pressed us with the thought, that the work, like the agents employed, is not our own; joined with the 'love of Christ, which constraineth us,' have caused us 'to labour on, and offer all our works to Him.'

"In addition to the ordinary means of grace, regularly kept up among the three distinct bands, in their own language, we spent a whole week together at a camp-meeting; which was attended by large numbers from the three nations, and a considerable number of pagans, who had been invited, and were provided for, while on the ground, by the Christian Indians, who did all they could to prolong the stay of their unconverted friends. The pagans remained on the ground for several days, accompanied by their head Chief, with their faces blacked, seated by themselves at a respectful distance, apparently fearing to come too close to the Christians while engaged in prayer, yet listening to the words of the Great Spirit. Brother Sunday, who has secured their confidence, spoke faithfully and affectionately to them. When they retired they seemed thoughtful, and from what we heard afterwards, we were led to hope that the word had found a lodgement in their hearts; and, indeed, had it not been for the continued efforts which are made by the low dealers in intoxicating drink-, whose zeal in furnishing the Indiaus with the soul-and-body destroying poison is worthy of a better cause, and whose success is lamentably great, we have reason to believe that they would long ere this have been brought to God, and that we should not have to mourn over so many backsliders, and so many who are 'led captive by the devil at his will.'

"The Indians cannot go to a store, or pass along the highway, without meeting some of those who for three-half pennies will break the law of the land, and thus expose themselves to fine or imprisonment; rob the Church of its trophies; hang meaven in mourning, and send a soul to hell!

"While the Indians depend on the chase, and on the sale of their brooms and baskets to the white settlers, for the means of their subsistence, they will continue to be exposed to the temptations thus thrown in their way. We have, therefore, done all we could to induce them to cultivate their lands, as a means of support, and thus be less from home—less exposed to the temptations "which so easily beset them"—more regularly enjoy the means of grace established among them, without which they will never be prosperous.

"This advice they seemed quite disposed to take, and had done well in sowing grain and planting corn; but in consequence of the high waters in the River Thames, all the corn and grain on the flats were destroyed, and many lost their all; this drove them again from home, and their children with them, taking many of the day-scholars again from the school. Nevertheless, the attendance on the means of grace has been pretty general; and hence, their religious state, all things considered, is quite encouraging; for, although some have fallen by the hand of the enemy, others have been reclaimed, and some converted to God, whose faithfulness has caused us to rejoice and be thankful.

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