

is known by the name of the SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE."

"In prosecution of this great undertaking,

"1. The Education of youth in the principles of the Christian Religion, and in habits of useful industry, has ever been an object of the Society's especial regard and concern. Its resources therefore have never failed to be liberally communicated for the benefit of Charity and Sunday Schools. And so great was its success, even at a very early period of its history, in procuring the erection and establishment of Charity-Schools, that within little more than ten years after the commencement of its proceedings, nearly five thousand children were taught in and about the cities of London and Westminster, most of them being also clothed, many boarded, apprenticed, &c. This good example, set in the metropolis, was rapidly followed in all parts of the kingdom; and from the *Summary View* printed by the Society in the year 1741, it appears, that, besides those established in Scotland and Ireland, upwards of sixteen hundred Charity Schools had then been established in England and Wales only, in which about forty thousand poor children were regularly receiving the blessings of Christian education. And that these institutions might better answer the true purposes for which they were erected, the Society have not been wanting to recommend, in their correspondence with such of their Members as have been concerned in the support and management of the same, that, together with religious and useful instruction, care should be taken to inure the children to industry and labour, that so they may become good Christians and loyal subjects, and be willing and fit to be employed in husbandry, navigation, or any other occupation. With these views the Society printed and dispersed many editions of an account of the *Methods used in erecting Charity-Schools*, together with such Rules for their good order and government as had been approved of by the Archbishops and Bishops, who directed the same to be observed within their respective dioceses."

"While the design of Charity-Schools was yet new, the Society promoted their erection, not only by its advice and correspondence, but also in many cases by pecuniary supplies; by contributing towards the expences of building, to the salaries of masters, and by other methods of a similar nature. But subsequently these objects, for the most part, were gradually left to the individual exertions of the Members of the Society, and to other pious and public spirited persons, in their respective districts; and the Society itself was hereby better enabled greatly to extend its operations in one particular

branch of this very important department. For of all the Schools above enumerated, and of the very many others of a like description, which, from time to time, have since been instituted, by far the greatest portion have been from their foundation constantly supplied through this Society, in whole, or in part, with the Books used therein; and with those copies of the Holy Scriptures, Books of Common Prayer, and devotional or practical Treatises, which, in many cases, are bestowed upon the young persons of each sex, at their discharge from these Schools, for their protection and guidance amid the dangers of a sinful world."

"About the year 1784, the Society saw the applications to its Repository for supplies of the above description, rapidly and extensively increase, by the introduction of Sunday-Schools. And, not doubting that Divine Providence would continue to raise up to them pious benefactors, to enable them to meet all the demands which should be occasioned by such a cause, they listened to these increased applications, not with feelings of apprehension for their own stability, but with those of unmixed satisfaction, and with thankfulness to the Giver of every good and perfect gift. The years which are gone by have amply realized their expectations in regard to this very salutary department of Christian education, both as respects themselves and the public at large."

(To be continued.)

ADDRESS,

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

WE the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of the Canadas, assembled in Brockville, Elizabethtown, on Wednesday 13th day of Jan'y. 1815, beg permission to approach your Excellency, to express our duty to your Excellency as the representative of our beloved Sovereign, and to assure you of our firm attachment to the constitution and laws of the Province, as well as our confidence in your Excellency's administration.

We participate with your Excellency in the present prosperous state of the Province, as also, in the prospect of its increasing population, from a source that will not fail we hope, of adding strength and loyalty to the country. And in our extending commerce,