

house, and Ottawa, almost wholly destitute of Ministers, and so rendering it impracticable to assign this locality to any particular Ministers.—From these and other causes, the destitute portion of the field has not been parcelled out into defined Districts with that precision so desirable where circumstances admit of it. From the statements now to be made, however, it will appear that a good deal of effort has been used by the Presbytery to meet the vast amount of destitution within its bounds, and that these efforts have, by the goodness of God, resulted in a diminution of it to an encouraging degree.

1. Division of the destitute part of the Presbytery bounds, and extent and manner of supply.

District I.—Congregations vacant, and ground requiring Missionary effort, lying between Belleville and Kingston, and the country Northward and Southward.

1. BELLEVILLE.—Besides various visits from the Deputies of the Free Church—Mr. Somerville, Dr. Willis, (who paid two different visits), and Mr. Begg—and two visits from Dr. Burns, this congregation has received supplies from time to time by the Missionaries in the Presbytery's service, during the year: namely, the Rev. Mr. Geggie, the Rev. Mr. Reid, the Rev. Mr. Melville, the Rev. Dr. Ferrier, by Mr. Corbett, Probationer, by that most devoted servant of God, Mr. W. C. Burns, by Mr. Starke, and by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, when acting as one of the Presbytery's Missionaries. Besides these supplies, the Rev. Mr. Smart has preached during the year four Sabbaths; and the Rev. Alexander of Cohour, gave some assistance. But these supplies, though considerable, and about as much as could be spared, have been inadequate to meet the urgent need of a Station so central, important, influential, and so very long under the privation of a Minister. And the Moderator, in a very full and circumstantial statement of the statistics of the Presbytery of Kingston, contained in a letter to Mr. Begg, has strongly urged the necessity of getting such Stations as Belleville and Brockville (which may now virtually be considered as vacant), permanently supplied by Ministers or Probationers of the Free Church, as well as Kingston and Montreal, and, if possible, by persons disposed to remain in the country.

2. HURTINGDON AND TAYESDANAGA, &c., from 12 to 16 miles to the N. W. of Belleville, there are congregations of Presbyterians adhering to our Church, amounting to from 500 to 600 in number, altogether, strongly desiring a Minister, and able competently to sustain one. Messrs. Hamilton and Melville have visited them, and preached to them on the Sabbath; and Mr. McCulay, Missionary, has been among them all the Winter.—He reports that they are greatly discouraged from delay in receiving a Minister.

3. FREDERICKSBURG AND ADJACENT PLACES.—This Station has been visited only three or four times during the year, including the visit of the Rev. Mr. Starke, one of the two visitors to the Presbytery of Kingston, appointed by the Synod. From its long destitution of ordinances, it is in a disorganized state, and the number of adherents, from the wavering state of many, difficult to be ascertained. But could a fixed and permanent Missionary be stationed for a considerable period in this locality, there is reasonable ground to expect that a large congregation could be formed, and the same labourer could undertake the Stations of Bath (Marysburgh, Emeliasburgh, in the Prince Edward's District), and also the Island of Tanti, opposite to Bath.

4. PRINCE EDWARD'S DISTRICT.—Mr. Maclean did much for the destitute places when Minister of Picton. Mr. Hamilton, of Picton, has visited a number of the Stations destitute, and both he and Mr. Rogers, of Demorestville (who had a large part at one time under his pastoral charge), report, that besides the Stations near to Fredericksburgh, already noticed, forming Missionary ground, there are ample materials for a Missionary in the Western part of the District, and for forming a very large congregation. From the consequences produced by the small number of our Ministers who have ever been located in this part of the Province (Mr. Rogers of Demorestville, until lately, having stood alone), it is very difficult to estimate the number of our adherents. But it is supposed that they cannot be less than 1000, and if pious, energetic gifted Ministers of our Church, were to oc-

cupy the field, there would be a good prospect of many more.

5. KINGSTON.—The circumstances of the vacant congregation here are too well known to need a minuteness of detail unnecessary. The Presbytery have exerted their utmost to grant this important congregation constant and regular supplies; and though the kind and strongly marked interpositions of the Providence of God, in the many visits of the honoured Free Church Deputies, and the kind assistance of the Brethren in the Western part of our Church, the number of vacant Sabbaths has been very limited.

The great importance of this Station as a centre of influence for the diffusion of the principles of our Church, the many antagonist influences to which these principles are exposed, render not only the Town itself, but the Stations adjacent thereto an object of the special and tender care of our Church; and there are Stations, such as Wolfe Island Longboro, &c., that are in danger of being lost to the Church, unless a Missionary could be placed soon in Kingston or near it. Neither can the labourer supplying the Kingston congregation do justice to these adjacent stations, for their situation is so critical as to require Sabbath services, in order to afford any good hope of attaching them to our Church.

6. COUNTRY WITHIN REACH OF GANANOQUE.—The number of adherents to our Church, exclusive of the Gananoque congregation, is not sufficient at present for the labours of a Missionary; but if a Missionary were placed over the Stations contiguous to Kingston, his occasional services and those of the Minister of Gananoque (which he has been accustomed to give), might eventually be successful in forming one or two congregations between Kingston and Gananoque, and 8 or 10 miles below Gananoque, included. Mr. Hepworth, Catechist, connected with the Presbytery, with the co-operation of Mr. Gordon, visited from time to time, and from house to house, all the scattered Presbyterians within the bounds referred to, during last Summer, establishing Bible classes and Sabbath Schools, to the number of 10 or 12. His labours commanded unbounded satisfaction and peculiar acceptance, and were attended with great success. He gave in a specific and interesting Report, giving various views respecting Bible Classes and Sabbath School operations, well worthy of the attention of the Church.

District II.—Country on the River St. Lawrence from Brockville to Edwardsburgh, and between the St. Lawrence and the Rideau Canal.

7. BROCKVILLE AND SURROUNDINGS in the Township of Yonge, connected with the Brockville congregation.—The importance of making every effort to secure the interests of our Church in this central and populous and influential part of the country, is obvious. But from the intended resignation of Mr. Smart, owing to the state of his health, from various adverse influences in operation, and other peculiar circumstances which will probably be brought before the consideration of the Synod, the interests of our Church there are in a very critical situation, and call for all practicable and immediate means being used to get a pious, talented, and energetic Minister brought into this part of the field. All this has been very prominently brought before the notice of Dr. Willis and Mr. Begg and Colonial Committee. Mr. Smart has hitherto made great personal sacrifices to maintain this Station for the Church; but he has resolved to travel for his health immediately after the meeting of the Synod, which makes some arrangement for filling up the vacancy (which the Presbytery of Kingston will feel it difficult to do) a matter of urgency.

8. The Congregations of Spenserville, Angusta, &c., South Gower, Bellamysville (five in number), formed by the labours of the Rev. Mr. Boyd, of Prescott, and attached to his charge until resigned by him in Nov., 1844, received almost constant supplies through Messrs. Luke and Corbett, ever since Mr. Boyd's resignation; and Pastors have been settled during the Winter over four of them:—Mr. Geggie over those in Edwardsburgh; Mr. W. J. MacDowall over those in South Gower, and Mr. Luke is, on the 25th of this month (June), to be ordained over the congregation of Bellamysville.

9. CONGREGATIONS OF OSOODE AND GROUCESTER.—The Rev. Mr. Lochead, after having laboured with these congregations for a considerable

time with great acceptance, was inducted into the Pastoral charge of them last January.

District III.—GLENGARY AND CORNWALL.—The only Minister belonging to our Church, located in this District, is Mr. Clark of Indian Lands. But it has been visited by several of the Deputies; and there have existed the clearest demonstrations that the hearts of a very large portion of the Glengary people are with the principles of our Church, and that they only require the energetic efforts of devoted Ministers, to be formally organised under our Standard. In this view it is cheering to learn that the Rev. Mr. McLachlan, one of the Free Church Deputies, only waits for a successor at Montreal to commence his labours in Glengary.

District IV.—DISTRICT OF DALHOUSIE, BATHURST AND OTTAWA.—The many large and most interesting congregations within this part of the Presbytery's bounds, have been receiving in a goodly measure almost constant supplies from the Presbytery, through the members of the Presbytery (Mr. Gordon having paid two visits of some weeks each; Mr. Boyd one, in which he organized several of the congregations; Mr. Smart one), through all the Presbyteries, Missionaries, and various of the Free Church Deputies, and through the great efforts of Dr. Burns, who has paid two visits. The happy result has been the settlement of Mr. T. Wardrop, at Bytown; Mr. Johnstone, at Ramsay; Mr. Melville, at Perth; and the Rev. James Finlay, originally of the Relief Church, Scotland, a Minister of long standing in the Presbytery of Albany, United States, and who comes among us with the highest recommendations, has been for a month labouring in this District with great acceptance, and has, it is believed, received a call or calls.

The interesting congregations of Dalhousie, St. Andrews, &c., numbering it is thought between 500 and 600; Beckwith numerous, and Bristol and Clarendon numerous, are still without Pastors, but are very important for them. Pembroke, a large congregation, on the Ottawa, has called Mr. Corbett, and the call has been sustained.

There are several congregations besides these, presenting an interesting field for Missionary exertion, and materials for being by and by formed into Pastoral charges. For example, a large portion of the residuary congregation of Lanark has separated from the other Synod and adhered to us; and a great part of Mr. Mann's congregations desire, it is understood, to join us. There are also other bodies of our adherents on the River Ottawa, admitting in the course of a little time of being formed into Pastoral charges.

In regard to the number of our adherents within the Presbytery of Kingston, altogether, it is difficult with precision to ascertain; but it is believed that even at present the sum total cannot be less than 10,000, more than a third of whom (perhaps nearly a half) are without Ministers and regular ordinances, exclusive of a considerable field open for Missionary efforts, though consisting not as yet of declared adherents.

[After some important statements respecting the means of supporting Missionaries, the results of the Presbyteries operations, the Report proceeds as follows:]

It gives the Presbytery much satisfaction to record that three very visible tokens for good are most conspicuous since the great movement in our Church, of July, 1844. Firstly, a deep conviction on the part of our Ministers of the sacred necessity of more Missionary effort and self-consecration and denial, in order to evangelize this large and populous land; to consider it as a Missionary field, possessing no little laud to be possessed for Christ! Secondly, a growing desire and increasing value for the labours of Ministers and the possession of ordinances, on the part of our people; and, Thirdly, a strongly marked increase of liberality of spirit among them, of which the provisions made for those Ministers who have been receiving calls, and the facilities which the Presbytery of Kingston has experienced in supporting her Missionaries, are clear indications. May "He who quenches not the smoking flax," look down with pity and favour on this our "day of small things," and gladden our hearts by sights of far "greater things" than our Church has been as yet able to record.

FORWARDED BY, JAMES WEBSTER, James Street, Hamilton July, 1846.