee.

In the exercises of prayer and praise they continued for about six hours, during which the whole number of forty professed to obtain peace to their minds. From the commencement of the reformation at Bellville, the work appears as remarkable as among their brethren at the Credit.

W. CASE.

(e.)

*Extract of a letter to Rev. J. Ryerson, Sec. to the Society, dated York, Aug. 1826.*

Having lately had an opportunity, in company with several native speakers of visiting the Indians of lakes Simcoe and Huron, I transmit the following account of our attempts to introduce the Gospel among them. Our first meeting with them was at the anniversary of the Newmarket Missionary Society, July 23, 1826. Beside a vast crowd of inhabitants who attended on the occasion there were about thirty natives who never had attended Christian worship, heard the gospel before. After the discourse on the occasion of the anniversary P. and J. Jones on Sunday addressed their red brethren at considerable length. P. Jones introduced himself by saying, compassion for his brethren had induced him to visit them; and proceeded to discourse to them of the knowledge of God, the fallen state of man, and the plan of redemption through Jesus Christ.