

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid to Dr. Willis.....	£466 11 1
" Prof. Esson.....	165 0 0
" Prof. Galt.....	133 12 0
" Prof. Rintoul.....	217 1 7
" Rev. Mr. Lyall.....	35 0 0
" S. Spurrell, Esq., Rent.....	60 0 0
" Rev. A. McLean, travelling expenses.....	£3 2 6
" Rev. W. Rintoul, do.....	7 0 3
" Mr. J. Burns, do.....	3 12 5
	13 15 2
" J. Burns, for printing, and for books, in 1847-48.....	4 9 0
" J. Cleland's ac. for printing.....	0 12 6
" J. Nisbet's ac., carpenter work.....	6 4 8
" J. Burns' ac. for books.....	2 1 6
" Geo. Brown's ac. for printing.....	5 3 0
" Mr. Cuthbert's ac. bookbinding.....	0 5 0
" Charges on books from Scot.....	1 17 6
" Scobie & Balfour, for books.....	4 11 8
" Montreal Witness, advertising.....	0 6 5
" Mr. Henning, for collecting subscriptions in Toronto.....	0 5 0
" Mr. Rintoul, for postages for 1847-48.....	2 10 0
" Discount on Hamilton cheque.....	0 2 6
" Sundry postages.....	0 7 1
" Taxes.....	3 15 0
" Horse hire.....	1 12 6
" Discount on Note of £200, at B. B. N. A.....	2 11 11
" Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	129 15 9
	£1257 10 10

LIABILITIES OF KNOX'S COLLEGE UP TO JULY 1ST, 1849.

Balances of salary due to Professors, £302 0 3	
Fuel for three years..... £10 0 0	
Scrubbing and cleaning, for two years..... 4 6 1	
Officers' salary 1848 and 1849..... £10	
Balance two preceding years..... 15	
	25 0 0
Candles, two years..... 3 12 0	
Repairs..... 5 0 0	
	77 18 1
Books from Scotland, for library, per Dr. Willis..... £45 0 0	
Books from Scobie & Balfour, per do..... 19 17 8 1/2	
Books, per Prof. Esson and Librarian..... 7 2 5 1/2	
Roswell's ac. prize books and advertising..... 17 0 2	
Brewer & McNeil's ac., mounting maps..... 0 11 0	
	89 11 4
Proportion of expenses of General Agency Office..... 50 0 0	
	£1515 9 8
Balance in Treas. hands, July 1, 1849..... £129 15 9	
Charge for books included in Dr. Willis' ac..... 45 0 0	
Amount paid to Rev. Mr. Lyall, and returned by him..... 35 0 0	
	209 15 9
Deficiency..... £309 13 11	

BURSARY FUND.

Balance from last account.....	£1 2 1
From Ladies' Association, Cobourg.....	5 0 0
From Isaac Buchanan, Esq.—the John Knox and Geo. Buchanan Bursaries.....	20 0 0
Proceeds, sale of sundries from Glasgow, per Miss Spurrell.....	14 8 0
From Ladies' Association, Galt, per Miss Brown.....	10 0 0

From Knox's Church, Toronto, collection at Lecture, per Dr. Burns.....	8 0 0
From Knox's Church, proceeds of sales, per Mrs. Burns.....	17 5 0
From Ladies' Association, Knox's Ch. Hamilton, per Mrs. Walker.....	10 0 0
Proceeds, draft on Colonial Com. Free Church, Scotland.....	21 15 7
From Ladies' Association, Grafton, per Mrs. Esson.....	3 0 0
Donation from Mrs. Sparks, Aberdeen, per Mrs. Esson.....	6 5 0
From Juvenile Female Association, Cobourg, per Mrs. Hudspeth.....	5 10 0
	£125 6 5

BURSARIES TO STUDENTS ON COMPETITION.

To John Ross—the John Knox bursary for best written Answers on Quinquarticular Controversy.....	£10 0 0
D. Fraser and N. Nicolson, equal—Best Statement of Gibbon's Five Causes, with Replies.....	5 0 0
John Gray and Thomas Henning, equal—Best Essay on Septuagint version of Old Testament.....	5 0 0
Geo. Wardrope—Hebrew Grammar.....	2 10 0
John Alexander and Wm. McKenzie, equal—Examination on Deity of Christ.....	2 10 0
John Laing—the George Buchanan Bursary for best written Exercise in Greek and Latin.....	10 0 0
W. McLaren—Best Account of the Theory of Ideas.....	5 0 0
D. McTear—Examination on Bacon's System of Induction.....	5 0 0
John Gourlay—Best Account of Theories of Morals.....	5 0 0
John Murray—Best Reading in English.....	2 10 0
James Black—Best in Eng. Grammar.....	2 10 0
John Rennie—Do. Latin Grammar.....	2 10 0
Duncan McKinnon and Joseph Carbert, equal—Greek Grammar.....	2 10 0
Lachlan McMillan, first—General Competition in Gaelic.....	6 0 0
N. Nicolson, second—Do.....	4 0 0
J. Cheenut.....	5 0 0
Charles Macgregor.....	5 0 0
W. Troup.....	2 15 2
James Black.....	2 15 2
Alex. McLachlan.....	2 15 2
W. G. McKenzie.....	2 15 1
Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	31 5 10
	£125 6 5

WHAT CHILDREN CAN DO.—Among the periodicals of the Free Church of Scotland, is a little work, entitled, the Children's Record. It has a circulation of about 40,000. Last December, an article appeared in this work suggesting to the children, that it might be well for them, during the approaching holidays, to devote a part of their time to labors in the cause of Christ, and it was announced that all who were disposed to collect, should be furnished with cards for the purpose, on application to the proper officer in Edinburgh. The children entered into this scheme with great zeal, and with so much success, that at the recent meeting of the General Assembly of the Free Church, it was announced that their contributions were as follows:

For the Education scheme, £110, about	\$550
Foreign missions, 638,	3,190
Home Missions, 267,	1,335
Colonics, 102,	540
Jews, 250,	1,250
Other objects, 72,	360
	£1445, \$7,225

The sum necessary to support a school is £10 a year; so that the sum raised for the education scheme will support 14 schools. The sum which

they raised for Foreign Missions, will nearly support the Society's Mission in South Africa; and the sum raised for Home Missions, will support six laborers in the Highlands. The sums raised by these children of the Free Church in a few months, are nearly half of the sum raised by the entire church during the whole year 1834, only nine years prior to its disruption.

SHALL SUCH INFLUENCES BE MULTIPLIED.

We have seldom a more vivid and graphic report than the following, from the pen of a clerical colporteur at the west.

"The southern part of this county is thinly settled, heavily timbered, and most of the year the roads are very bad. The moral aspect of the field is appalling. One town has one sermon once a month.—Another once in two weeks, in the evening. In the six towns I have visited, the whole amount of preaching will equal the sated labors of one man. The people are mostly poor, and many families are but little in advance of heathenism. In two neighborhoods the blessing of the Spirit has followed the labors of the volume enterprize.

"I visited a German family where the man spoke broken English. They had Doddridge's Rise and Progress and Duffyan's Pilgrim, which had been furnished them by the Society. Though poor, they were rich in faith: They had one neighbor, and both were deprived of all sanctuary privileges. Their neighbor was not a professor. I called on him. He had not attended a meeting in two years. I offered my books, but they had no money. He appeared thoughtful. 'Stranger,' said he, 'I want some books. There is not a day but I think on the claims of God. I want some books. Stranger, will you take some deerskins?' I told him I would, and supplied him with two dollars' worth. I had been advised not to visit these families; but to me the visit was of precious interest.

"A Catholic received me kindly, purchased Nelson and Doddridge, and is apparently willing to embrace God's truth. A mother in Israel and her daughter burst into tears as I told them my business. I prayed with them. They were poor, and I gave them a book. Tears of joy flowed from the thought that others cared for their souls.

"I found a young lady very sick and anxious for her salvation. The whole family were irreligious.—She had asked her father if God would forgive her.—It was a hard question for a Sabbath-breaker, and he could not answer. I conversed with her, prayed with her, and sold them some books. She died in two weeks rejoicing in God. In her last hours she spoke of my visit, and wished to see me once more. I trust the visit will be blessed to the family.

"I sent an appointment to an infidel neighborhood. I was advised not to go, as I should certainly be abused. They had in former years driven some ministers away who had attempted to preach, and had covered the benches of the school-house with dirt.—I put my trust in God and went tremblingly. They all came out to hear, and I was kindly treated. I gave Nelson on infidelity to the leader, who promised to read it and circulate it. A few purchased books.—

"One Sabbath, after preaching in the morning, I went by invitation to a stranger's home. The man was moral, the wife religious. She began to read a book before dinner. After getting dinner for us, she left the table to read, remarking, 'I had rather read than eat.' It was then three o'clock, and she had taken no food since breakfast. The book was Baxter's Call. Tears flowed as she read. They were out of money. The next day the husband went ten miles with produce to sell, in order to buy books, but he could get no money. I gave them Baxter's Call.

"And now, O my soul, bless the Lord. I thank God for the privilege of laboring in this cause.