



THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CANADA CONFERENCE
MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
AUXILIARY
TO THE
Missionary Society
Of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

YORK, — DECEMBER, 1827.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,
REV. THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
REV. THOMAS MADDEN.

SECRETARY,
REV. JOHN RYERSON,

TREASURER,
REV. WILLIAM CASE.

—◆—
YORK:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY, at the OFFICE of the COLONIAL ADVOCATE,
BY WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE,

—◆—
1827.



Third Anniversary.

THE third anniversary of the Canada Conference Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held in the Methodist Chapel in the Village of Hamilton, Gore District, on the first day of September 1827.

Besides a large congregation of the white inhabitants, about 40 natives were present, who came from the Grand River, and the River Credit.

The Rev. Dr. Bangs was called to the Chair. He delivered a very able and affectionate address on the rise, progress, and importance of Methodist Missions in North America, after which several other interesting addresses were delivered.

As instances of the solicitude of natives to obtain information, the Rev. W. Ryerson stated the following incidents :---

The Head Chief of the Simcoe Indians came to solicit a Missionary for the purpose of instructing his people. He had built a house on an Island in Lake Simcoe which he offered for the use of the Mission. He said that he and his people were very willing, as far as was in their power, to aid in supporting a Missionary.

As a further demonstration of the generous disposition and ardent desire of these humble enquirers, to have their children instructed, the women, Mr. Ryerson stated, had presented him with a quantity of their earrings, broaches, breast-plates and trinkets, requesting him to sell them and purchase books for their children. This jewellery---the token of Indian benevolence and effect of Gospel influence, was presented to the Assembly, and appeared to inspire a liberality of feeling in the minds of those present, which will no doubt be beneficial to the cause of Missions.

About 14 children from the Credit school, exhibited specimens of their writing, read to the Assembly in the New Testament and English Reader---spelt very correctly, (out of the book) in four syllables, repeated the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments both in English and Indian---and concluded by singing the following hymn in Chippeway and English :---

“The praises of my tongue,
I offer to the Lord ;
That I was taught and learnt so young
To read his holy word.”---

After the sermon and ordinations by Bishop Hedding on Sabbath, Mr. Davis an aged Chief addressed his brethren in the Mohawk, after him the son of a Cayuga Chief, (William Doxtater) read a portion of the Mohawk Gospel of St. Luke and expounded it to his brethren. This youth of about 20 years of age was lately converted, since which he labours with much perseverance and

fervent zeal, watering the word with his tears, and promises great usefulness to his nation. Peter Jones then gave a short address, both in the Chippeway and English, and was followed by another Indian youth one of the scholars, who related in broken English his awakening and conversion. The exercises were highly interesting, and great attention and solemnity prevailed throughout the meeting. The collection on the occasion amounted to £9 13 9.

ANNUAL REPORT.

SINCE the Anniversary last year in Hamilton, New Castle District, the Society has had new occasions of gratitude to God, such has been the success of our Missions and such the prosperity of our schools in so short a time.--- All that the committee could have anticipated has been, not only realized, but far exceeded.---An account of which it is their pleasing task, in this report, to detail.

In dwelling on the delightful theme of "savages tamed" and "heathen christianized," the committee cannot, however, overlook the state of the new settlements in this growing colony. The interests of the poor stranger must be had continually in view, and his spiritual wants must be supplied as far as the means of the society will admit. And the committee are happy to state that the Mission to the new settlements on the Mississippi and Ottawa Rivers was well received, and many hundreds by this means were favoured with the means of grace who had no other opportunity of hearing the word. Much prejudice is removed and attention awakened; so much so that the inhabitants of these new townships have requested the return of the missionary, with an offer to take upon themselves the expences of the mission the ensuing year.

Being thus relieved from expence from this quarter, the attention of the society has been called to the condition of other new settlements, and pecuniary means are provided for the support in part, of a missionary to the settlements in the neighbouring townships.

INDIAN MISSIONS:

GRAND RIVER.

The society at the mission house, Davis' Ville, continues, with few exceptions, an ornament to the christian religion; some accessions have been made to this society this year, by the conversion of several families of the Missisauagas, who occasionally resorted to this house to hear the word. But it appears to be the lot of the society, to labour in breaking up the soil, sowing the seed, and cultivating the plants; but so soon as they begin to expand, pro-

prising both beauty and fruit, they are removed to another soil. Thrice by the labours of the missionary and society at this place, considerable accessions have been made to their numbers, but the converts being of the Chippeway nation, have preferred going to reside with their christian brethren at the River Credit; so that the Mohawk society continues about the same in number as it was three years ago.

The school also is often increased and often reduced from the same cause. The number of scholars here is small at present; but the persevering teacher Mr. Crawford has the satisfaction of knowing that his pupils have advanced in improvements, which promise usefulness to the several thousands who speak the Mohawk language; but although the aged and pious chief, and his brethren at this place, have not the pleasure of seeing the permanent increase of their society, yet they are more than compensated in beholding the late awakenings and conversions among their Mohawk brethren at the SALT SPRINGS. The report of the preceding year stated the commencement of a work of grace at this place. The opposition has continued, so that the society could not proceed to finish their school house, but the superintendant and missionary succeeded in establishing a school at a private house, which was kindly offered for the purpose: this school was opened by Mr. H. Martyn about the first of January, with about 20 scholars. A Sabbath school was also opened about the same time, to which there was a general attendance of both parents and children. From this time the cause of religion assumed a more favourable aspect. Natives who had been influenced to strong opposition were pleased with the school, their prejudices subsided and they attended the preaching. A change in their manners was soon perceived, and the convictions which they received, have at length resulted in a general awakening throughout the neighbourhood.

Here it may be proper to observe, that the six nations who reside on the Grand River, are the Mohawk, the Oneida, the Cayuga, the Onandaga, the Seneca, and the Tuscarora; in number about 2,000 souls. Of all this number the Mohawks, Oneidas and part of the Tuscaroras only, profess christianity: and the others, which are by far the greater part, remain attached to their pagan customs. They are however less addicted to intoxication than their christian brethren, if we except those who have been converted in the late revivals, and it is a most mortifying circumstance that when our missionary Mr. Torry, has urged the pagan Indians to embrace christianity, they have objected by saying "The christian Indians drink more whiskey than we."

MUNCEY TOWNS.

Here are two bodies of Indians, one of the Chippeway consisting of about 260 souls. Seven miles higher on the Thames reside a remnant of the Delawares of about 200 souls. These two bodies occupy a reserve of several thousand acres, and it appears to be their desire to unite and build together, where they may enjoy the advantages of instruction for themselves and children. It is here that Mr. Carey has continued to labour with unabated zeal

in the midst of privations and opposition. Being assisted by Mr. Harris, who has also voluntarily taken up his residence among the Indians, with a view to their improvement, a house for schools and meetings is now erected, where more regular instruction will be given. For the improvement of these people and other bodies to the west, particularly on the **AUX SAUBLES RIVER**, **BEAR RIVER**, and **RIVER CANARD**, the Society should look with concern and hope. To the **AUX SAUBLES**, two christian Indians from Grand River, made a visit some years ago, and more labourers will be sent among them the ensuing season. Those on the **BEAR RIVER**, have not yet been visited. At Canard, near Malden, twenty of the Wyandots under the regular ministry of the preachers in the Amherstburg circuit, continue to persevere in a course of religion and civilization. A school here is also much wanted. Where are the christians who will, for Christ's sake, spare of their abundance for its support?

RIVER CREDIT.

The whole community consists of 200 souls—the society of 120, is formed into six classes, with as many leaders. Three stewards have the management of their funds for religious purposes, and provide for the communion, and several exhorters frequently visit the neighbouring tribes, from 50 to 100 miles around them. Of those who belong to this body, two families only remain in a wandering state, several families having embraced religion during the past year. In the month of October they were put in possession of the houses erected by the government; but as 20 houses were insufficient to accommodate 40 families, the Indians are themselves fitting up several more. To these was added last fall, a house for meetings and schools. This is a new building 36 by 24 with 9 windows of 24 lights each—the room has a pulpit, and altar, and is well seated. By the efforts of the Missionary (Mr. Ryerson), the building was erected, and the expence, £75. (\$300) has been defrayed by the liberality of the inhabitants in the neighbouring towns. Mr. Jones's school during the year, has averaged 32; of these, 24 read in the testament, and English reader, and 10 are writing. A number of these children possess minds of more than ordinary capacity for improvement, and being pious, the society may hope that, at no very distant period, the Saviour will employ them as messengers of mercy to other tribes of their pagan brethren. Indeed more than 20 of these children are now employed in the pleasing task of instructing their parents, for they are often heard reading in the testament the words of our Saviour. They then give out a hymn from the Indian hymn-book, when parents and children join in singing and prayer, in their morning and evening devotions. Fifty children here who now attend the Sabbath school might be brought under common school instruction, but the number would be too great for one teacher. It is therefore contemplated to commence a female school, so soon as a house can be provided. Here the girls will be placed under the management of a female teacher, who to the common branches of reading and writing, will add those of knitting, sewing, and the economy of the house. To defray the expence of the new school house, and a house for the accommodation of the Mission family, the committee hope, at the conclu-

sion of the year, to be able again to report the benevolence of friends for the further improvement of the christian Indians, and the accommodation of those who may be called to labour among them. A residence for a Missionary is necessary. For beside the ordinary duties of his charge, it will be needful that he accompany the men to the field, and encourage them by his presence and counsel in the business of the farm. (See appendix a.) On account of these and other duties of the missionary last year, Mr. Ryerson found but little time for improving in the language. As a specimen of the structure of the language, see appendix b.

BELLVILLE.

All the adults in this body having received the gospel, and been made partakers of its blessings in Christ Jesus, have agreeably to their request and the suggestion of the Bellville missionary society, been settled on a small island in the Bay of Quinte 6 miles from Bellville. Grape Island on which they have commenced their civilized mode of life, is a pleasant and healthy situation, and though small, containing but 20 acres, is desirable on account of being out of the way of rude visitors, some of whom have not set them the best examples either of *modesty* or *justice*. The situation is particularly favourable to several mechanical arts which we design to introduce among them. To make a further provision for them in wood and tillage, one of the society's agents at the expense of £26 5s. (105 dollars) extinguished a claim on Sauguiguin Island of 45 acres, after which both islands were vested in trustees, for the benefit of the Indians. These with several other islands which they have, will answer their present purposes; and when they shall have further need, it is believed that the Lord on whom they have believed, and whose is the "Earth and the fulness thereof," will supply their wants.

With a further view of encouraging their industry and aiding their efforts for the conveniences of civilized life, donations have been made for procuring materials for their houses &c., and they have built with their own hands 10 houses, 18 by 20, eight of which will be prepared for their winter's residence, having shingled roofs and stone chimneys; to these has been added a house 16 by 18 for the teacher, and another 25 by 50 for meetings and schools. For receipts and expenditures see appendix c & d.

The whole body of this tribe of 130 souls are now brought under the instructions of the gospel, and such is the evidence of the change and sincerity of their profession, that though 18 months ago, they were in confirmed habits of intemperance, not an instance of intoxication has occurred since their conversion. The school, which commenced in June, has 25 scholars, they appear ambitious of improvement, and several of them are remarkable for their serious and prayerful deportment.

From this body, the work of grace has extended to the body of Indians in the vicinity of Kingston. By the labours of the native exhorters from Bellville and the instructions of the itinerant preachers, about 40 have embraced christianity. The awakening commenced in February, and about the first of May they set off in a body and came to the island, with an intention to reside there

with their christian brethren. These increase the number to 170 souls. Hopes are entertained that the whole body about Kingston will embrace christianity, which may perhaps increase the number on the island to 200.-- For amount of receipts and expenditures for Grape Island, see appendix c. & d.

RICE LAKE.

During the past year, another body of Pagan Indians have received the gospel. They reside on the borders of Rice Lake, Mud Lake, and Schoogog Lake. Tho' this body were less addicted to intemperance than some others, yet they were sufficiently fond of spirits to expend annually the avails of their huntings, and often to involve themselves deeply in debt. They now appear entirely reformed; no instances of intemperance are known, but with three individuals in a body of 300 souls; and wherever the Indian Wigwam is found in a circle of 100 miles, there the devotions of prayer and praise are heard three times in the day.

The commencement of this great work was at Hamilton, New Castle District, during the sitting of the Conference in September last. About 20 attended on the means of instruction with great attention for several days, and shewed an increasing concern for the comforts of religion, and in the afternoon of the anniversary of the society, while their religious friends were engaged in prayer on their behalf, the whole number of twenty professed to experience a change.

On the return of these young converts to their friends, two native christians (Beaver and Moses) were employed to accompany them, for the purpose of strengthening their faith, and explaining to their pagan brethren the religion of Christ. They met a large body of them on an Island in Rice Lake, and here, for several days, they exhorted the multitude to repentance and faith in the Saviour. The effects were, that those who practised enchantments threw away their "Medicine bag"—the use of spirits was discontinued—they became more cleanly in their apparel, and decent in their mode of living, and the wranglings of drunkenness were exchanged for the "good will" of the gospel and the devotions of religion. The mode of instruction now pursued was, to employ some of the more experienced of the native christians, who with the assistance of our ministers taught them to memorize in their own language, certain portions of the Scriptures, such as the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer.—As often as the converts have been instructed in these portions, as well as in the nature of the ordinances, they have been admitted to Baptism, and afterwards to the Lord's supper. Their love for the word is ardent, and they improve every opportunity of hearing it; and for this purpose they generally attend our quarterly visitations. Sometimes the itinerant preachers visit their encampments, where they are sure to find a place set apart for religious worship, built of branches and barks of trees; here the missionary explains to them the truths of religion by comparisons, and in language adapted to their capacity. Three of these *Indian Chapels* are now standing on three Islands in different parts of Rice Lake, where these "*Christians of the woods*" hold their devotions when encamped in those places. This body has often expressed

their wishes for a school, and they are also earnestly desirous for a home, where they may cultivate the soil and enjoy more regularly the means of Grace.

LAKE SIMCOE.

In the report of the preceding year will be seen the first attempt ever made for the conversion of this people. The discourses then delivered (in July and August 1826) made a lasting impression on the minds of a few who have become serious christians. In the month of May last, further impressions were made by the faithful labours of some christian Indians from Rice Lake. About the same time several benevolent persons set up a Sabbath school near New Market, to which the Indians, both children and adults, resorted in large numbers. Some members of the New Market Missionary Society having erected a temporary place for meetings and schools, the preachers of the circuit and the native exhorters from the Credit frequently discoursed to about 100 of the Simcoe Indians, who heard with great attention. In June, 23 found that rest to their souls which the gospel offers to the *wearied and heavy laden*, and in August the number of converts increased to forty: all these, having been prepared by instruction, have, with their children, received christian baptism. By the middle of the present month (September) the Indians here will remove to their hunting grounds, when Mr. W. Law, who has been their teacher for 12 weeks past, will remove his school to an island in Lake Simcoe. Here, 20 miles from any white settlement, he will reside with the aged people and teach the children till the return of the hunters, which will be in the month of May next. This body, which numbers 600 souls, is the largest of the Chippeway tongue south of Lake Huron, and from the favourable commencement of the power of grace on the hearts of more than 40, among whom are three principal chiefs, the society may hopefully pray, that the gospel of our Saviour, may be received by the whole body.

NATIVE TEACHERS.—Like the first christians, the converted Indians tell to their brethren the news of their salvation wherever they come, and feeling, as they do, the fulness of love which is in Christ Jesus for the heathen, they speak with a confidence and zeal which cannot fail to produce convictions. From among these humble labourers, numbers have been raised up as public exhorters and interpreters, by whose assistance the missionaries and itinerant preachers are enabled continually to extend christian instruction, and enlarge the work among the neighbouring tribes. Most of these are without the knowledge of reading, others now in the schools will hereafter be prepared to serve their brethren as teachers in more important fields of labour.

TRANSLATIONS AND PRINTING.

The Printing of the Gospel of St. Luke, translated by Mr. Hill, was commenced in April last by the American Bible Society, but is not yet completed. From portions of the work which have been read by several of the Mohawks, it will give great satisfaction, and be highly acceptable to that people, who have long felt a great desire to have the whole New Testament in their native tongue. By the Missionary Society a Hymn Book for the Native Christians was published last April. It comprizes 108 pages, and contains about 50 Hymns of the Mohawk and eleven in the Chippeway (*alias* Missisauga) tongue. Both are printed in opposite pages with the English. To these are added eight more in the English for the use of children in the native Schools. This valuable little work has afforded much pleasure and instruction to the Native Christians, producing the desired effect of improving their melody and devotions in singing. It has also strengthened the desire in both parents and children, for the establishment of schools. The Decalogue and Lord's prayer which are prepared for printing, will soon be put into the hands of the Chippeway Brethren, and other portions, both in Mohawk and Chippeway will, it is expected, be translated and printed in the course of the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The committee having laid before the friends and patrons of the Missionary Society, a concise view of the state of the different societies and schools, beg leave to offer a few remarks on the subject of *that* Benevolence which they conceive is essential to the stability and furtherance of the Missionary cause.

The religion of Jesus, is a system of benevolence of the most exalted kind. 'Tis confined to no favourite circle, nor language, nor nation,---is bounded by no lines of mountains or waters: "Go, saith the Saviour, teach all nations,"---"do good to all," even "to them that persecute you," "that ye may be the children of your Heavenly Father, who maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth his rain on the just and on the unjust." This is the benevolence of christianity, and this is the religion of our happy day. In accordance with these sentiments are founded, the Bible and Missionary Societies in Europe and America, which are now extending the knowledge of God and the blessings of the gospel to all the family of man.

But, if we would ensure success and obtain the reward, we must possess that *patience* and *perseverance* which *endures hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ*. Many may be willing to *gather where others have strewed*. They have no inclination to make a painful sacrifice, self-denial is not their element, to this they have no call, but ours is a different work, another field; to face storms, brave danger,---break the soil,---to mingle with a people whose manners are rude, whose language is barbarous, and what is more perhaps too, to struggle with painful defeats, for who among us can suppose that the tide of this present prosperity will continue without a check? Will Satan suffer his empire to waste, and the Son of God to hold the dominion of his newly acquired possessions, without a single effort to regain them? Does the depravity of man cease to rankle in envy and jealousy? From what is past, we may anticipate that a single failure or mistake, would strengthen a host against the work, and the cry "thus we expected," "so we told you," would be heard from some who are now but waiting the fair opportunity. With these difficulties before us, let the missionaries, the teachers, and the friends of missions be prepared, by labours of patience and pecuniary means to sustain the cause in the hour of trial.

On this subject the committee reminds the officers and managers of the Branch societies, how much depends on their exertions, for the increase of their funds. By the treasurer's report will be seen, that the receipts, though considerably more than in any preceding year, are far from being sufficient to meet the demands of the current year. The amount allowed is £375 This sum is to support four missionaries and six school teachers. Several schools are now called for by the natives, and were the means provided 150 native children more might be put under immediate instruction. The committee notice with concern the declension of some of the Branches. Others, who most certainly have the means, have as yet taken no part in the delightful deeds of rescuing their degraded Pagan neighbours: others again are callous to all persuasion, and utterly refuse. Be it so, yet the work will be done, the heathen saved; yes, and the labourers too will be rewarded. This scene of triumph, they may be permitted to witness, afar off, to say with the fearful and disappointed soldier, "The battle was fought,---the victory is gained,---but I was not there?"

Some of the Branch Societies, however, have doubled their amount, (see app. e.) others, before liberal, have considerably increased their liberality, and several donations have been made of handsome amount.

Beside those sums mentioned in the report, many instances of kindness have been received for the encouragement both of the converts and the schools, among these is a convenient stove, by friends in the neighbourhood of Vittoria, for the Credit School.

The Indians at the Credit have likewise been presented with an excellent plough by their friends of York and Yonge-street, for the encouragement of their agricultural improvements. From a Female Society at Lansdown, 30 yards of linen, the labour of their own hands, have been presented, as a token of affection, to the Christian Females at Grape Island, and the prosperity of the work of religion and of the School at Lake Simcoe, owes much to the benevolence of the neighbouring settlement.

The committee have only to remark further, that if any event of success, and future prospect of good, may encourage the further efforts of the benevolent public, they can state these facts, that more than 500 Native christians, lately converted, are now walking in the comforts and obedience of the Gospel, including 200 families and 300 souls,—that the six schools comprise about 140 scholars, about 35 of whom are now reading in the Testament to their parents and friends---that thirty thousand Natives it is believed, are within the reach of christian instruction, and ALL THESE THOUSANDS TOO ARE OF THE LANGUAGE OF OUR SCHOOLS.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

THE CANADA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY *in account with* WILLIAM CASE, *Treasurer.*

	DR.
Error in account last year credited to Augusta Chapel, Branch Society	£2 0 0
Expense of anniversary, Sept. 1826.....	1 0 0
Paid for services in reviewing the Mohawk translation	0 15 0
Paid to H. Powles, for services in transcribing Mohawk Hymns.....	0 15 0
Paid board of H. Powles while employed in writing.	1 5 0
Paid to H. A. Hill for services in translating Hymns, and gospel of Luke.....	5 0 0
Paid for printing 1000 Reports for 1826.....	9 10 0
Paid postage for reports to Niagara.....	0 2 9
Do. do. to Cobourg.....	0 5 0
Do. Treasurer's account of postage.....	0 10 0
Presents of 10 pair socks to destitute native exhorters at 2s. 6d.	1 5 0
Paid over to the Treasurer of the Parent Society..	250 0 0
To balance in hand.	20 16 0
	£293 3 6

THE CANADA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY *in account with*
WILLIAM CASE, *Treasurer.*

1827	Cr.
By cash received from Matilda, Branch M. S.....£	6 11 6
Augusta.....	4 2 0
Woods Settlement.....	1 2 2
Websters.....	2 1 9
Elizabethtown.....	0 0 0
Yonge.....	3 10 3
Bastard.....	3 18 3
Rideau.....	4 10 7
Donations, Mr. B. McCollum by the hand of Rev. W. Cham- berlin.....	3 15 0
— J. Lawrence, by..... Ditto.....	0 2 9
— L. Grant, by..... Ditto.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Bissel.....	0 2 6
Waterloo Branch.....	23 9 4
Ernestown.....	11 8 7
Fredricksburgh.....	4 9 4
Ditto..... Mr. Shirley's School.....	0 6 0
Adolphustown.....	7 15 0
Hallowell.....	8 3 6
Demorestville.....	1 5 0
Bellville.....	4 2 2
Sidney.....	1 10 0
Cobourg.....	14 15 0
Cramahe.....	2 0 0
Omitted in Report last year.....	1 2 0
Female branch M. S. 19 yards cloth 6s. 3d..	5 18 9
do. 11 pair socks at 2s. 6d. and 4½ lbs. } yarn 4s. 6d.....	2 7 9
do. Cash.....	1 2 6
Donation of Mr. R. Morrow.....	0 5 0
York, Branch S.....	9 7 6
Newmarket.....	13 13 3
Trafalgar.....	2 0 0
Nelson.....	3 12 6
Salt Fleet (50 M. C.).....	7 16 1
Clinton (30 M. C.).....	5 19 1
Smithville (20 M. C.).....	3 12 6
St. Catherine's (12 M. C.).....	10 15 0
Beaverdams.....	6 0 7
Stamford, Lundy's Lane.....	7 12 1
Ancaster.....	5 17 6
last year.....	4 2 2
Norfolk.....	3 5 0
last year.....	3 5 0
London.....	3 12 4
Thames.....	3 16 6
Gosfield.....	4 15 0
Donations, At Warner's, by hand of Rev. J. Ryerson.....	1 0 0
Mr. S. Griffin.....	0 10 0
By hand of Rev. H. Ryan.....	0 10 0
Mr. John Keagy.....	1 10 0

Carried Forward £228 3 9

	Brought Forward	£223	5	9
Doctor Stoyels.....		6	5	0
Rev. J. Richardson.....		2	10	0
From members of the Canada Conference Missionary Society.....		7	10	0
Anniversary Collection, deducting incidentals.....		6	15	3
Amount in the hands of the Treasurer, Sept. 1826.		41	19	1
		<hr/>		
		£293	5	6
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*The CANADA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY in account with
WILLIAM CASE, Treasurer.*

The expenditure of the year ending August 30th 1827, having been provided for, as in the last year's Report (see report page 10) and drafts made out accordingly, to the amount of £269 7 9, it is proper to exhibit in detail, the expenditure of these sums, which is as follows, viz:

1827	DR.
Draft in favour of Rev. A. Torry, as Missionary to the Indians on the Grand River for the year ending August 30 1827, was paid to Mr. Torry.....	£25 0 0
Draft in favour of Rev. E. Ryerson, at the River Credit, was paid to Mr. Ryerson.....	25 0 0
Draft in favour of Rev. W. H. Williams, as Missionary to the Mississippi and Ottawa, was paid to Mr. Williams.....	25 0 0
Draft in favour of Rev. T. Madden, for the benefit of two schools on the Grand River.....	62 10 0
The same was expended as follows, viz:—	
To Mr. Crawford, as Teacher of the school at Davisville, Upper Mohawk.....	32 10 0
To G. Johnson, for services in the same school.....	5 0 0
To Mr. Martin, as teacher of the Indian School at the Salt Springs.....	25 0 0
	<hr/>
	£62 10 0
	<hr/>
Draft in favour of Rev. T. Madden, for the benefit of the Credit School, was paid to Mr. John Jones, Teacher,.....	37 10 0
Draft in favour of Do. for the school at Munsee Town, was paid to Mr. J. Carey.....	25 0 0
Draft in favour of do. for monies expended in favour of schools at the Grand River and River Credit, and paid him, August 1826.---See Report for 1826.....	11 5 3
Draft in favour of Rev. W. Case for a teacher to the native tribes, was paid Mr. P. Jones.....	25 0 0
Draft in favour of do. for monies expended for the improvement of the natives in Bay of Quinte, and paid him in Aug. 1826.---See Report for 1826.....	8 2 6
Draft in favour of do. for Indian school at Bay of Quinte:....	25 0 0
	<hr/>
	£269 7 9
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The draft, for Indian School, Bay of Quinte, was applied as follows, viz :

Board of John Hager at the Credit school 44 weeks ending June 1827 at 2s. 6d.....	5 10 6
Clothing for do.	2 18 9
Board of John Simpson at Credit school, 7 weeks ending 12th March, 1827, at 2s. 6d.....	0 17 6
Board of John Cow at Credit School, 3 weeks at 2s. 6d. ending 12th February 1827.....	0 7 6
Board of John Soper and M. J. Bolton, 6 weeks at Credit School, February 1827 at 2s. 6d.....	0 15 0
Board of James McCue at Credit School, ending 1st July 1827, 3 weeks at 2s. 6d.....	0 7 6
Board of John Corbeach at Credit School, 3 weeks ending 12th February 1827, at 2s. 6d.....	0 7 6
Board of John Paul at the Credit School, 4 weeks ending 12th March.....	0 10 0
An allowance to Peter Jacob of 3s. 9d. per week for 28 weeks, while at School, ending 27th August 1827.....	5 5 0
Paid William Smith as teacher 6 weeks on Grape Island.....	3 0 0
Error in board of boys at the Credit School, year ending 1st September 1826, 7 weeks.....	0 17 6
Leslie's bill for Books for Grape Island School, 12 copy books.	0 5 0
Paid to C. Allison one month's service	2 2 6
27th July,—Reynolds' bill for 34 primers.....	0 14 2
Leslie of Kingston, paper.....	0 1 6
5th July,—Armstrong's bill for paper, inkstands, &c. 3 quires paper 3s. 9d. &c. &c.....	0 9 1
Reynolds' bill for 28 primers, at 5d.	0 11 8
	£ 25 0 2

Amount of the collections at the Credit, during the year.£9 15 9

And expended in defraying expenses of the Missionary and
Native Teachers to other tribes.

APPENDIX.

(a.)

No system has ever yet succeeded in bringing the wild huntsman to the use of the axe and the plough like that pursued lately with the Sandusky Indians, by the Rev. J. B. Fioley. This indefatigable minister has done more in five years for the improvement of his charge in religion and civilization, than others have been able to accomplish, by casual instruction, in half a century. Like his Saviour he entertained his people with religious discourses; while he laboured, and ate, and rested with them.

(b.)

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB *TO WALK*:

Indicative Mood.
PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1 Nepemoosa.	1 Nepemoosamin.
2 Keepemoosa.	2 Kepemoosaim.
3 Pemoosa.	3 Pemoosawuk.
PAST TENSE.	
1 Nepemoosanahpun.	1 Nepemoosaminnahpun.
2 Kepemoosanahpun.	2 Kepemoosaimwahpun.
3 Pemoosapun.	3 Pemoosapunneegk.
FUTURE TENSE.	
1 Nekahpemoosa.	1 Nekahpemoosamin.
2 Kekahpemoosa.	2 Kekahpemoosaim.
3 Tapemoosa.	3 Tahpemoosawuk.

(c)

Expenditure of subscriptions and donations in behalf of the Christian Indians at Grape Island, and others, for improving their condition in Religion and civilization.

Paid for Sauguiguin Island.....	£ 26 5 0
“ for one yoke of Oxen and three Cows.....	28 2 6
“ for Farming tools.....	14 18 9
“ for Joiner’s tools.....	1 15 6
“ Materials for building a house for Meetings and Schools, and eight Dwelling-houses.....	87 18 4
“ for Joiner work and other labour.....	25 15 0
“ for Garden Seeds and Seed Potatoes.....	3 1 3
“ for Provisions, while employed in promoting the Indian establishment.....	9 8 6
“ for Household Furniture.....	8 0 0
“ for Blacksmith work.....	2 11 3
“ for stove for School Room.....	3 10 0
“ travelling expenses, while employed in procuring subscriptions, &c.....	10 10 0
“ travelling expenses of Native exhorters from Bellville on visits to neighbouring tribes.....	1 10 0
“ Steam Boat fare and freight.....	2 9 3
“ in favour of the Credit Mission.....	3 17 5

£ 229 10 9

(d)

Amount of subscriptions in behalf of the native christians at Grape Island, &c.

19 Sept. 1826.	Mr. R. Snyder of Utica,	- - -	\$4 00		
	---- McIlwaine,	- - -	3 00		
	Doctor N. Wright,	- - -	1 00		
	Mr. John Benham,	- - -	2 00		
	---- Geo. Round,	- - -	1 25		
	Mr. Linklaen,	- - -	5 00		
	Several small sums under one dollar,		1 75		
	Mrs. Kilbourn,	- - -	1 00		
	----- Johnson,	- - -	1 00		
	----- Nolton,	- - -	1 00		
	Mr. D. Avery,	- - -	1 00		
	---- Wm. Garton,	- - -	1 00		
	Several small sums,	- - -	2 12½		
	Mr. Wm. Smith,	- - -	5 00		
	Garrett Smith, Esq.	- - -	5 00		
	Mr. T. Bickman,	- - -	1 00		
	Mr. & Mrs. Cooledge,	- - -	1 25		
	Mr. & Mrs. Parmillee,	- - -	1 50		
	Mr. Timothy Wadsworth,	- - -	6 00		
	---- Robert McBride,	- - -	5 00		
	A friend to Indian schools,	- - -	5 00		
	Mrs. Jarvis,	- - -	1 00		
	Collection at York Factory,	- - -	4 37½		
	Mr. Medad Root,	- - -	2 00		
	Mr. Phelps and Mr. Fisk,	- - -	1 00		
	Mr. Troop and Mr. Webb,	- - -	0 75		
	Mr. Hawley and Mr. Johnson,	- - -	0 75		
	Mr. Sutcliff,	- - -	2 00		
	---- Isaac Casky,	- - -	1 25		
	---- J. Snyder,	- - -	1 00		
	Mrs. White,	- - -	2 00		
	Small sums,	- - -	1 00		
	Mr. T. Christian,	- - -	1 00		
	---- J. Alvord,	- - -	1 00		
	---- M. Freeman,	- - -	1 00		
	Doctor Hitchcock,	- - -	1 00		
	Mr. Seward,	- - -	1 00		
	Donation from a friend,	- - -	2 00		
	Mr. Henry Graves,	- - -	1 00	=	£20 0 0
	Friends to native schools,	- - -	-		0 7 6
	Mr. L. S. Church,	- - -	-		0 10 0
	---- A. Jones,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	---- H. Norton,	- - -	-		0 10 0
	---- C. Dunning,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	---- Thomas Frazer,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	---- Cyril James,	- - -	-		0 10 0
	---- John Hamm,	- - -	-		1 0 0
	---- Burroughs and Perry,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	---- John Smith,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	---- H. Merrinan,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	---- Richard Spencer,	- - -	-		0 5 0
	Miss Augusta Spencer,	- - -	-		0 5 0

 Carried Forward £24 17 6

	Brought Forward	£24	17	G
James Dougall, Esq.	-	-	-	1 5 0
Mr. D. Vanalstyne,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Mrs. Vanalstyne,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Mr. Wm. Foster,	-	-	-	2 0 0
Mr. J. R. Armstrong,	-	-	-	1 5 0
Mrs. J. R. Armstrong,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Miss Mary Armstrong,	-	-	-	0 5 0
— Eleanor Armstrong,	-	-	-	0 5 0
— Phebe Armstrong,	-	-	-	0 5 0
John Armstrong,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Rev. E. Healey,	-	-	-	0 5 0
— T. Osgood,	-	-	-	1 5 0
Mr. James Rorison,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Doctor Baker,	-	-	-	0 5 6
George Hamm, Esquire,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Davis Hawley, Esquire,	-	-	-	1 5 0
Mr. M. C. Buros,	-	-	-	0 5 0
S. Hawley, Esquire,	-	-	-	0 16 8
Mr. L. Smith,	-	-	-	0 12 6
— J. Steel,	-	-	-	0 7 6
— D. Campbell,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Doctor Gilchrist,	-	-	-	0 5 0
Mr. I. Thomas,	-	-	-	0 6 3
J. A. Keeler, Esquire,	-	-	-	0 10 0
Mr. J. Merriman	-	-	-	0 5 0
— James Lyons, M. P.	-	-	-	1 0 0
C Biggar, Esquire,	-	-	-	0 10 0
Mr. J. Young,	-	-	-	0 5 0
— J. Ford,	-	-	-	0 15 0
— A. Smith,	-	-	-	0 5 0
— R. C. Wilkins,	-	-	-	1 0 0
Doctor Marshall,	-	-	-	1 10 0
R. Smith, Esquire,	-	-	-	1 10 0
Doctor Kellogg,	-	-	-	1 5 0
Rev. J. Reynolds,	-	-	-	2 0 0
Mr. R. Leavens,	-	-	-	0 10 0
— L. Thorp,	-	-	-	0 15 0
Doctor Cowper,	-	-	-	1 0 0
Mr. Thomas Slicer,	-	-	-	1 10 0
— James Harris,	-	-	-	1 0 0
— D. Pringle,	-	-	-	0 10 0
— Benjamin Ketchison,	-	-	-	1 0 0
J. Sampson, Esquire,	-	-	-	1 5 0
Mr. McCarty,	-	-	-	0 7 6
— D. B. Sole,	-	-	-	1 5 0
— J. Everitt,	-	-	-	1 0 0
Mrs. J. W. Myers,	-	-	-	1 5 0
Mr. G. Baker,	-	-	-	0 15 0
— A. Stimers,	-	-	-	0 15 0
— J. McNabb,	-	-	-	0 15 0
— Benjamin Clark,	-	-	-	0 10 0
— J. N. Lockwood,	-	-	-	0 10 0
G. McKenzie, Esquire,	-	-	-	0 5 0

Carried Forward £68 3 6

		Brought Forward	£63	3	5
	Mr. James Bickford, - - - -			1	5 0
	— Solomon Huff, - - - -			2	0 0
	— Peter Assilstyne, - - - -			0	5 0
	— Philip Roblin, - - - -			0	10 0
	— George Sills, - - - -			0	5 0
	— N. Denison, - - - -			0	5 0
	— A. Shorts, - - - -			0	5 0
	— J. Clarke, - - - -			0	5 0
	Messrs. Munroes, - - - -			1	5 4
	Mr. D. Smith, - - - -			0	15 0
	— Adams, - - - -			0	2 10
	— Wm. Ketchison, - - - -			0	10 0
	— J. C. Metz, - - - -			2	0 0
	— Abel Gilbert, - - - -			1	0 0
	— Caleb, and S. Gilbert, - - - -			1	10 0
	— Farley, - - - -			0	10 0
	— Turnbull, - - - -			1	2 6
	— R. Shorey, - - - -			1	5 0
June 25.	Public collection by natives, - - - -			1	5 0
July 2.	Mr. C. Switzer, - - - -			1	2 6
	— Asa Yeomans, - - - -			1	0 0
March 29.	Donation from several benevolent persons at Forsyth-street Church, New-York, \$14 34				
	Do. at Elder Stead's, - - - -			2	0 0
	Do. Mr. Roby, - - - -			1	0 0
April 1.	Do. a friend at Brooklin, - - - -			3	0 0
	Do. two persons at do. - - - -			1	5 0
	Do. from several persons by Rev. T. Birch, 14 00				
	Do. Rev. Mr. Sency, - - - -			0	5 0
April 6.	Do. Mr. James Inglis of Brooklin, 10 00				
	Do. Robert Snow of do. - - - -			5	0 0
	Do. a stranger, - - - -			1	0 0
April 8.	Do. at Bowery Church, - - - -			2	25
	Do. from several benevolent persons at Allan's street Church, - - - -			19	85
	Do. in the family of Mr. Bodeau, - - - -			6	0 0
	Do. in Willett-street Church, - - - -			16	16
April 9.	Do. Mr. McPhin, - - - -			1	0 0
	Do. Mr. John Bailey, - - - -			5	0 0
	Do. a stranger by hand of Rev. N. Bangs, 1 00				
	Do. from children, by Dr. Tompkins, 0 81				
	Do. Mrs. Moore, - - - -			3	0 0
April 18.	Do. Mrs. Garten, - - - -			1	87½
	Do. Mr. Medad Root, - - - -			20	00=32 6 6
	Donation from Philadelphia M. S. - - - -			100	0 0
	Balance due William Case, Superintendent of the Schools 15 12 8				

£229 10 9

(d)

In the last report was received double the amount forwarded from our Society, so we have taken the hint and now send you double the amount of last year.

M. NETTLETON, Secretary.

Augusta, Aug. 1827.

IN FORMING BRANCH SOCIETIES,

The following Constitution is recommended:—

Art. 1. This Society shall be termed the—— Missionary Society, auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Canada Conference, the object of which is to assist the Conference more effectually to extend their Missionary labours throughout the Province, embracing the Indian Tribes, and the newly settled part of the country.

Art. 2. The business of this Society, shall be conducted by a President, Vice President, Secretary Treasurer, and —— Managers, who shall be elected at each annual meeting of the society.

Art. 3. Each subscriber paying —— or upwards shall be a member, or the payment of —— or upwards at one time shall constitute a member for life.

Art. 4. The funds of the society, after deducting the necessary incidental expences, shall be subject to the order of the Treasurer of the Canada Conference Missionary Society for the purposes expressed in the first article of this Constitution.

Art. 5. The annual meetings of the society shall be held on the —— unless otherwise directed by the officers of the society, in which case previous public notice shall be given.

Art. 6. This Constitution shall be subject to no alterations except by a majority of two thirds of the members present at an annual meeting.

POSTSCRIPT.

York, February 26th. 1828.

The publication of the third annual report having been unavoidably delayed, we are enabled to add, for the information of the Friends of missions, the following encouraging intelligence.

In the tenth page of this report (date, September 1827) it is stated, that "Several other schools were then called for by the natives." In compliance with their pressing solicitations, four schools have been established since the conference, viz: at Rice Lake, at Lake Simcoe, at River Credit, and among the Wyandots, near Malden. These make ten schools now in operation, under the superintendance of the Conference Missionary Society. The stations, number of scholars, and names of their Teachers are as follows,

viz:—Grand River, Davisville, 10.	S. Crawford,
Do. Salt Springs,..... 25.	H. Martyn,
River Credit,..... 23.	J. Jones,
Do. Female School,... 23.	Miss Sillick,
Grape Island,..... 35.	Wm. Smith & Miss Youmans,
Rice Lake,..... 42.	H. Biggar,
Lake Simcoe Island,... 25.	Wm. Law,
Do. Holland Landing, 31.	Miss Edmondson,
Muncey Town,..... 12.	J. Carey.
Malden, River Canard, 20.	

251 SCHOLARS.

The work of grace is still progressing with power, and is not only bringing the converts more and more into a conformity with the purity of the gospel,

but additions are also continually making from among the drunken pagans to the number of believers in Christ. These "christians of the wilderness" frequently travel far to attend our ministry, and on quarterly occasions they come from the woods, in crowds, to attend the ordinances. A number of the native exhorters, are frequently on excursions to other tribes. Two of these lately returned to the Credit, from Muncey Town and Aux Sables River, with eight converts, who after suitable instruction by the missionaries, received christian baptism. Peter Jones goes off in a few days accompanied by others for Muncey Town, Aux Saubles, and the west. Two native teachers returned this morning from a tour to Lake Simcoe Island with the news that much good was prevailing among that people. Last Sabbath was a day of great power and blessing at the Holland Landing: while singing the Indian of "Blow ye the trumpet blow" the power of grace was greatly manifested, so that many were unable to stand. The meeting continued in prayer and praise a long time, and several who had been much given to intoxication, confessed their wickedness, and requested the prayers of the faithful.

Very respectfully, W. CASE.

OFFICERS OF THE BRANCH SOCIETIES.

<i>Societies.</i>	<i>Pastor.</i>	<i>Preacher.</i>	<i>Secretary.</i>	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Matilua,	Rev. J. Sawyer,	J. Browse,	J. West,	
Augusta,	Rev. S. Heck,	J. Martin,	M. Nettleton,	J. Holden,
Basted,	I. Knapp,	B. McCollum,	Doct. Scofield,	Silas Smith,
Woods Settle't.				
Webster's,				
Waterloo,	J. Powley,	R. Abernethy,	E. Beach,	Dr. Yeomans,
Earnestown,				C. Switzer,
Fredericksburg,				J. Hamm,
Adolphustown,	Rev. A. Shorts,	S. Casey,	D. Gilbert,	H. Davis,
Hallowell,	J. S. Hearnans,	J. Dougall, esq.	S. Merrill, esq.	A. Carnahan,
Demorestville,	G Demorest esq.	J. Cottier, esq.	J. Smith,	J. Smith,
Bellville,	Rv. J. Reynolds,	Dr. G. Cooper,	P. G. Silden, & J. Lockwood,	Dr. J. Kellogg,
Cramabe,	J. A. Keeler esq.	J. Lyons, M. P.	C. Powers,	O. Strong,
" Female,	Mrs. Merriman,	Mrs. Lyons,	Miss Merriman	Mrs. Keeler,
Cobourg,	Z. Burnham, M P		S. Conger,	E. Perry,
York,	J. Ketchum,			H. Carfrae,
Newmarket,	Dr. C. Biswick,	E. Smith,	Wm. Law,	J. Hartman,
Nelson,	C. Hopkins,	J. VanNorman,	E. Griffin, and Wm. J. Sumner.	D. Pitcher,
Trafalgar,	S. Howell,			
Salt Fleet,	H. Wilson, esq.	J. Pettit,	J. Lewis,	J. Lewis,
Grimsby,	R. Tisdale, esq.	E. Warren,	E. Warren,	S. Roy,
Beaverdams,	Rev. J. Brown,	W. McClennan,	W. McClennan,	H. Swayze,
Stamford,	Dr. Lefferty,	J. Williams,	J. Garner,	Benj. Corwin,
Clinton,	W. Hattan,	J. Simmerman,	B. Bell,	S. Smith,
St. Catharines,	G. Adams, esq.	H Leavenworth	H. Wilkinson,	L. Parsons,
Ancaster,				P. Bowman,
Vittoria,				
Loudon,			J. Seatchard,	
Thames,	S. Osburn, esq.	J. Sharp,	S. Arnold,	John Messmore,
Gesfield,			J. McDonald,	A. McKenzie,
Yonge,	J. Cameron,	J. Keeler,	J. Wilsey,	R. Martin,
Elizabethtown,				D. McCready.

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