From the report we glean the following summary of the Society's operations:

The receipts of the year ending March 30, 1861, had exceeded those of any preceding year (excluding the special funds). The amount applicable to the general purposes of the society was 84,254l. 11s. 4d., and the amount received for Bibles and Testaments 82,909l. 15s. 3d., making the total receipts from the ordinary sources of income 167,164l. 6s. 7d., being 5,143l. 13s. 2d. more than in any former year. The issues of the society for the year were as follows:—From the depôt at home, 1,139,552; from the depôts abroad, 647,845—1,787,397 copies; the total issues of the society amounted to 39,315,226 copies. The ordinary payments amounted to 159,816l. 7s. 1d., and the payments on account of the Jubilee, Chinese New Testament, and Indian funds, to 5,646l. 5s. 1d., making the total expenditure of the year amount to 165,462l. 12s. 2d., being 13,903l. 3s. 4d. less than in the preceding year.

In a few years, we do not doubt that the income of the Society will reach a million of dollars.

THE RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY naturally claims attention next, it being a non-sectorian, catholic institution. From the report we learn that the publications issued from the Society's depôt during the past year have amounted to forty-one millions! What an enormous number! To speak exactly, it was 41,883,921.

Of these, 20,870,070 were English tracts, including hand-bills; 537,729 were foreign tracts; 13,195,155 were periodicals, and the remainder books and miscellaneous productions. If to these were added the probable circulation from foreign depots, the numbers would reach 47,000,000, making a total, since the institution of the society, of 912,000,000. The number of new works published during the year was 289. The grants to Great Britain and Ireland had amounted to 5,762, 241 tracts and books, valued at 6,1161. 14s. 4d.; the grants to France had amounted to 958l. 1s. 4d. The principal of the other grants were as follows:—Holland and Belgium, 290l.; Russia, Sweden, &c., 387l. 4s. 1d.; Italy, 524l. 14s.; Turkey and the Mediterranean, 314l.; India, 2,196l. 17s. 6d.; China, 446l. 11s. 3d. The funds of the society had considerably improved. The total receipts of the year were given at 103,127l. 16s. 11d., the total expenditure 102,311l. 14s. 5d., leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of 816l. 2s. 6d.

This is one of the Societies which all denominations of evangelical Christians may heartily wish God speed.

The meeting of the SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION was presided over by the Hon. A. Kinnaird; and one of the most striking incidents of the meeting was the appearance of the Rev. T. M. Kinnaird, a colored minister of the British Episcopal Church in Canada, who was introduced by the chairman as his "black relation." His appearance, we are told, "was the signal for a general ovation, handkerchiefs, hats and sticks being waved tumultuously in the air." Let what may be said to the contrary, English Christians are true as steel on the Slavery question, and they are not careful to hide it when opportunity occurs. The following items of the report are interesting:

The sales (of Sunday School literature) at the depository have amounted, during the year, to 17,1301. 12s. The sales of the eight monthly periodicals of the Union now amount to 117,736 per month, or 1,413,072 yearly. The principal source of expenditure is the grants made of lending libraries, the number of which, in the whole, now amounts to 4,890. During the past year they have granted 303, the retail price of which would have been 1,9911. 12s. 9d., but for which the schools only paid the sum of 6631. 17s. 7d. The schools thus assisted contained 60,683 scholars, of whom 31,857 were Scripture-readers.