

strumental in the propagation of the pure faith of the Gospel, and have presented a distorted picture of that faith to the unchristianized nations." We fear the commotions of the east, with the prospect of an increase to them, will circumscribe the labours of the missionaries there; and perhaps, like the missionaries of New-Zealand, they will be expelled by the horrors of war, from the fruitful vineyard of Palestine.

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SOCIETY

FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

IN our account of the Society for PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, we stated that it gave birth to the one which heads this article, in 1701. "King William III. was graciously pleased, on the 16th of June, 1701, to erect and settle a CORPORATION with a perpetual succession, by the name of THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS; for the receiving, managing and disposing of the contributions of such persons as would be induced to extend their charity to the Maintenance of a Learned and an Orthodox Clergy, and the making of such other provision as might be necessary for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, upon information, that in many of our PLANTATIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES, beyond the seas, the provision for Ministers was mean, and many of our said PLANTATIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES, were wholly unprovided of a maintenance for Ministers, and the public worship of God; and that, for lack of support and maintenance of such, many of his loving subjects wanted the administration of God's Words and Sacraments, and seemed to be abandoned to Atheism and Infidelity, and others of them to Popish Superstition and Idolatry.—The above is an abstract of the Char-

ter of this Society, which was composed "of the Chief Prelates and Dignitaries of the Church, and of several Lords and eminent persons in the State."—An annual account of its proceedings is rendered to the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*, and the Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*. Our object however, at the present time, is to confine our remarks to its operations upon this continent, and principally to the Canadas. From the first period of its incorporation, it has laboured on the continent of, and Islands adjacent to, North America; and it now employs in these several quarters of the west, nearly eighty Missionaries.—From the Report of the Society for 1821, we learn that it has 14 Stations, and but 2 Missionaries in Newfoundland.—In Nova Scotia, 35 Stations, and 25 Missionaries.—In Cape Breton 2 Stations, and 1 Missionary,—and on Prince Edward's Island, 2 Stations and two Missionaries. In Upper and Lower Canada, there are stated to be 37 Stations, and 59 Missionaries, in the Missionary Register; but, according to the Report above referred to, (and to which we shall adhere in making up this statement,) 35 Missionaries only are mentioned. In Upper Canada there are 20 Stations and 17 Missionaries. The following is a correct list of Missionaries, with the dates of their establishment:—

THE REV'D.

R. Addison was stationed at	
Niagara in	1791
Dr. Strachan was settled at	
York in	1803
R. Pollard, at Sandwich, in	1804
G. Stewart, at Kingston, in	1804
J. G. Weagant, at Williams-	
burgh, in	1811
Ralph Leeming, at Ancaster	1816
who was likewise appointed to	
visit among the Indians in	1818
W. Sampson, at Grimsby, in	1817