- II. American Missionary Association, of 48, Beekman Street, New York. Instituted in 1846.
- III. The American Home Missionary Society, New York.
- IV. The American Tract Society, 150, Nassau Street, New York. (1825.)
- V. The American Sunday School Union, 316, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia (1824), and combined, too, in the New York and American S. S. Union, of 147, Nassau Street, New York.

The two latter Societies (IV. and V.) are those which are more familiarly known to us in Canada by their issues of books and tracts, and their periodicals-The American Messenger, Child's Paper, Sunday School Journal, and Youth's Penny Gazette. The S. S. Union is, however, to be distinguished from the Tract Society in this: that the Union circulates school books, hymn books, catechisms, and Sunday school libraries, and has a republican basis (it is since found that the American Tract Society has a stronger republican basis than the Sunday School Union: see "Home Evangelization," a review of the wants of our country) in its system too plainly expressed in words to be disguised, independent of its pro-slavery bearings, and is therefore more sinister and fatal in its designs oeginning with the opening bud of childhood) when its operations are extended beyond its own republican borders. This markthis alone-should cause its repudiation in our own free, enlightened, and loyal province.

The only one of these five societies which is free and pure of all pro-slavery tendencies, is the "American Missionary Association," which was formed, and still continues separate, on account of the pro-slavery inclinations of the American B. C. F. Missions; and therefore,—to