

£500; the Bishop of London £1,000; the Bishop of Durham £500; a Lady unknown £500.

The following compose the committee:—Duke of Portland, Marquis of Bute, Marquis Camden, Earl Brouncker, Lord Bexley, Bishop of London, Bishop of Chester, Bishop of Landaff, Sir J. Nichol, Vice-Chancellor of England, Sir R. H. Inglis, Sir C. Price, Sir A. Cooper, R. G. Brodie, Esq. W. Sotheby, E. H. Locker, W. Warré, L. P. J. D. Poules, W. Cotton, R. Hamilton, Archdeacon Cambridge, Rev. J. Lonsdale, E. Triudal, Sir H. Hallford, Bart. Alderman Atkins, Sir John Richardson, Dr. D'Cyley.

Books for Donations and Subscriptions to be immediately opened at all the Banking Houses.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—New Zealand.—Communications recently received from the Missionaries in New Zealand, afford somewhat more encouraging prospects with reference to that interesting scene of the Society's labour. The Missionaries have usually from thirty to forty natives residing with them, who are instructed daily in reading, writing, &c. some of whom have made encouraging progress. The Missionaries embrace every opportunity of communicating religious instruction; and though hitherto little fruit of their labour is perceived, they are still encouraged to persevere, in the humble hope of eventually experiencing a divine blessing. The natives have manifested during the last year an inclination to sow wheat, and the Missionaries have distributed in consequence several bushels of seed among the Chiefs. During the former year a small quantity was cultivated which the Missionaries purchased, giving blankets in exchange. The Missionaries hope that from these small beginnings, the natives may eventually acquire a taste for agricultural pursuits.

The love of war and bloodshed which seems almost universally to prevail, renders the situation of the Missionaries very precarious. Not that they are exposed to any personal danger, though should Shunghee be killed, their property would most probably be plundered, and themselves expelled from the Island, or at least obliged to withdraw for a time. Shunghee is, however, too sensible of the temporal benefits which arise from the presence of the Missionaries, to allow others to molest them. It appears now that the plundering of the Wesleyan Missionaries, and the burning of their Settlement took place while he was absent in the pursuit of some natives: that he had no idea of the Missionaries being in any way molested, and was exceedingly angry, when he heard of the violence which had been committed by his allies.

Some of the natives are deeply concerned at the unsettled state of their country, and desirous of escaping from the alarms and miseries of incessant warfare. Application has been made on their behalf to the Governor of Van Diemen's Land for a grant of land that they may emigrate and place themselves under British protection. A plan of this kind must, however, be attended with serious difficulties, and we cannot but hope that the abhorrence of war may so increase, as to ere long to some arrangement by which the natives may enjoy their own country with uninterrupted tranquillity. The accounts from New Zealand come down to the end of August.—*Christian Guardian for March.*

BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.—At the Cape of Good Hope, on the way to his diocese, Bishop James confirmed 360 persons in the Reformed Dutch Church, on the 26th of October last. He also consecrated, for an English church, a portion of ground presented for that purpose by the Lieutenant Governor of the colony.

BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.—By a gentleman just from India, we learn that Bishop James had arrived in Calcutta, and that his arrival had given great satisfaction. Though less talented than Bishop Heber, his devotion, and amiable character,