

THE
THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT
OF THE
NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY
BIBLE SOCIETY,
FORMED AT SAINT JOHN,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
WITH AN APPENDIX
CONTAINING
A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.
W. L. AVERY, PRINTER, & PRINCE WM. KERLEY,
1868.

AUG 20 1946

THE
THIRTY-EIGHTH REPORT
NEW BRUNSWICK
MUSEUM

OF THE

NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY

BIBLE SOCIETY,

FORMED AT SAINT JOHN,

MAY 20, MDCCCXII.

WITH AN APPENDIX

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

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W. L. AVERY, PRINTER, 25 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

1858.

PATRON.

His Excellency the Hon. J. H. T. MANNERS
SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor &c.

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The Honorable Judge PARKER.

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Hon. NEVILLE PARKER.

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Messrs. DEVEBER.

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The Store of Messrs. DEVEBER, Prince William Street.

N. B.—It is requested that all Communications from the Branch Societies be addressed to either of the Secretaries.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

I. That the Society be called "THE AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY OF NEW BRUNSWICK," for the purpose of co-operating with "The British and Foreign Bible Society," in promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures, both at home and abroad.

II. That conformably to the principles of the Parent Institution, the Bibles and Testaments to be circulated by the Society shall be without Note or Comment, and those in the language of the United Kingdom, of the authorized version only.

III. That all persons subscribing *Ten Shillings* or upwards, per annum, or *Five Pounds* or upwards at any one time, shall be members of this Society.

IV. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice President, a Treasurer, Secretary, Depositary, and a Committee, consisting of not less than twelve other members of various religious denominations, with power to add to their number; and that five members of the Committee constitute a quorum.

V. That every Clergyman, or other Minister, who is a member of this Society, shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Meetings of the Committee.

VI. That the Committee shall appoint all the officers of the Society, and meet once every Quarter, or as often as business shall require, on some day to be fixed by themselves.

VII. That the Committee shall divide Saint John into Districts, and appoint two or more of their Members for each District, who may associate with themselves any Subscribers, for the purpose of soliciting Subscriptions and Donations from the Inhabitants thereof; and that they shall establish proper Agents and Correspondents in different parts within the limits of this Auxiliary Society.

VIII. That the whole of the Subscriptions and Donations received by the Society shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, in the first instance, to the purchase of such a number of Bibles and

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Testaments from the Parent Institution as are required for local supplies; that the surplus funds shall be given to the Parent Society, as a free contribution; and that the Bibles and Testaments in the Society's Depository shall be sold at the prime sterling cost in currency.

IX. That for the purpose of giving full effect to the benevolent designs of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in their grant of the Scriptures for distribution among the poor, the Committee shall make it their business to inquire what families or individuals, residing within their several Districts, are in want of Bibles and Testaments, and unable to procure them, and that it shall be the duty of the Committee to furnish them therewith at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.

X. That for the still further promotion of the circulation of the Scriptures it is expedient to encourage the formation of *Bible Societies* in such Districts within the sphere of this Auxiliary Society, as may not be sufficiently populous to form Auxiliary Societies of their own: such Branch Societies, and the individual members thereof, to be entitled to the same privileges from the Auxiliary Society, as it and its individual members enjoy from the Parent Institution.

XI. That such persons as may not find it convenient to become members of the Auxiliary Society, or any one of its branches, shall, upon forming themselves into Bible Associations, be entitled to purchase at the Depository of this Society, under the direction of the Committee, copies of the Scriptures at prime cost, for sale, or at reduced prices, or for gratuitous distribution among poorer neighbours.

XII. That all Clergymen, and other Ministers, within the sphere of this Society, making collections in their respective Congregations in behalf of this Institution, shall be entitled, on remitting such collections to the Treasurer of this Society, to receive Bibles and Testaments to amount not exceeding one half of the said respective collections, estimated at prime cost, as shall be found to be needed by the poor in the vicinity; such return of Bibles and Testaments to be claimed within one year from the remittance of the collection. It is recommended in this and in all other cases, to prefer supplying the poor by sale at a low price, rather than by *gratis* contribution.

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MINUTES
OF THE
GENERAL MEETING,

HELD IN THE
HALL OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, ON THURSDAY
EVENING, 7th JANUARY, 1857.

His Honor Judge PARKER, President of the Society in the Chair.

The Proceedings of the Meeting were commenced by singing a part of the 67th Psalm, the immense audience joined heartily in it.

The President then made the following address :—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have no doubt I have the pleasure of addressing, on the present occasion, many who joined in the celebration of our last anniversary; and they will remember how we were congratulating ourselves on the peaceful times to which, at the close of the Russian war, we had apparently been brought, anticipating, justly, as it has since appeared, that the small cloud caused by the dispute with Persia would soon be dispersed; and we ventured to hope the East was gradually but surely opening to the blessings of Christianity, in a reign of peace. But in the providence of God it has been far otherwise ordered, though some months passed before we were roused by the terrible outbreak in India. It was, I think, in the very week of May in which our Parent Society was holding its annual meeting, that the wide-spread disaffection in the native army was first displayed in open rebellion at Meerut; though not until it had gathered strength in its progress did all its fiendish and most horrible cruelty and atrocity become developed. No one can read the accounts from India, without being struck with wonder and admiration at what has been performed by the arm of flesh, in the encounter of the fearful odds, to which our countrymen have been exposed; and blind must he be, who cannot discern the finger of God in the marvellous events that have occurred. The very last monthly report of the Bible Society contains this emphatic passage: "In the inscrutable providence of Almighty God, a new era now appears opening upon India. The fearful and criminal catastrophe which has spread such terror and cruel suffering through some of the fairest provinces, and which has filled the whole empire with consternation, has evidently impressed on the British public of all classes and religious denominations the conviction, that more must

be done, much more than has hitherto even been attempted, towards diffusing the benign and sanctifying influences of Christianity over our Indian possessions and dependencies; that the Bible, which has done so much for Britain, is one of the great means of blessing needed for India; and whatever new and vigorous agencies may be called into operation, the Bible must occupy the prominent and foremost place. This necessarily casts an increased responsibility on the Bible Society: that responsibility the committee desire fully and solemnly to recognise." After some further remarks, the report proceeds to say—"And above all, if He who has the hearts of all men in his hands, should in great mercy dispose the native mind at large to give a welcome to Christian instruction, there will be an opening for the Scriptures both in the Asiatic and European languages to an unprecedented extent, of which it is of the utmost importance that this Society should be fully prepared to take every advantage." The committee of the Parent Society recommend, as the result of their careful deliberation, the raising of a *special Bible fund for India*. And may we not, my Christian friends, the committee of this humble Auxiliary, venture to assure them of our co-operation in this, as was done in regard to the Chinese New Testament and Jubilee Funds?

But all our interest must not be absorbed by one quarter of the world. While reflecting on the impression which recent events have made on the public mind in England with regard to Asia, it is a most gratifying fact that the hopes awakened by Dr. Livingstone's journey through Africa, have everywhere been welcomed. That truly christian and intrepid missionary, in his visits to different parts of England and Scotland, has met with the most encouraging reception. Although the commercial disasters, as well as the Indian atrocities engaged general attention, he always found a numerous, friendly, almost enthusiastic audience. He has secured too, the prompt and powerful aid of the Government in furtherance of his plans. Metaphorically speaking, the great iron gate of Africa seems opening to us of its own accord, after the shackles of slavery have been loosed, as the iron gate at Jerusalem opened to Saint Peter, after the heavenly messenger had wakened him in his prison, and his chains had fallen from his hands.

Many of you will no doubt remember, that, some time ago, after the Bible had been first carried to the inhabitants of the Fee-jee Islands, they put these questions to the missionary so difficult to answer to their satisfaction—*How long have you had this Book?—Why did you not bring it to us before?* Dr. Livingstone had to answer the like solemn inquiry from the African chief, who was, I believe, his first real convert to Christianity. "He asked me if my forefathers knew of a future judgment. I replied in the affirmative, and began to describe to him the scene of 'the great white throne and Him who shall sit on it, from whose face the heaven and the earth shall flee away. He said—You startle me; these words make all my bones to shake; I have no more strength in me; but my forefathers were living at the same time yours were, and how is it they did not send them word about these terrible things sooner? They all passed away into darkness without knowing whither they were going." Dr. Livingstone could only answer him by pointing out the Geographical difficulties, and drawing his attention to the better prospects of the future.

The Geographical difficulties are year by year decreasing, and so we may hope will the other more powerful obstacles which yet impede the progress of Christianity. Who can say but that those among us, who are spared to meet at the next anniversary of our Auxiliary, may not find, in the Providence of God, not only Africa open, but India once more quiet and at peace, in a course not of political, but social, moral, and religious revolution; open everywhere to the reception of God's Holy Word; and the Bible forming the basis of instruction in all the public schools and seminaries of that vast and populous region. What a mighty work seems lying before the Bible Society, compared to which what has already been done is insignificant—a work calling for redoubled exertion, and much more extensive liberality than has yet been manifested! We might, I think, do much more in this city for so great a cause. Our male subscribers do not number 250. Surely St. John should produce double or treble that number. Are there not a thousand among us who are able and willing to do something towards imparting to others that great blessing which they have so long enjoyed themselves?

The beautiful 19th Psalm was next read, at the request of the President, by the Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, A. M., the Rector of Saint John Church.

Dr. PATERSON, the Secretary, then read an abstract of the Annual Report.

The following are the Resolutions which were passed at the Meeting:—

1. Moved by the Rev. Mr. BOTTERELL, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. CLAY:

Resolved, That the Report, an abstract of which has just been read, be received, printed, and circulated under the direction of the Committee; and that the following gentlemen do compose the Committee for the current year:—[See list of Office Bearers in a preceding page.]

2. Moved by the Rev. Dr. GRAY, and seconded by the Rev. WM. FERRIE, A. M.:

Resolved, That the deplorable events which have so lately occurred in British India, while they elicit our deepest regret and sympathy, should impose upon us more strongly than ever the necessity for sending the Holy Scriptures to these benighted regions, as one of the most effectual means of preventing the recurrence of such atrocities, and of rescuing the population of our vast possessions there from their barbarous and depraved condition.

3. Moved by the Rev. Mr. SCHOFIELD, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. LAWSON:

Resolved, That this meeting rejoices to express its conviction that the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society are exceedingly blessed from year to year in the dissemination of God's holy Word, the multiplication of friends and supporters, and the enlargement of its funds; and rejoices also to perceive that the American Bible Society of the United States, as well as the Auxiliary Societies of Canada and our other Sister Colonies, so nobly tread in the steps of our great Parent Institution.

4. Moved by the Hon. Judge WILMOT, and seconded by the Rev. E. B. DEMILL:

Resolved, That while we are forced to lament that so many countries are immersed in gross darkness, and that so many millions of our fellow men are still crushed under a load of ignorance and delusion, we should still hold fast the hope and trust that a glorious victory awaits the truth of God; and that the dayspring from on high will visit and enlighten the uttermost parts of the earth.

5. Moved by the Rev. Mr. STAVELY, and seconded by Mr. EDWARD SEARS:

Resolved, That this meeting tender to the Ladies' Bible Association of Saint John, and to all the living Branch Societies connected with the Auxiliary, a renewed tribute of gratitude for their exertions, and earnestly intreat a continuance of their zealous and valuable services.

The Meeting was closed by singing the Doxology.

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REPORT.

Your Committee proceed to the fulfilment of their annual duty with almost unmixed pleasure. For, in examining the Parent Society's Report, though they occasionally meet with what is vexatious in the opposition of Romanists and other enemies of the pure Word of God, yet they find in almost every page matter of the most cheering description, and statements of facts that call forth expressions of gratitude and praise to God.

Among these are numerous instances of Roman Catholics, led, by the blessing of God upon his Word, to see the delusion under which they have been labouring, and to renounce their connexion with Antichrist; numerous instances of Mahometans, led by the same blessing, to discover the falsity of their prophet, and to relinquish the Koran for the Bible; numerous instances of Heathens, brought to see the falsity of the idols they worship and to turn from them to serve the living and true God; and in short, numerous instances of sinners, under whatever name they may have lived, convinced of their awful state by nature, and led to rejoice in Jesus, who came to seek and to save that which was lost.

Your Committee, as on former occasions, would now carry you through the various countries of the world, following the order in which they are introduced to us by the Parent Report.

France is first presented to us. For many years

past, the Bible has been making successful progress in this popish, infidel, and very sinful country. To that circumstance may be attributed, through the mercy of God, the preservation of the Empire. You may remember that Christ said to his people "Ye are the salt of the Earth." The earth could not exist, were it not that Christ has children in it. Of France, it may be said, on the ground of that scriptural declaration, that were it not for the children of Christ, who are now being brought into view by the circulation and reception of the Bible, the Empire could not stand. It is neither the wisdom of the Emperor, nor the adroitness of the government, that preserves it; it is God who preserves it, for the sake of his Word which is now effecting such a marvellous change in some of the communities. Speaking of M. Pressense, the Agent at Paris, the Parent Committee say: "that they regard it as no ordinary instance of God's favor to the Society that that gentleman, himself rescued from the thralldom of Popery, was induced to consecrate his talents and social position to the development of plans which have led to the dissemination in France of nearly three million copies of the Scriptures." And speaking of the Colporteurs, who for the most part are converts from Romanism through reading of the Scriptures, they say, "nor would the Committee less recognize the good hand of God in raising up the noble band of Colporteurs,—men who have carried a cheap and open Bible to the remotest parts of the country." Your Committee heartily concur with the Parent Committee in these expressions, for it is to that excellent Agent and those devoted Colporteurs that we have been indebted for encouraging Bible

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news from France for many past years. And on this occasion the news we have to detail are no less, or rather are more encouraging than before. The total number of Scriptures issued from the Parisian Depot during the past year was 90,944 copies.

This, indeed, falls short of the distribution of the preceding year, because, then, a considerable circulation was effected among the troops going to the Crimea, which was over and above the usual distribution. Speaking of the distribution among the Military the Parent Committee say, "An amount of good was effected, which it would be difficult to estimate, and the influence of which will remain, when the memory of the great Russian War has perished. The Scriptures for the most part were thankfully accepted, and many a poor soldier has found his New Testament his best companion, not only in the turmoil of war, but in the repose of peace."

Your Committee would take great delight in quoting from the Parent Report the whole of Pressense's statements, for they are full of the richest material, and are calculated to excite in every Christian mind gratitude and praise to God. We must be content with the following extracts:—

"I have to inform you," said a Colporteur, "that, the other day, I owed the sale of two Testaments to the assistance which I received from a soldier who has recently returned from the Crimea. He induced the people of the Inn, where I was having my meal, to purchase the word of God, on the ground that he himself had experienced how much good was to be got from it; and this experience he had gained from reading a Testament, which an English soldier before Sebastopol had given to him. On this, it was stated, that the English were Protestants, and that what might suit them in matters of religion, was not suitable for Frenchmen who were Catholics. 'Let us see about that,' replied the soldier, 'I know all of you very well; you are nothing at all; you neither go to mass, nor to confession. Now, among the English, things are different. I had an opportunity of watching them closely in the Crimea, and among them, there is a

greater number of men who pray, than could be found among us. Their clergymen, or priests, if you like that word better, do every thing *gratis*; with them there is no need of pulling out one's purse, as is the case with our black-robed gentry; and so far from placing any impediment to one's reading for one's self what God has written, it is that which they recommend above every thing else. Read the Bible! read the Bible! is the burden of all their sermons.' He then added in a very serious tone of voice, 'Look you, my friends, religion is not what we consider it to be—a multiplicity of ceremonies and of words in Latin, of which we understand nothing whatever. Religion is a matter between God and ourselves, and God tells us in this book all that we must believe, in order to be saved!' After this a lengthened conversation ensued between myself and the landlord and his family, which ended in the purchase of two New Testaments."

A Colporteur in describing an interview he had with an official in a provincial town, says:

"I offered him one of my books, and as soon as he had cast his eyes upon it, he exclaimed, 'You are then still engaged in the propaganda!' At your service, sir. 'Do you sell many of your books?' Pretty well, but not to the extent that I might wish. 'Yes, I understand. I have been told that some little time back several persons petitioned for a Pastor, but nothing whatever has come of it. Is it not so?' By no means, Sir; but it is not wished to push matters too fast; and the Society to which the petition was sent, is desirous in the first place of knowing whether those who signed it are really animated by serious feelings: and whether under the pretext of meetings for religious worship, they are not desirous of meetings for politics, or for aggressive movements against the religion of the majority. Besides this, it is not wished to act contrary to the law, and a place of worship will only be opened when the necessary authorization for so doing has been granted. 'Really all this is very wise and prudent, and I find that you Protestants are in general worthy and peaceable persons.' I have been told, Sir,—pardon my boldness—that you like the Protestants as much as the Catholics. 'Then you have not been deceived; I do not proclaim it aloud on the streets, but to you, whom I know for a worthy man, I don't mind admitting that I feel more inclined towards the former than the latter. While in office at ———, one portion of the place was inhabited by Protestants, and the other by Catholics. Well, I found that the former were all like friends together and were always ready to help each other; the result of which was that no one suffered from want among them. It was indeed quite touching to witness. But in the part inhabited by the Catholics, there were always disputes and jealousies one with the other, and they did one another all the harm they could, whenever they had an opportunity.' Our conversation continued in the same strain for an hour at least, and I could see that he was really quite pleased to learn that Protestantism had the prospect of meeting with great success at ———. On my leaving he shook me by the hand as if we were friends. Continuing my visits in the town, I had many satisfactory visits with persons, and succeeded in effecting good sales. Everywhere a wish was expressed that the petition for the establishment of Protestant worship

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there might be fully and speedily complied with. Among the rest, I had an interesting and lengthened conversation with an Apothecary, who bought a copy of Ostervald's Bible of me, for which he insisted on paying the full price, instead of the reduced, which I asked. One of the principal grocers of the town, who happened to be present, asked me to take to his house in the evening a Bible of the same version. This I did, and he detained me the whole evening by his fireside in company with his wife. Both of them requested me to state what my 'Confession of Faith' was; and on my so doing, they pronounced it to be superior to their own."

"Another of our Colporteurs, in a different part of the country, while about to enter an Inn, towards evening, was asked by a gentleman to step into his house for a moment. 'I am desirous of thoroughly questioning you about the work you are carrying on,' said the gentleman to the Colporteur, while handing him a chair. 'Some little while back, I happened to have a disagreement with one of your Pastors, and I regret it very much!' On this, the gentlemen made himself known as the Mayor of the place, and proceeded to relate, that, a few weeks previously, an aged farmer, who had been much respected by every one, had died in the parish. 'Up to the time,' continued the Mayor, 'of the arrival in this district of a man following the same calling as yourself, M—— was one of the most zealous supporters of the Curé; he was the principal churchwarden of the Parish, always at mass, and at the head of all our religious associations. All of a sudden, without saying a word to any one, he abandoned every thing, discontinued all connection with the Curé, and no longer made his appearance at church. As he was one of the richest men of the place, who provided the largest amount of work for the poor, in the cultivation of his fields, which he himself could no longer attend to, owing to his great age, no one ventured publicly to find fault with him. Some, however, who had got admission into his house, related how M—— was always engaged reading a large volume, which he had bought of a vendor of books, and that the large volume in question was written by one named De Sacy. Others reported that they had caught M—— on his knees before his book. All this information proved very annoying to several persons, and led them to think that they had done wrong in not having bought some of the books of the vendor in question. In short, however, M—— died; and his heirs were greatly astonished to find at the head of his will, the declaration that he died a Protestant, and that his last wish was, that the Protestant Pastor of —— might be requested to conduct his funeral; 'not,' it was added, 'that I think I need that the Pastor should pray for my soul, which will already have appeared before the judgment seat; and as I know that I believe in Jesus Christ my Saviour, I believe that I am saved, and that after my death nothing will remain to be done to effect this; but I wish that this Pastor should, over my grave, speak to you of the only name which has been given to men by which they may be saved. This I have learnt from my precious Bible, one of De Sacy's, which I bequeath to you; and I pray to God that he will bless the reading of it to you, as he has done to me!'"

Such extracts might be multiplied, did time and

space permit. But these are sufficient your Committee think to shew the nature of the work that is going on in France, for which we cannot be too grateful to the Lord, whose blessing alone can render the labours of Colportage fruitful in accomplishing good.

From France the Parent Report leads us to Belgium, and there we witness the triumphs of the Bible over the efforts of the priests of Rome to arrest its progress.

"A spirit of inquiry" says Mr. Kirkpatrick, the Agent, "seems to be making its way amongst all classes; prejudices are being overcome, and many, who have hitherto disregarded religious matters altogether, have been induced to search the Scriptures." The issues from the Depository last year, amounted to 6,874 copies.

"On my return to Ghent," says a Colporteur, "I found a decided change in the feelings of the people, brought about by the intolerant proceedings of the Bishops of Ghent and Bruges. The priests were everywhere criticised, and I was told by the people that if my books came from them, they would not have them, that they had long enough been deceived, and would submit to it no longer. When I had convinced them of their mistake in supposing my books were from the priests, I was well received."

"In consequence of the preaching of a Jesuit in Antwerp against the reading of the Bible, the house of Colporteur Voskamp was invaded by a furious mob, who vented their rage upon the Depot of Bibles, and it was not till the police and military interfered that order was restored. The liberal papers, both in Antwerp and Brussels, were unanimous in censuring this gross infringement upon liberty of conscience, and in blaming the conduct of the priests in thus exciting the people to violence. Subsequently the Abbe Combalot, a Roman Catholic preacher of note, has been giving lectures at Liege, endeavoring to prove that the middle ages were the golden epoch of the Church's history, and that things must be restored to what they were then." The Protestant Ministers challenged the Abbe to meet them in public discussion, and make good his intemperate accusations against Protestantism and the labours of Bible Societies: and the occasion has been seized as most favourable for the advocacy of the great principle of man's indisputable right to possess and read the Bible. "The conferences of the Protestant Minister," says the Belgium Bible Society Agent, "in reply to the violent attacks of the Abbe Combalot, have, I am thankful to state

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met with wonderful success. The chapel, where they were held, which is situated in a central part of the City, (Brussels), and can hold a larger congregation than any of the Protestant places of worship, in Brussels, was so crowded that numbers could not find admittance, and there was scarcely standing room for the multitude of all classes assembled. I think I may say, that there never has been greater interest shewn in Brussels for Protestantism, and I have no doubt but that a beneficial effect has been produced upon public opinion."

Many very encouraging and very interesting extracts might be taken from Mr. Kirkpatrick's correspondence, but your Committee must proceed to Holland.

In that Country your Committee are glad to find that Bible circulation is making great progress, notwithstanding the opposition of its two great enemies, Rationalism and Popery. The issues of the year amounted to 20,648 copies.

"The things which I hear and see from time to time," says Colporteur Van der Bom, "convince me of the rich fruits which the word scattered abroad has produced. Jews and baptized heathen ask for the Bible; and even the Roman Catholics do the same, to the great annoyance of their priests. Our new Bible with references, has diffused fresh vigour into our operations. Many persons buy it, not because they are in want of a Bible, but because they highly esteem the work, and are desirous of more clearly understanding the Bible by means of the references. This gives evidence of a manifest desire to search after Truth. Instances have occurred, in which such persons have given their old Bibles to their poorer neighbours, and have thus aided in furthering God's Kingdom."

"May it please God in his mercy" says Colporteur Arnée, after a long detail of facts, some of them pleasing and others depressing, "May it please God in his mercy to continue to make our work a bulwark against all the enemies in the land, from a free-thinking Synod to a Government, which is doing its best to deprive the youth completely of the Bible, and thus to reduce them to a state of heathenism."

Germany which is next brought before our notice, presents an abundance of facts, some calculated to elicit much sorrow, and others to awaken joy and thankfulness. Cologne, Frankfort, and Berlin, are three central positions from which the issues proceed. From Cologne they amounted during the year to

186,074 copies, from Frankfort to 49,491, and from Berlin 59,086, exclusive of those which have been circulated among the Prussian Troops which amounted to 16,650 Testaments and 5,190 Bibles.

From the Agents at Cologne and Frankfort much encouraging information has been received, while at the same time, many of their statements show that much vigorous opposition is made to the dissemination of God's word, both by ignorant Protestants and deluded Romanists. O that God may enlighten both parties, or, if not, render their wicked opposition fruitless and confounding to themselves!

Mr. N. B. Millard, Agent at Cologne, in describing the operations of a Colporteur, whose labours occupy the region between Coblenz and Bingen, after acknowledging some success he had met with, says:—

"There too, however, Rome has continually opposed the circulation of the Word, and Protestants have vied with her on account of the absence of the Apocrypha. Sometimes it is difficult to determine on which side the greatest opposition is raised. The Colporteurs frequently find themselves between two fires. In some parts of Westphalia, for instance, Protestant clergymen have agitated against our Bibles quite as zealously as Roman Catholic priests in other places. And, in consequence of the position which the Provincial Synod of Westphalia, as well as Local Synods, have taken in reference to the Apocrypha, some of our clerical friends have no longer felt themselves at liberty to aid us in our labours. In fact, I think we must consider this Province as pretty well closed against our Scriptures."

"I am most happy," says Mr. Millard, in another part of his Report, "that though we live in times of much religious excitement and agitation; that though the Colporteurs are perpetually exposed to the argus eye of many opponents, both Protestants and Roman Catholics, and are thus placed in difficult positions, no single complaint against them, either from the ecclesiastical or civil authorities of the Countries, in which they are located, has been made."

After many statements similar in character to the above, which are calculated to draw forth from the heart the urgent prayer, "Lord, hasten the time when the Man of Sin shall be utterly consumed by the brightness of the coming of the Son of Man," our

attention is directed to a case, which may be considered a wonderful anomaly in the treatment Bible Colporteurs receive at the hands of Roman Catholic Priests:

"I first visited ———," says a Colporteur, "which belongs to the parish of ———. When I had arrived at this village, and opened my bag, a woman came up to me, whom I seemed to know, but whose face I could not remember. She said in a very friendly tone, 'Last week you sold me a book, and people told me it was Lutheran. I became very angry, supposing you had imposed upon me, a simple woman, so I took my book under my arm and went to the Priest, saying, Mr. Pastor, here, I have bought a book, and people tell me it is Lutheran. What do you say to it? Then the Priest told me it was good, and I ought to wish there were two in each house instead of one. When you see the man again, the Priest added, tell him to call on me! The book the woman had bought, was a New Testament. When she saw the large books which I drew out of my bag, she inquired what books they were. I replied 'that is the entire Bible, the Old and New Testaments.' 'What is the price of that book,' she then inquired. 'Twelve and a half groschen.' 'Then I must have one,' said she. So this woman bought the first copy and shewed it in many houses. The result was that my bag was very soon empty, although most of the people could not be supplied. I endeavoured to satisfy them by saying that I would soon return. The teacher, who had also bought a copy, pressed me to go and see the Priest. At first, I did not like the idea, as I did not trust him, but my joy was so great, that I resolved on going, and this I did. When I got to ———, I asked where the Parsonage was. It was an old, large house, and I had to ascend a flight of steps. There was nobody on the ground floor. At last the cook came and asked me what I wanted. 'I want to see the Pastor.' 'He is up stairs in his study.' I knocked at the door, and was told to walk in. There sat before me, a tall, dark gentleman, dressed in a long black clerical coat. He wished me good morning, and then I told him I was the man with the Bibles, and had the Old and New Testaments. 'Indeed,' said he; you are that man? Sit down.' Then he went out of the room, and soon returned with some refreshments. He wanted me to eat and drink, saying, 'I dare say you are very tired carrying such a heavy burden. I am glad you have come to see me, and am rejoiced to hear you have been selling the Bible at such a low price in my Parish, because I am quite willing to assist you in the attainment of your noble object. And as I hear that people suspect you, it would be good for you to leave me some copies. I will make it known at church, and wherever I have an opportunity, and you will have a blessed result. It is my wish that this Holy Book be read and believed by young and old. It is the only book which can awaken and enlighten us, and really make us better people; we are carnal, but we ought to become spiritual, according to the command of the Lord, or else we cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven. I am,' he continued, 'the minister of a large Parish, and neither I nor my preaching can change the people, if the Lord do not bless us. Every thing that can truly rejoice the heart must be received by faith. If a man has not

God's precious Word, how can he be bettered? The word of God has the power of changing children of the devil into children of God, and what joy does not that cause in Heaven? While he was speaking the good man's eyes glistened with love, so that I could not look at him enough. I thought this must be Martin Boos the second. What a dear brother in the Lord!"

This priest, who is also a school inspector, wrote, it appears, to Mr. Millard, and procured a supply of books to distribute in his parish, saying in his letter "that he was happy his parishioners had an opportunity of obtaining the Word of God so cheap." If all Roman Priests were as this one, what a happy and blessed change would overspread the Continental nations of Europe! Popery would then disappear, and one universal feeling of love to God and His Word would prevail.

The following extract is most delightful:

"In one village," says a Colporteur, "I found a cooper who was a Protestant, but his wife and three children Romanists. This man rejoiced exceedingly that a fellow Christian had come to his house. 'Ah!' said he, 'I am so poor, and nobody ever takes any notice of me. I am three hours distance from the Protestant Church, and I scarcely have a proper coat to go there in.' The man rejoiced like a child, and I had to tell him all about the Bible Society, and the Missionary Societies, when he exclaimed, 'What! is there all this in the world? Oh, how much I should like to read about all these things! What a glorious time it will be when all the children of God are collected together from their hiding places!' You should have seen how the man revived when we spoke of the Lord Jesus Christ. He possessed but three and a half groschen to offer for a New Testament; I gave him the copy with a joyful heart. He had an old Bible, but the print was very small, and the book so worn that it was scarcely fit for use. He thanked me for my visit most heartily; for a long time he said he had not had such a happy day, now he had heard that the Protestants were at work, too, and that throughout the whole world."

Dr. Pinkerton, whose name has been associated with Bible Society operations in Frankfort, during the last twenty six years, has, we find, on account of failure of sight and other bodily infirmities retired from his Agency, which he has performed with so much honour and success. His retirement drew from the Parent

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Committee a very high expression of the sense they entertained of the benefits which the Society had derived from his labours, not only as Agent at Frankfort, but also as Foreign Secretary at Earl Street, an office which he held for seventeen years previous to his appointment to the Agency at Frankfort.

Many most interesting quotations might be made from the statements furnished by the Agents connected with the Frankfort Depot, some exhibiting the success of Colportage, some the opposition of Romanist priests, others the powerful and gracious effects of the Scriptures, when carefully perused. But your Committee will confine themselves to one extract:

"In Weimar," says Wick, a veteran pious Colporteur, "I was very kindly received by the School Inspector, and was also recommended in a favourable manner to the Schoolmasters. Whilst the sale was progressing in the most satisfactory way, I received summons to attend at the Police Office, where I had to produce my authorization and the recommendatory letter of the School Inspector, both of which documents were copied into the office books. The fact was, that a clergyman had lodged a complaint against my proceedings, though the result in the end was, that the work was only the more strongly encouraged by those who were favourable to it, and I am in hopes that a good field of labour is open to us. I called on the chief clergyman and ecclesiastical counselor, Dr. D—, who expressed himself in respect to my work in the most friendly manner, and also assured me, that in the event of any hindrances arising, or of my meeting with any interruption, whilst pursuing my calling, he would be prepared to support me to the utmost of his ability. I had also the honour of an audience with the Grand Duke and Duchess and was received by these exalted personages in the most condescending and friendly manner. After having exhibited to them several editions of the Scriptures, the Grand Duke made various enquiries respecting the object the Bible Society has in view. I had joy in making an open confession of Christ, and related several instances from my own experience where I had been able, from the Word of God, to direct persons languishing on a bed of sickness to the only Saviour, and also, where I had, with the aid of the same Word, succeeded in silencing scoffers. The exalted personages were visibly affected by my narrative, and in the end ordered thirty-six copies, which I subsequently delivered myself. After having presented a copy of the Jubilee Report, and a list of our prices, I was dismissed, the Grand Duke giving me his hand and wishing me God's blessing and aid."

The Agency at Berlin arises from a new arrangement. It was for some time at Breslau where it effected much. The former place has now been chosen, as more eligible chiefly for printing operations. The Agent, Mr. E. Millard, has furnished most interesting statements, many of which have a character similar to those made by the other German Agencies, but, upon the whole, full of encouragement, as to the progress of Bible circulation. Your Committee will confine themselves to one extract:

"In this district," says Mittman, in giving an account of his work in Polzin and neighbourhood, "I have carried the Scriptures into upwards of forty places, towns, villages, &c., and only in two, which were very small, I could not sell at all. In most places I was gladly welcomed, and of some, I can confidently say, God has still a blessing and both rich and poor have gladly availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them of purchasing a copy. I can point with particular satisfaction to some small hamlets, in which there is no church, where the people scarcely ever hear the Gospel, and where I have now sold a great many Bibles. In the village of Pielburg—500 inhabitants—I have sold upwards of thirty Bibles. A gentleman was so glad to see me come, that he immediately sent a sum of money to the schoolmaster, to enable poor people to buy. In the parish of Popplow, the pastor declared he could not allow my Bibles to be used by his flock, and he expressly told the children, who came to be catechised, to bring none. Notwithstanding, I have sold 41 Bibles."

Denmark, which comes next before us, presents good prospects of success in regard to Bible distribution. A Danish Bible Society has existed during forty-one years, and its issues have amounted altogether to 238,433 copies. Our Parent Society has also an Agency established in Copenhagen, which has the prospect of being very prosperous. During the past year the applications for the Scriptures have been numerous, and, aided by its means, some clergymen have undertaken to supply every family in their several parishes with a copy.

We next enter into Sweden with a hallowed feeling.

The desire for the Bible there is universal. No year, since the British and Foreign Bible Society began its blessed labours in this country, has shewn such a result as the past one. The whole number of Scriptures issued during the year amounted to 82,397 copies, a number which fell considerably short of the demand. Not only clergymen, but persons of rank, public functionaries, and even military officers, exhibit the deepest interest in this labour of love—the circulation of the Scriptures,—and seem resolved that Sweden, in its length and breadth, shall no longer suffer a dearth of the Word of God. It is pleasing to learn that at the last Anniversary meeting of the Swedish Bible Society, an Institution that exists independently of our Parent Society's Agency, His Majesty the King, and their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince, and the Dukes of Ostergothland and Dalarne were present.

Norway, too, your Committee rejoice to say presents a phasis that is delightful. Christiania, Bergen, Stavanger, Christiansand, Tromsøe and Alten exhibit scenes of great activity in the Bible cause. The Lord is visiting these Northern Countries with showers of spiritual blessing, which, in a short time, will give them a high position among the nations of Europe.

The Parent Report, in its notice of Russia, commences with these words:—

"Your Committee cannot but rejoice that amicable relationships have been established between Great Britain and Russia. May the peace thus happily secured prove permanent, and the two nations be drawn closer to each other by the principles of a generous and enlightened policy, every feeling of jealousy, distrust, and hostility, being utterly extinguished."

Many satisfactory things are recorded concerning the distribution of the Scriptures in the Russian Empire, but there is a restriction which is much to be

lamented, viz: the prohibition of the introduction and circulation of the Scriptures in the modern Russ, the language of the people, by the Synod of the Greek Church. The Scriptures, in any other language but Russ being permitted, the Agencies in St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other large cities of the Empire, are amply furnished with them. and thus it is that native Russians, who may be acquainted with French or German, can procure for themselves the word of God, without let or hindrance. Finland and Esthonia have been largely supplied with the Scriptures in their respective tongues. And correspondents on the shores of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azoff, on the banks of the Volga and Dnieper, and in Lapland and Siberia, are instrumental in conveying the word of God to many in their localities. Mr. Melville, whose labours in the Southern provinces of Russia have been noticed in many of the past Reports of the Parent Society, occupies a prominent part in the present one. During the late war he remained in Odessa and embraced occasional opportunities for disposing of the Scriptures. On the return of peace he resumed his former work and during the past year disposed of 7,346 copies, principally German, French, and Polish. It is worthy of remark that the present Emperor, on application made to him, allowed the introduction of the Scriptures free of duty both at St. Petersburg and Odessa, thereby indirectly becoming, as the Committee of the Parent Society say, a liberal contributor to the funds of the Society.

The Parent Committee have recorded in their Report an extract from a letter, received from a Cler-

gyman, while lately travelling in Russia. Your Committee, regarding it as highly interesting, present it to you.

"I was right glad to find during my present tour in Russia, that many of those who were at war with us only a year ago, do now bear no other feelings towards us than those of peace and good will, and principally through the possession of the New Testament, which they have somehow or other obtained and kept. I met many officers during my journey southwards, who exhibited these copies with no small measure of satisfaction and pleasure. I might fill a volume particularising some of the circumstances which came under my notice, but I must forbear now and simply confine myself to one episode.

"At one of the stations between Pultava and Kremenchock, I met with a Russian Colonel, who after having introduced himself to me, by a sort of inquisitive running catechism, as to my wherefrom and whereto, &c., he produced his New Testament as a marvel of beauty and cheapness, which he said he purchased from an Englishman at Balaklava. He was solicitous, however, to learn how the English could possibly afford to sell the Sacred Volume at so small a price. I explained to him the nature of the Bible Society; how it is supported by voluntary subscriptions and contributions, in order to enable the Society to sell very cheap, and even often to give away, so that the poorest might have an opportunity of possessing the invaluable treasure. I also told him that the Sacred Scriptures, by means of our Society, are now read in upwards of 150 languages. The amazed Colonel exclaimed—'Oh Britain! thou art rightly called great! when will Russia be like unto thee? Take this as my humble contribution to the Society.' He put a gold coin into my hand, in value, 5 roubles 15 kopecks, whilst uttering the last sentence."

In Spain, which last year appeared to be in a state of preparation for receiving through its length and breadth, the word of God—a cloud of political bigotry has risen again and shut up the Country to its false religion, to the no small annoyance of thousands who are anxious to drink at the living fountains of inspired truth.

We are next introduced by the Parent Report to the Countries in which Lieut. Graydon has been so long a faithful Bible Agent, viz: Switzerland and Northern Italy. The prosperity that attended his labours in former years continues to attend them still, while the opposition made by the ignorant and

deluded priests is as great as ever in many places. In Switzerland the issues have amounted, last year, to 22,038 copies. Speaking of Sardinia, the Parent Report says, "To have one portion of Italy even partially thrown open to the labours of the Society, is a circumstance for which they desire to be thankful to the great Ruler of Nations, and the influence of which cannot fail to operate in due time on other parts of that country, so long groaning under the galling pressure of the Papal yoke." Speaking of the Sardinian soldiers, it says, "Thousands of these men returned to their native land, bearing with them dearly prized copies of the Sacred Volume, and their persuasions have induced their comrades and friends to obtain the same precious treasure."

At Nice your Committee are glad to find M. Ma-diai still superintends the Depot. The issues from which during the year were 1,800 copies.

At Genoa, something effective has been done. M. Betti is Agent and has under his direction four Col-porteurs, through whom more than 4,000 copies have been disposed of. Referring to them Lieut. Graydon remarks:—

"Most advisedly I would avoid mentioning the localities visited by these poor devoted Colporteurs, yet I ought not to do so as respects the really remarkable sympathy, protection, and cheering encouragement experienced on more than one occasion from the people and civil authorities of the towns, when their crafty and god-less priests sought, as usual, to ensure a very contrary result. Policemen, soldiers, private persons, and the civil authorities were the purchasers; the latter especially being the very first to do so, as they were the first visited by the Colporteurs, in order to obtain the required permission: even where this permission was refused (which is quite an arbitrary matter) these latter purchased, and treated very kindly the Colporteur."

The communications of the Rev. Mr. Lowndes who superintends the Depots at Malta and Athens, from

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which Scriptures are sent to various places in Greece, Syria, Palestine, Egypt and other parts of Northern Africa, are full of interesting tidings. The issues from Malta amounted to 15,892 copies, which includes 1,013, distributed in Malta, though not among the Maltese themselves, who, like the poor Italians, are labouring under the unholy exactions of the Romanist priests. One related fact testifies this. On some occasion when the clerk of the Depot was walking in one of the Streets of Valletta, he was met by a young student, who was preparing for the priesthood, who said to him, "Will you sell me an Italian Bible without letting any one see you giving it to me?" This was accordingly done. It may be the Lord has blessed it to his conversion.

"At Damascus," says a correspondent "the cause of Bible dissemination continues to advance, and the Scriptures are daily used in the Schools established, as the regular reading book; and at Jerusalem, a depot has been opened for the sale of the Scriptures, which is frequented by Mussulmans, as well as by persons of other creeds, and in which the word of God is occasionally sold."

But Damascus is not exclusive in this respect. Throughout the most important districts of Syria the same lively interest in the distribution and use of the Scriptures prevails.

Into Alexandria in Egypt, where, it is said, there is excellent ground for Colportage, the Parent Society has been making arrangements for a more extensive introduction of the Scriptures.

From the Depot at Athens, the Capital of Greece, there have been issued, during the past year, 3,062 copies. The following statements in regard to Greece are very depressing, and should rouse the breast of every philanthropist to some concern for the people. "Efforts for the religious welfare of that

country have failed to tell with much effect upon the here
profligacy and awful indifference of the people. There is
is little desire for the Scriptures; nothing visible be-
yond outward homage to a worthless and debasing
superstition."

Turkey deservedly bears a prominent part in the at-
Parent Report, and your Committee are apprehensive in rev-
that the short abstract to which they must confine the intere-
themselves will give you but a poor idea of the progress which
gress the Scriptures are making in that now highly planned
interesting Empire. A wonderful change has taken possibl
place in the Turkish mind with regard to their Koran us suc
and the Scriptures of God, though some officials still Madra
stand in the way of the universal reception of the cieties
Bible. What may be considered a crowning point is, them
that the Sultan himself and the Grand Vizier received among
copies of the Word of God from the Bible Agent; the ness o
former of whom, happily not content with its hearing, that with t
possession, causes it to be read in his contents. "Who localit
he may become acquainted with its contents. "Who more
will not offer a prayer," says the Parent Committee, in sup
"that the Spirit of Truth may shed his celestial illum Script
ination on the mind of this Potentate, and reveal in the
to him the True Prophet and the Saviour of Men!" their c
iliary

"The Auxiliary Bible Society at Constantinople has remitted to
the Parent Society a free contribution of £101 sterling, with the
assurance that the great cause of Bible dissemination in that city,
itself more and more to Christians of every denomination in that city,
as in itself a work in which it is a privilege to be engaged, and as
peculiarly the work to which God is calling his people in reference
to the Turkish Empire."

In Wallachia and Bulgaria, two of the Danubian
Principalities, the word of God and Christianity are
making progress.

In Albania, also, a province of European Turkey,

ect upon the where ignorance and superstition prevail, some pro-
 ople. The progress has been made in Scripture dissemination.
 g visible be From Turkey the Parent Report transfers us to
 d debasin India, a country, which, on account of the horrible
 things lately perpetrated in it, occupies at present
 part in the the attention of the whole world. Your Committee,
 prehensive in reviewing what the Parent Report, which was pub-
 st confined in May last, brings forward concerning this
 of the pro interesting country, cannot discover the slightest
 how highly hint or suspicion as to what was about to occur,
 has taken which shews that the wide-laid conspiracy had been
 their Koran planned and conducted in the most secret manner
 cials still possssble. The four Presidencies are introduced to
 on of the us successively in the following order: Calcutta, Agra,
 t point is, Madras, and Bombay—in each of which Auxiliary So-
 received cieties exist of a most efficient character. They exert
 ent; the themselves to the utmost to spread the word of God
 its mere among the natives—taking advantage of the willing-
 ing, that ness of many of the Missionaries to assist them, who,
 “Who with their consent, employ Colporteurs in the various
 mmittee, localities. These Auxiliaries are not confined to the
 ial illu mere work of distribution; they are also all employed
 reveal in superintending and printing translations of the
 en!” Scriptures into many of the various dialects that exist
 in the wide spread regions which they embrace within
 their operations. The issues from the Calcutta Aux-
 iliary amounted during the year to 37,263 copies;
 from Agra, 1,006; from Madras, 66,687; and from
 Bombay, 9,376.

Your Committee take much pleasure in supplying
 you with the following highly interesting and useful
 extracts:—

“The Auxiliary (of Calcutta) desires to bear in mind a most

important fact, always acknowledged by the Bible Society, and ever to be deeply impressed upon its supporters,—that this incomparable volume with which they have to do, is efficacious for the conversion, sanctification, and consolation of the soul, only as the instrument whereby the Holy Spirit converts, sanctifies, and comforts. It has not been endowed with independent power to operate savingly in applying the benefits of redemption. It may be translated into all tongues, copies may be multiplied to meet all readers, its pages may be intelligently perused, its light may in many things be followed, and so it may convey much useful information, and forward mightily the cause of civilization and morality, yet souls may not be delivered from Satan and won to Jesus. It is the Spirit of God alone who maketh the reading and preaching of the Word an effectual means of salvation. Wherefore, with the most zealous efforts to make known far and wide inspired truth, there must be united entire dependence on the God of Grace, with earnest persevering prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Ghost."

The Rev. Wm. Zieman writing from Ghareepore, says:

"A young man, a Mohammedan, took a Bible and returned in the evening with the money, and said, 'I have read in our own books many stories about Jesus; among others, also, that Jesus, when departing from this world, told his disciples that after his departure another person under his name would appear and deceive them; so they ought to be on their guard. A short time after the devil came, under the name and in the form of Christ, and told them that they should eat pork and drink liquor. Thus it has come to pass, that all the Christians are followers of the devil. Now,' added the young Mohammedan, 'I always doubted the truth of such silly stories, and for this reason I took the Bible, which is the original book of Jesus, and as it is older than our books, I shall soon find out the truth, for if our books do not agree with your book, they are wrong.' We did not fail to confirm him in his views."

Interesting extracts such as that might be multiplied, but we proceed to Agra.

The Committee of the North Indian Auxiliary at Agra say in their Report,

"They are happy to observe that the wants of the country in reference to the Word of Life are rapidly increasing. This is shewn by an increasing demand from all quarters for the books published by the Society. Education is making considerable advance. The people are becoming better able to read our books, and we hope more interested in searching into our religion. The country is also rapidly filling up with Missionaries, who are the main instruments in spreading our books among the people. The past year has given us considerable accessions, and we have now within what may be called the bounds of our Society, about 100 Missionaries of various denominations, most of whom will look to this Society for their supplies. It is also gratifying to be able to state, that there is scattered over

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the country an apparently increasing number of laymen who are desirous of distributing the Bible, and who are constantly making demands upon our stock."

From a letter contained in the Parent Report from the Rev. Mr. Ullman of Futteghurh, the following is a very interesting and promising extract:

"The weekly lectures in the High School on the truth of Christianity and the falsehood of Mahomedanism and Hindooism having excited a spirit of inquiry amongst many of the higher class boys, I gave each of them a New Testament or a portion of the Scriptures in Hindi or Urdee for their further instruction, hoping that God would bless his own Word to the enlightenment of their souls. I am happy to state that much good has resulted from the study of the Scriptures, not only to the boys, but also the beneficial effect was conveyed through them to some of their relations. Several of the boys soon requested me to appoint certain hours, when they might come to my house for instruction, which I accordingly did; and within six months six were baptized. One of these young men from the city school had his New Testament taken from him by his father, and was removed to a place where no Christian influence would operate upon him. After a time, however, he returned, obtained another copy of the New Testament, read it, and was not long after deemed in a fit state for baptism, which ordinance he received.

"Another instance of a similar kind occurred. It was that of a man, who, from having read a single tract, was so convinced of the folly and falsehood of Hindooism, that he came to me expressing his desire to become a Christian. Upon examining him, I found that he was not then prepared for baptism, and I advised him to wait and receive further instruction. He left this place, however, and was for some time wandering about in search of truth. He fell in with a Fakir to whom he opened his mind; and he was told by him, that he had only to follow his instructions, and he would obtain all that his heart desired. He tried this plan, but without receiving any consolation; on the contrary, his load of sin remained unmoved, and he found no peace for his soul. He for some time after this wandered about until he met with a Christian in Agra, who gave him a New Testament, which he read attentively. Upon the advice of another native Christian there, he returned to Furruckabad and applied for instruction. I was surprised to find how much he knew of the Saviour. After having gone through a course of instruction he was baptized. We see in the case of this man, that he was first aroused from his state of spiritual death by the reading of a tract, and finally the Scriptures were the means of bringing him to receive the truth as it is in Jesus. The Gospel of Christ is indeed the power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth."

In referring to results, the Madras Report says:—

"In this Report will be found the reports of the various Branch Societies and some letters on the subject of Bible distribution, which will be read with much interest. In one of these, there is a circumstance mentioned which is very cheering to your Committee, as

proving that the operations of the Bible Society, combined with the Christian instruction given in Mission Schools, have at least been successful in diffusing a general knowledge of Scripture truth, although the instances in which the heart has been touched may have been very few. Your Committee, however, desire ever to bear in mind, that whatever the result of their labours may be, whether the knowledge of Christ communicated by the written word prove a savour of life unto life or of death unto death, their duties and obligations remain the same. A necessity is laid upon them, as they have been 'allowed of God to be put in trust with the Gospel,' to use every means in their power to spread the knowledge of the saving truths, remembering that here their province ends; that the bringing to maturity the seed thus sown, is the exclusive work of the spirit of God; 'and that if the Gospel be hid it is hid to them who are lost, in whom the God of this world hath blinded the eyes of them who believe not, lest the light of the glorious Gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine into them.' The encouraging circumstance, above alluded to, is mentioned by a missionary, who has assisted in distributing Scriptures among the coolies emigrating to Mauritius and the West Indies, and who thus writes. 'It is not unfrequently the case, when I get among these emigrants, as well as among people generally about Madras, that they name the books they want. Some of them can even repeat a passage or two from the Word of God, and then ask for the very portion which contains it.' Among the emigrants many such instances have occurred, though they are people chiefly from districts in the interior; a proof that Scriptural knowledge is advancing by means of God's Word preached and disseminated."

The Bombay Auxiliary in its Report says:

"In reviewing the proceedings of the past year, the Committee deem that there is room both for thankfulness in respect of its transactions and results, and for cheering hope for the time to come, from the promise held out on what has been merely initiated, or yet remains incomplete."

And the Parent Committee, speaking of this Auxiliary, say:

"The Auxiliary has devoted its most careful attention to the Colportage of the Scriptures. On the first consideration of the subject, an opinion was expressed, that the country was in many respects unprepared for such a system, and that the physical features and climate presented many difficulties in the way of carrying it out uniformly. But on a careful review of the conclusion so arrived at, it was resolved to correspond with the Missionaries throughout the Presidency, to ascertain their views as to the practicability of the proposed measure, and their willingness to afford co-operation."

Much interesting matter follows the announcement of this Resolution, with regard to the results that followed from the correspondence with Missionaries,

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but your Committee cannot present you with more than one extract which is taken from a letter of the Rev. W. S. Price of Nasik:

"I have employed a Christian man as a Colporteur in the districts around, and he has found a ready sale for parts of the Scriptures, chiefly gospels. But few are willing to purchase the larger books. The bulk of the population are poor, and it requires some experience and tact in the effort to enable him to get access to the higher classes, of whom many are able to buy, if they had the will. I quite think the success which has been met with warrants a longer trial of the system of Colportage here, and I trust that a persevering effort will meet with a blessing from on high. My Agent tells me, that in many places his object is thwarted by the schoolmasters of Government, and of private institutions. Elder boys have been anxious to buy, but prevented by their teachers."

These last words, your Committee think, may be taken as an index to much of what we have been hearing, since the Indian insurrection broke out. The Government, in issuing any prohibition against the use of the Scriptures in Public Schools has committed a most heinous offence against God,—and, without doubt, the recent calamities must be attributed to God's anger against that and other similar misdeeds. May God, who, in the midst of judgment, is now exercising great mercy, lead our Governments to think of the duty they owe to God, as well as to the people over whom they preside.

The Island of Ceylon presents much activity in the work of Bible dissemination. The two old Societies at Colombo and Jaffna nobly persevere in their efforts to diffuse the Scriptures. By the former, 3,342 copies, and by the latter, 3,573 have been circulated during the year. The Rev. Mr. Barber of Jaffna says:

"Every day's additional experience as a missionary, furnishes me with fresh grounds of gratitude to God for the Bible Society. It is an unfailling source of triumph, that while the Hindoo professes belief, in a majority of instances, in a book which he had never actually seen, or of which, at least, he has seen only some fragmentary portions, the Christian can go through the length and breadth of this

land of delusion with the Bible in his hand, and can boldly challenge denial, while he says: 'Here is the truth of God's revealed word, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.' Every boy in the English 'Central School' possesses a copy of either the English Bible or the Testament, and the first hour of each day is devoted to the study of the Book of books."

Another Auxiliary has been formed in Ceylon at Kandy, which in its first year has put into circulation 300 copies of the Scriptures.

From India the Parent Report carries us to China, and there we read statements, occupying nearly fourteen pages, that fill us with the most encouraging hopes. Bible dissemination has, indeed, made great progress in many of the districts of that vast Empire, and especially at Shanghai, Hong Kong, Canton, Loo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Amoy. Your Committee take pleasure in making an extract or two:

"I have the happiness," writes Dr. Legge, of Hong Kong, "of informing you of the conversion of another Chinese in connexion with the labours of one of the Colporteurs employed by the Committee. Living in the district of Pokto, more than 100 miles from this, he met with the Colporteur and his companion in the month of March. He received from him a copy of the New Testament, which excited his interest and led him to seek conversation. At that time, he was keeper of the temple of Confucius, making his living by the idolatry of his country. As the eyes of his understanding began to be opened, he said that he ought not to retain such a situation, and he resigned it. Soon he said further, that the worship of his ancestors was contrary to the Word of God; and he took a chisel, and defaced the tablet for their spirits. In May, he met with the Colporteurs again, who were then on their way back to Hong Kong, and followed them there, that he might be more fully instructed and baptized, bringing with him in a napkin two small idols, one of which had been worshipped for three generations in his family. At our first interview with him, speaking of baptism, he said he wished to receive the ordinance, because it was commanded, but it was not the baptism with water which regenerated the soul, but the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Being asked where he had learned that, he said that it was in the New Testament; he could not tell the book and the chapter, but if he had a book, he knew where to find it. A New Testament being given him, he soon turned up to the third chapter of the Gospel of John. He gave us indeed much reason to believe that he was born of the Spirit. He was baptized, and after remaining here for about six weeks, he returned to the district of Pokto."

"It is a most encouraging fact," says the Parent Report, "that connected with the Protestant Missions of Amoy, including the City

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of Amoy and its environs to the extent of thirty miles, there are at present not fewer than three hundred and sixty-three converted Chinese, whose daily practice is in harmony with the teaching of the Bible. The Word of God is thus evidently working its way in China. The process may seem comparatively slow, considering the extent of Agency employed and the immense population of the Empire, but faith in the invincible power of Divine Truth may realize the period, when 'the little one shall become a thousand, and the small one a strong nation.' "

To Australia next let us go. In examining the statements regarding it, it is pleasing to observe that a deputation sent out by the Parent Society was well received, and had been the means not only of strengthening the Societies that existed, but of forming 88 new ones in places not formerly occupied. It is pleasing too, to find, that at the last Annual Meeting of the New South Wales' Auxiliary, the Governor-General attended as Chairman, and that the Bishop of the diocese as well as Ministers of various denominations were present. The prosperity of the Society is sufficiently indicated by its free contribution of £550 to the funds of the Parent Society, and its issues of 10,321 Bibles and Testaments, by which the sum of £1,058 was realized. At Victoria, Geelong and Adelaide, and Hobarton and Launceston in Tasmania or Van Diemen's Land, your Committee are glad to find the Bible cause is taken up with the greatest zeal. Colportage is employed to great effect. The Secretary of the Branch Association at Kapunda, connected with the Adelaide Auxiliary, thus writes:

"The most entire union and harmony prevail here among the different sections of the Church, and I am happy to be able to express my full conviction that all the inhabitants of this district have the Bible in their hands. Oh! when shall the time come, when it shall be hid in all hearts? To this end let us all pray and all work, earnestly seeking for and fully expecting the divine blessing, without which we can do nothing. I hope and believe these Colonies have a great work to do, in sending out the Holy Scriptures to the entire of the dark parts of the Southern hemisphere, and God grant

that we may do our duty in this remote part of the earth, to which, in his providence, we have been brought. May the abundance of our temporal mercies constrain us to seek more earnestly for those spiritual blessings which alone can make us truly rich—rich in faith, giving glory to God."

New Zealand is presented to us as a place for active Bible distribution. At Auckland an excellent Auxiliary exists, which has several associations connected with it. The translation of the entire Bible into the Maori language has been completed by the Rev. Mr. Maunsell, and thus the New Zealanders have it in their power to get possession of God's Holy Word.

"The purchase of a New Testament by a native," says the Rev. Mr. Burrows, "to be taken or sent as a present to a friend, is by no means an unusual thing in New Zealand, and I trust that not a few value it as the Word of God, which with the Holy Spirit's teaching, 'is able to make them wise unto salvation;' whilst it is to be feared that others who possess this Word, and read it frequently, do not appreciate its value."

Among the Islands of the Pacific, Tahiti is first presented to us. The Tahitian Scriptures are undergoing revisal. From this work the Rev. Mr. Howe states his mind had been very much diverted, in consequence of a protracted and harassing prosecution, both criminal and civil, to which he had been exposed by the Romanist Bishop, who thought by this means to strike a deadly blow at Protestantism in Queen Pomare's dominions. The Bishop was, however, signally foiled in his attempt. The impartiality of the French Judges secured the honourable acquittal of Mr. Howe, whose only offence was, that he had dared to vindicate Protestantism against the untruthful expressions of the Bishop. Let it be the prayer of every Christian heart, that Popery and its abettors may thus be foiled in all their base attempts against God's Word.

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of the New Hebrides, and Marc, of the Loyalty group, Bible circulation and the conversion of the natives advance very satisfactorily, as well as the translation of the Scriptures into their languages.

"I am happy," says the Rev. Mr. Inglis, writing from Aneiteum, "to inform you that the mission continues steadily to advance. The Lord is mercifully inclining the hearts of these poor degraded Islanders to receive the Truths of his Word. The population is about 4,000, seven eighths of these are now professedly Christian. The whole Christian population is supplied with books and attend school with more or less regularity. Our education is essentially and almost literally Scriptural. Our primer is almost entirely made up of easy passages of Scripture; 1,200 of the natives have mastered the primer and catechism, and are reading in Mark's Gospel; 600 of these have not only read Mark, but they are also reading the other Scripture extracts, and about 50 of them have repeated the whole of Mark's Gospel from memory. I wait not to detail to you the changes which have taken place on the Island. Suffice it to say that they are such as have every where followed the circulation of the pure Word of God, and the preaching of the simple Gospel of Jesus Christ our Saviour. A church has been formed at each of the two principal stations on the Island. The two churches together contain about 150 members. The ordinary congregations at the two principal stations are from 500 to 600 each every Sabbath."

The statements regarding Mauritius in the Indian Ocean are very satisfactory. Your Committee make one extract:

"It is my conviction," says the Rev. P. Beaton, "that more exclusive good has been done by the Bible, in the course of the last four years, among the Creole population, than by all our Protestant Churches and Ministers. The strong anti-English feeling, that prevails here, prevents them from entering our Churches; but the Bible, brought to their houses, and in their own language, awakens no prejudice, and is read without suspicion. As a proof, I may cite the case of a young man of colour, who, by reading one of the Society's Bibles, was led to renounce Romanism, and recently erected a Protestant place of Worship at his own expense."

In regard to Madagascar, the Parent Report says:

"The Committee regret that the Bible is still a prohibited book in Madagascar, but they have reason to believe that multitudes in the Island dearly prize the Scriptures, and have cheerfully submitted to bitter persecution, rather than abandon their faith in its revelations."

The Parent Report next carries us to Africa, and there we see great works connected with Bible distribution accomplished, and much territory opened up

for the extension of the Society's operations. The South African Auxiliary has issued 2,076 Bibles and 2,138 Testaments. The operations of its branches, of which there are several, are noticed with much approbation. Efforts, to a great extent very successful, are made to provide the native tribes with the Scriptures in their own dialects.

"And now," says the Parent Report, "when there is a probability that the interior of the country will be opened to commercial enterprise, may not fresh discoveries of languages, hitherto unknown to Europeans, be anticipated? The past exploits and future plans of that noble hearted and intrepid Missionary, the Rev. Dr. Livingstone, who has traversed regions never before trodden by the foot of the white man, taken in connection with the successive expeditions up the Niger, now sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government, may open a future sphere of prodigious labour to this Society, as well as to the Missionary Agencies of the Church."

The Graham's Town Auxiliary has issued 1,364 copies. It has fourteen Depots established in convenient localities.

An Auxiliary was lately formed at Port Natal.

In a notice of Caffraria, the Report says:—

"At a religious meeting, held some short time since at Faku's Mission Station, many of the converted natives expressed their deep obligation to the teaching of God's Word, by which they had been raised from the lowest conceivable degradation to the blessings of civilization and the happy experience of Christianity."

From the statements of the Rev. Mr. Arbousset, of the Morija Station, your Committee extract the following, which they deem highly interesting:—

"You may be aware that in 1848 the Morija Station established a kind of Local Missionary Society, with a view of spreading the saving knowledge of the Gospel throughout this district. It reckons nearly 100 men, who go exhorting and distributing books in the 278 villages allotted to them.

"They held their Annual Meeting in the garden of this establishment on a most beautiful day, under trees loaded with fruit. There each of the Evangelists received a copy of the Psalms as a mark of encouragement. One of them, holding his own copy up, asked in a very friendly manner: 'What is this? A shield many thousand years old, but as good as ever, and ever new! With it, I will fight against sin, myself, and all. Oh! what an amazing book! I open it at Psalm 32, 1. I read there—what words, pray? 'Blessed is he

whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered.' Blessed, twice blessed! forgiven, covered. That is true mercy indeed! I find that so sweet to the ears of my heart; for though so old, that has been written for me; that applies to my own soul.' Tears of joy and compunction stopped the orator; but after one moment's pause, he continued, saying: 'You know I was born down there, towards Natal, a Zulu; but I was after a time brought here. I have survived amidst wars and confusion. Wherefore? That I might learn to read and meditate on such a sweet passage as this: 'Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered,' besides a hundred more not less comforting to me. At first, I was taught to repeat A B C, and now I can read my book of Psalms. Oh! you know how hard I have been, therefore, pray to God, that I may be softened, and let this good book be my companion through life. With it, and with Christ Jesus in my bosom, I remain a servant still; but am I not also a son, a lord, richer than those who possess purses of gold, and who do not possess this, my own treasure? This book, like Canaan of old, is a land flowing with milk and honey.'

"Another native convert said in his turn: 'This is a true shield, and we need it in battles to be daily fought against our own corrupt hearts, against the inmates of our huts, against our countrymen generally, whose thoughts and ways are at enmity with God. The issue of this warfare will prove to be a glorious one. No trouble about that, no hesitating; let us only fight to-day and to-morrow, and until the end. When we go, this book in our hand, visiting towns and hamlets, to do them good, believe that God will have preceded us there, and that many will be prepared to hear.'"

From Kuruman, St. Helena, Liberia, the Gold Coast, Christiansborg, Sierra Leone, Fernando Po, and River Gambia, the Bible circulation news are very encouraging. From a statement made by the Rev. J. Bridgart, writing from Bathurst, at the mouth of the Gambia, your Committee make the following extract:

"A Popish Mission has been established here since 1850, and the priests, connected with it, have used their utmost efforts to seduce our people, but hitherto, I am happy to say, with scarcely any success. Happily the people have got the Bible among them; and many a time the poor liberated Africans, with nothing but the Bible in their hands, and just learning enough to be able to read it, have put the Popish priests to confusion. Had it not been for the liberality of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in granting Bibles to my predecessors and myself, on terms which enabled our people to obtain them, their case would have been far different in this respect."

We come now to South America. Two or three years ago the light of divine truth began to dawn upon that long benighted land, and it has continued to spread its beams farther and farther. Last year, the

enemies of truth, becoming sensible of its progress, began more strenuously to oppose it. The Romanist priests there act as they do in the old country. They malign the Bible, fastening upon it every stigma of reproach, and, on festive occasions, gather together numbers of copies of the Scriptures, which their people may have received, and make a bonfire of them. But their proceedings, your Committee rejoice to find, have led many to seek after the Scriptures. Mr. Duffield, the agent, who was sent out from England to New Grenada, has communicated lengthy details of his labours, from which we find he has met with many difficulties and much opposition, while at the same time he has been enabled to dispose of a good number of copies of the Scriptures. His places of labour were Carthagena and Bogota.

"At the latest date," says the Parent Report, "the sales at Bogota proceeded uninterruptedly, although not on a large scale. An attempt will now be made, with the sanction of the Committee, to print an edition of the Spanish New Testament at Bogota. Many valuable ends will be gained by this measure, and it will tend to create an assurance in the minds of the timid people, that the religious toleration and freedom of the press guaranteed by the Government, are indeed realities of which all may take advantage."

At Rio Janeiro, Monte Video, Bahia, and Valparaiso, Scripture distribution has been effected to some extent, but not without opposition from the priests and certain ladies, called by a misnomer, Sisters of Mercy.

In many of the West India islands the Bible cause is well promoted, and especially in Trinidad, Tobago, Barbadoes, Dominica, Antigua, St. Kitt's, Nevis, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Hayti, and Jamaica.

The American Bible Society, whose location is New York, shines forth with increased splendour. It has

received an accession of 97 new Auxiliaries. It issued during the year 668,225 copies of the Scriptures. And its receipts amounted to 393,167 dollars, exceeding those of the preceding year by 46,355 dollars. And it has undertaken the project of supplying with the Scriptures all the destitute families in the United States. Such a project was undertaken before in 1829 and 1830, when nearly half a million of families were found destitute, and supplied. The population at that time amounted to about twelve millions of souls. Now it is more than twice that number; and there can be no doubt that the number of the native population, destitute of the Word of God, not speaking of foreigners, is even greater than before. It is a noble project; may God, in his mercy, grant it complete success.

Our British Colonies occupy a good part of the Parent Report. The Toronto Auxiliary deservedly receives a lengthy notice. It has two travelling Agents and four Colporteurs. It has 185 branches in a vigorous state. It remitted last year for the purchase of Scriptures £2,207 6s 6d, and as a free contribution £710 8s 8d. And so great is the demand for Scriptures in the localities of the Branch Societies, that it ordered from the Parent Society no less than 32,440 copies. The Auxiliary at Montreal had issued during the year 12,015 copies of Scriptures. It has two Agents employed among a mixed population of British, Dutch and French extraction. There is much opposition from the Romanist priests, and though their unscriptural denunciations and ungodly threatenings cow down the great majority of their

deluded subjects, yet there are some, who from time to time come under the power of the Word of God and rejoice to get possession of it. The Auxiliary of Quebec is also very efficient. It has during the year received an addition of 10 new Branches. Two Colporteurs, both converts from Romanism, are employed by the Society, and have met with considerable success, notwithstanding rude treatment received from the priests. The aversion with which the people have been taught to regard the Bible is somewhat abating, and instances have occurred in which the reading of the Scriptures has been followed by the renunciation of the errors of Popery.

The statements made in the Parent Report, regarding the Bible cause in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, are also encouraging.

That part of the Parent Report, which brings before us the domestic transactions, is full of the highest interest. The receipts of last year, including contributions and sales, amounted to £137,756 sterling. This sum, which is larger than the receipts of any preceding year, is exclusive of additional contributions to the Chinese Testament Fund, amounting to £993 2s 4d. The expenditure of the Society during the year, including payments on account of the Jubilee Fund, and the Chinese New Testament Fund, amounted to £138,985 3s 5d. The issues of Scriptures, exceeding also those of any former year, amounted to 1,517,858 copies. The number of Auxiliaries, Branches and Associations, now amounts to 3,465, shewing an accession of 71 new ones during the year. The number

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of Bible Society Meetings held during the year in England amounted to 2,311. There are seven Domestic Agents, who, besides a common Report, have also each furnished a separate one, from which the Parent Committee's Report contains large extracts, shewing zeal and activity on the part of the Agents, and good will among the people who inhabit the different districts in which they labour. Colportage has been found very useful, directly in many parts of England in supplying with the Scriptures numbers of families who had none before, and indirectly in making in some places an opening for the Lady Visitor, and in others, laying the ground for the organization of a Local Society. Two Colporteurs have been employed to visit the shipping, one the English vessels, and the other the foreign ones. These have effected a considerable distribution, receiving sometimes a very cordial welcome, and at others, a very harsh and forbidding reception. Among the English sailors, the distribution amounted to 1,619 copies, and among the foreign to 2,075 copies. The following extract is pleasing:—

"I had the pleasure," says the Colporteur of the Foreign Shipping "to sell Bibles to all the officers on board the Austrian ship of war R——. I received permission to distribute forty-eight Testaments among the marines, and it was a real pleasure to see how gladly they received the copies, which they pressed to their breasts, and heartily thanked me for them."

The vast service the Parent Society does to England in general, may be known from the fact, that liberal grants are continually made to Sunday, Day, and Ragged Schools, Hotels, and Lodging Houses, Railway Waiting Rooms, Male and Female Reformatories, Ladies' Female Emigrant Society, Home and Colonial School Society, English Church Missions to

Roman Catholics, Baptist Irish Society, London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, also the Agents for distribution among prisoners, cabmen, foreigners, navvies, &c.

In answer to an appeal from the Chaplain General of Her Majesty's forces, 5,000 Bibles and 20,000 Testaments were placed at his disposal. And a grant of 3,138 copies in German and other languages was made to supply a large number of Germans who had enlisted in the English service during the Russian war, and who were conveyed, after the establishment of peace, by the Government, to South Africa, where they are permanently to locate themselves as settlers.

The City Missions of London and Manchester receive supplies of the Scriptures also from our Parent Society. Such Missions have proved very useful. Through them many have been turned from darkness to light, and from the service and love of sin to the love of God.

In Scotland, where Societies exist for Bible circulation, the operations of our Parent Society are necessarily very limited. We find, however, that its benevolence has enabled the Rev. Mr. Swan to diffuse 3,199 copies of the Scriptures in English and Gælic, and Mr. Law of Greenock to distribute among emigrants and others 2,608 Bibles and Testaments.

The Parent Report in its view of Ireland, brings before us, as usual, two Societies, whose operations have been of immense good to that country, viz: the Hibernian Bible Society, and the Sunday School Society for Ireland, both of which have received much aid from our Parent Society. The total issues of the Hibernian Bible Society during the year amount to

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95,155 copies, of which 48,597 were disposed of by Colporteurs. The following extract from its Report is very interesting.

"One of the most interesting fields of labour connected with Colportage in Ireland, is amongst the mariners of all nations that come into the great harbour of Queenstown, Cork. The Rev. Mr. Bouchier informs us, that serious obstacles were interposed by a prohibition issued by the priests to the boatmen, who, consequently, refused to carry the Colporteurs to the ships. Means of conveyance were however procured, and 650 vessels were visited in the year. There were English, American, Italian, Maltese, Austrian, Swedish, Norwegian, Dutch, Danish, Greek, Portuguese, and Spanish. About 400 copies of God's Word were sold on board, and many more given away. One of the most striking circumstances connected with the work was the peculiar eagerness of the Italians to have the Bible. On one occasion, an Italian sailor said, 'this do me very good, this be good here, but bad in Italy; priest take it and put you down, down, [meaning into prison] but me no care for priest, me will have it here, [pressing it to his heart] and it will bring me up above; bad priest, bad Italy.' Then turning to his companions, ten of whom were near, he said, 'Me no care for priest, this [pointing to the Testament] be good priest,' and then going to the cabin he returned with a few sheets of paper on which he had copied out the Tract 'Serié reflectioné.' Another Italian said, on getting a Testament, 'He had sought for one in vain along the shores in the Mediterranean, and that if it were seen with him in Italy he would be fined many florins.' The mate of a brig, on purchasing a Bible, as did several of his crew, declared his purpose to become Protestant. The Captain of a German brig being about to proceed on shore, on seeing what the object of the Agent's visit was, directed the men should have any books they pleased and he would pay for them. One of the men selected a Bible and Testament for each of his companions, and going to the chest paid for them in French money, saying, 'We received this as grog-money, but now we have for it what is above price.'"

The Sunday School Society for Ireland has 2,793 Schools, with 19,934 gratuitous Teachers. In the Schools are 219,329 children, who receive the advantage of religious instruction every Sunday. The progress of this admirable Agency is seen from the fact, that in the year 1837, the population of Ireland being then upwards of Eight Millions, the number of Sunday Scholars was 217,851, whereas in 1857, the population having dwindled by emigration and other causes to Six Millions, the number is 219,329; the proportion

of Scholars to the general population being in 1837, as 1 to 36, and in 1857 as 1 to 27. "Many Roman Catholic parents," says the Parent Report, "are glad to avail themselves of the advantage of the Sunday School on behalf of the children, and hence the leavening influence of Scriptural truth which is being diffused through the masses of Ireland's population."

Your Committee come now to speak of our own Auxiliary. You may remember that in their last Report they had the high satisfaction of stating that through the laudable exertions of their Agent, Mr. Isaac Smith, the Branches had been increased to the number of 28. It gives your Committee much pleasure now to state that all the Branches, with the exception of one or two are in a lively state. Communications, list of subscribers, and remittances have been received from many of them, and, no doubt, within a few days we shall hear from others.

From the Sheffield Branch, a Report and a list of subscribers have been received, accompanied by a letter from the Rev. Dr. Knight, who has just been appointed President, and whose interest in the Bible cause is well known among us. The Rev. Dr. says, "the late Branch Meeting here is said to have been the most interesting one that has been held for many years. We are quite pleased to find, that notwithstanding the financial difficulty of the times, our subscription list shews an advance on the year preceding of several pounds." The amount to be remitted is £38. 16s 5½d.

From the Carleton Branch a list of subscribers has been received, along with an interesting letter from

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its Secretary, Dr. Waddell, which will appear in the Appendix of the present Report. In the mean time, your Committee present you with the following extracts.

"As we feared that from the effects of the present commercial depression our receipts might fall below what was desired, the Rev Dr. Clay, at our request, kindly gave a popular lecture for the purpose of aiding our funds. The result was highly gratifying to all interested, and the sum of nine pounds eighteen shillings and two pence obtained.

"The total amount raised is £39 17s 1d, less expense of meetings, seventeen shillings, leaving the handsome sum of £38 19s 8d to be handed over to the Auxiliary."

Such statements raise Carleton very highly in the estimation of your Committee, and they can not but rejoice that the cause of the Bible is there so manfully supported, and pray to God that the contributors may richly experience those blessings that flow from his grace and mercy.

From the Sussex Vale Branch, of which A. C. Evan-son, Esquire, is President, a Report has been received with a list of subscribers and a statement of their proceedings at its Annual Meeting, from the latter of which your Committee make the following extract, which is the 2d Resolution. "That as the enemies of the Bible are employing every means to prevent the circulation of that blessed book in this Province, particularly by endeavouring to suppress the use of it in Common Schools, we deem it therefore our bounden duty to make every exertion in our limited sphere to further the object of that noble Institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and thus to frustrate their machinations." Your Committee con- cur with this Resolution most cordially and express their hope that God will render fruitless every at- tempt to shut the Bible out of any School in the

Province. The remittance about to be made by this Branch amounts to £19 3s 4d.

From the Treasurer of the St. Stephen's Branch a remittance of £21 has been received, on account, with a list of Subscribers.

The Studholm Branch, of which the Hon. John H. Ryan is President, has sent a list of subscribers and is about to remit £9 16s 5½d.

From the Lower Sussex and Upper Norton Branch, of which James Secord, Esquire, is President, a list of subscribers has been received, with a remittance of £10 18s 7d.

Mr. James Bird, Secretary of the Lancaster Branch Bible Society, of which Henry Garbutt, Esquire, is President, has sent your Committee a Report with a list of names and a statement of the proceedings of the Annual Meeting. In a letter he says, "Our public meeting appeared to give general satisfaction to the large number present, while the increased amount of effort the Society throws into the work for the year ensuing, will, through the Providence of God, place us in our proper relative position in the grand enterprise in which we are all engaged." The amount of contribution is £10 2s 5d.

The Saint Andrews' Branch, of which David W. Jack, Esquire, is President, remitted £10, with a list of subscribers.

From the Secretary of the Shediak Bible Society, of which Philip Chapman, Esquire, J. P. is President, a letter has been received, stating that the Annual Meeting took place on the 30th of December, at which the Rev. Mr. Sterling delivered an able address, and that the remittance, about to be made,

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including contributions and proceeds of sales, will amount to about £20.

From our Branch at Kingston, of which E. B. Smith, Esquire, is President, a list of subscribers and a remittance of £2 2s 10d. have been received.

From the Branch at Lepreaux, of which W. K. Reynolds, Esquire, is President, £1 1s 5d has been received, as the amount realized in that locality by the sale of Scriptures.

From the Sackville Branch, through the President, C. F. Allison, Esquire, a free contribution of £10 has been received. He states in his letter that one half of the Testaments, and one third of the Bibles purchased from the Depository have been sold during the year.

The Grand Lake Branch of which Mr. Daniel Coburn Stilwell is President, is one of the oldest in the Province, and continues to prosper under the zeal and efficient working of its Office bearers and Committee. It has remitted £7 5s 8½d, with a Report and a statement of its Annual Meeting, with a list of subscribers.

The Milkish, Land's End, and Kennebecasis Branch, of which John Wightman, Esquire, is President, continues to prosper. With a Report and a list of subscribers, it has sent a free contribution of £4 2s 8½d.

The Long Reach, East Side, Branch, under the zealous care of its President, Elder Robert French, continues to do well. With a list of subscribers it has remitted as a free contribution £4 15s 7d.

From the Branch at Springfield, King's County, of which William Burnett, Esquire, is President, a

Report and list of Subscribers, with a remittance of £6 15s 3d have been received.

It gives your Committee much pleasure to record that the sum of £3 13s 6d currency has been contributed by the children of St. Mark's Parish Sunday School, towards supplying the Bishop of Jerusalem with Bibles and Testaments for the children of the Schools under his inspection. It would give additional pleasure to your Committee, if this excellent example were followed up by other Sunday Schools in the City.

The St. John Ladies' Bible Association, your Committee rejoice to say, is still in a most vigorous condition. The contributions have not yet all been reported, but such as have already been given in afford a sufficient indication that the total amount will not fall far, if at all, below that of last year.

The Subscriptions due to the Auxiliary have not yet all been collected, but the amount received by the aged and worthy gentleman, who has undertaken the office of collecting them, leads us to anticipate an amount equal at least to that of last year. Your Committee thankfully acknowledge a donation to our funds of £15, reported by the Collector, as received by him from the aged and worthy Stephen Wiggins, Esq. It has been often remarked by many individuals, who feel an interest in the Bible cause, that the number of subscribers, on our printed list, does not at all correspond with the number of our population, who profess to found their faith upon the Bible, and who have, at the same time, an ardent desire for its universal circulation. O that people would come

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forward of their own accord and enlist themselves in this all important cause, without waiting till urgent solicitations are presented to them!

With regard to the issues of the past year your Committee have to state, that among them were 15 Bibles and 7 Testaments given to poor persons—137 Bibles and 231 Testaments to Sunday Schools—296 Bibles and 333 Testaments to Branch Societies—24 Bibles and 24 Testaments to the Alms House, 6 Bibles and 12 Testaments to the Jail, and 2 Bibles to Steamers. The number sold will appear in the Depository's Account. There are on hand, in excellent variety, a large number of the Scriptures in English, and a few copies in foreign languages.

Your Committee are again about to engage Mr. Isaac Smith to act as their Travelling Agent in the Province, as there are many localities yet, where the Word of God requires to be introduced, and where Branch Societies or Associations may be formed.

Your Committee cannot close their Report, without uttering their expressions of thankfulness to God, that He has rendered the Parent Society so very successful last year in their dissemination of the Scriptures, and, in awakening, through means of Colporteurs, many to a sense of their lost condition, by nature, and the all-sufficiency of Jesus to save them, and that He has defeated, in almost every instance, the attempts of Romanists and other enemies of the unadulterated Bible to hinder its circulation. And they would pray most earnestly, that God, for his own name's sake and for his glory's sake, would continue his goodness to the Society, and still more and more

confound the adversaries of Bible circulation, or convert them from the error of their ways. Local agitation regarding the Bible in Schools leads your Committee to express their regret, that, in this day, there can be found a man, who would question the propriety of making the Bible a School book. They who advocate such a notion declare, that God shall not teach their children. And if such men prevail over those who take the right view of the question, it may be considered as an indication, that God is preparing us for judgment. Let us remember and ponder over that solemn fact, that the insurrection in India made its beginning in Meerut, where the government, under the influence of any principle but that of the Bible, dismissed a native from the army, because he was converted from heathen idolatry to the service and worship of the True God—thus declaring, in deeds, if not in words, “if you serve God you will not serve us.” Awful! awful indeed is such conduct on the part of governments, whereby they entail upon themselves and their people God’s just indignation. Let us take warning, and do all in our power to secure the use of the Bible in every school supported by government, and make the glory of God and the good of the people our chief object of desire.

After their Report was finished, your Committee received the Bible Society Reporter for December, from London, in which there is an appeal with regard to supplies of Scriptures for India, signed by the President, the Earl of Shaftesbury, and two of the Secretaries. Your Committee supply you with the following extracts.

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"In the inscrutable providence of Almighty God, a new era now appears opening upon India. The fearful and criminal catastrophe, which has spread such terror and cruel suffering through some of its finest provinces, and which has filled the whole Empire with consternation, has evidently impressed, upon the British public of all classes and religious denominations, the conviction, that more must be done, much more than has hitherto ever been attempted, towards diffusing the benign and sanctifying influences of Christianity over our Indian possessions and dependencies; that the Bible which has done so much good for Britain, is one of the great means of blessing needed for India; and that whatever new and vigorous agencies may be called into operation, the Bible must occupy the prominent and foremost place!

"The Committee cannot forbear the expression of their present hope, that the restrictions, which have closed the government schools against the free use of the Scriptures, may be speedily removed and thus a wide scope be afforded for the introduction of the Bible amongst the youth of India.

"It may not be inopportune, also, to state that heavy losses have been sustained by the destruction of books, paper, printing and binding materials. This has been the case at Agra, Loodianah, Allahabad, and other places, where depots of Scriptures have been established.

"They now commend their appeal to all who desire the spread of Bible truth in every portion of the British dominions, adding the prayer, that He, whose blessing can give success to this and every other design of His servants, may by His Spirit cause His Word to have free course and be glorified, till India, in all her tribes and languages shall acknowledge the one Lord and Redeemer."

Let the prayer of the Parent Committee be our prayer, and the prayer of every Christian in every land; and may the Lord grant us the happiness of seeing British India re-established upon principles, that will tend to glorify God, and lead poor Idolators to throw their idols away, and acknowledge the True God and His Son Jesus Christ.

APPENDIX No. 1.

The Rev. E. Botterell, on moving the first resolution, spoke nearly as follows:—

Mr. President—Allow me, Sir, though a comparative stranger in the city, and consequently a stranger to the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, to congratulate you, and the Committee, because of the numerous and excellent attendance at the present Anniversary. It has been my happiness to witness the Annual Meetings of Bible Societies, in various places in these Colonies, from the capital of Newfoundland in the east, to the central town of the London District in Canada West, and it affords me great pleasure to assure you, that a larger assembly than the present, I have never seen on any similar occasion. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, permit me also to congratulate you, because of the many talented and eloquent advocates of this Institution now seated on the platform, with whose very valuable services this Auxiliary will be favoured this evening. I intend to show my consideration for the audience, and my deference to the greater ability of the succeeding speakers, by merely introducing the business, and leaving it in their hands.

It is, Sir, most cheering to all who wisely desire the progress of the best interests of the community, that the City of Saint John evinces no decline, but advancement rather, in intelligent zeal for the onward movement of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The permanence of this feature in the moral character of any people, is one of the best guarantees that can be afforded, that they will zealously guard, and diligently improve all their liberties and privileges.

I have been requested, in the absence through sickness of my esteemed colleague, the Rev. T. Albrighton, to submit to the meeting the first motion. One great advantage of the existing method of these public meetings is, that a topic for discussion is officially furnished to every speaker. Some when called on to address an audience, have discouragingly replied, that they are at a loss for a subject. 'Give me,' said a learned and renowned minister, "a subject, though it be the black art, and I will furnish you with a discourse, I will make something out of it." And indeed how can any minister preach without a text. This motion relates to the Report. The Report therefore is my text on this occasion, and I cannot complain that it wants either pertinence, variety or length. But then the shortest night is that which follows the longest day. Analogy will require, that the extended and luminous report of the Secretary, should be recommended by a very brief address.

And yet, Sir, the document we have just heard, particularly in its judicious references to the Report of the Parent Society, opens up the whole magnificent subject of "The Book"—and the origin of the great Institution which aims to give that blessed volume to the world. Indeed, Sir, there can hardly be conceived a sweeter episode in the general history of our nation during this century, than the

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animating narrative of the commencement and progress of the British and Foreign Bible Society, to its first Jubilee. Its Auxiliaries and Branches are now greatly multiplied. Its ramifications extend to every part of the earth. And how pure and lofty are its aims! How disinterested and holy! Alexander sought to conquer the world for himself. The British and Foreign Bible Society aims also at the conquest of the world. But then it is not for itself that it pursues its bloodless triumphs—it is that the world may be subdued to Christ. The great instrument by which these victories are carried forward is the “sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.” It is the Holy Scripture without note or comment, the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible.

Subsidiary to the chief design of this Auxiliary, will doubtless be the keeping alive—and the wider extension among ourselves of a correct and reverent appreciation of the peerless value of the Holy Scriptures. Let memory be taxed to the utmost, let research become universal, and the challenge may be fearlessly made, that a treasure of equal worth with the Holy Scriptures, cannot be remembered—will nowhere be found. Next to the unspeakable gift of God's dear Son, may be ranked the preciousness of the revealed will of God. That we have in our own tongue, the expression of the will of God our Creator, Upholder, and Redeemer, is a fact as sublime as it is unique. Hence so many reasons exist for the profound regard which is paid to the Bible.

There are some who value it for its venerable antiquity, which ascends to a period anterior to the laying of the foundations of any existing republic, or kingdom, or empire. Some esteem the Scriptures for the light they shed on the general and early history of mankind. All its statements are true. None of its facts have been disproved. All researches tend to confirm and illustrate the historic portions of the Bible. Some merely literary men prize the Scriptures for their poetry. There are doubtless among the students on this platform those who could inform us of the names of English poets, whose works have given them great celebrity, who qualified themselves for their most admired productions by an earnest and frequent perusal of the Book of Job, and the unrivalled strains of the evangelical Isaiah. These, however are but subordinate excellencies of the Bible. Its morals command universal homage. When the Bible was for a brief season extruded from the common schools in the city of New York, the parents of the Jewish children concurred with others to secure their general use in the seminaries of the city. The reason they gave was, their unqualified admiration of the morality inculcated in the New Testament. What a testimony was that to the inspired oracle, “The law of the Lord is perfect.” But over and above this, the Scriptures claim our love, and excite our gratitude to their author, because they contain the Gospel of our salvation, and furnish the true and authentic answer to the momentous question, “What must I do to be saved?” It shows how guilt may be cancelled, how purity may be obtained, how comfort and security may be had. In the Bible, God and eternity, life and immortality, are brought to light. The Holy Scriptures are a diamond with many faces, and each flashes with celestial radiance. And this treasure is for the whole world. Without impoverishing ourselves

by the distribution of the Word of God, we may enrich every tribe, every nation, of the great human family. The interest of all mankind in the Book is equal—it is the same. A clever Brahmin once observed to a missionary in India, "Christianity may do very well for Englishmen and Europeans, but it is not suitable for Asiatics." He was shown his error, and the missionary laboured to prove that all men stood equally in need of the religion of the Bible, and that its right reception would confer on all the same great blessings. Yes, every nation may read in the histories of the Bible the early condition of its own remote ancestry; its moral code is the only one truly adapted to man in all the various states in which he is found in every age; and the great Saviour which it proclaims, was given "a ransom for *all*, to be testified in due time." Let us, then, continue our cheerful and liberal co-operation with the British and Foreign Bible Society, until the glorious enterprise in which it is engaged shall be accomplished, and "the earth be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Mr. President, I beg permission to add only, that I have the utmost pleasure in presenting to the funds of this Auxiliary, the sum of sixteen shillings and one penny, being the surplus, after paying the expenses, of the collection made at the door of Centenary Church, on the evening of the meeting there, for a general concert in prayer by the Protestant churches of the city.

In seconding the Resolution, the Rev. E. Clay, M. D. spoke nearly as follows:—

In standing upon this platform to-night, I feel I am occupying a position for which I am but poorly qualified. When I look around me, I see men who are old veterans in the service, men, who know, by long experience how to face the foe. Yet I hope, Sir, that I may be permitted to say that I am a believer in and a lover of the Bible.

It has been said by my friends, that I am an excitable being; and surely there can be no subject, so well calculated to wake up the feelings of every British Christian, as a contemplation of the blessings enjoyed by our country, through the influence of the Word of God, or the thoughts of having those blessings curtailed, by having wrenched from our hands, the blood-bought gift of our fathers.

Some of my friends, here, this evening, say, there is no fear of such an effort being made; that even Rome herself will not try her hand at that. She may not from our homes; but will she not from our schools? "Facts are stubborn things." I am proud, Sir, to be able to claim Great Britain as the land of my birth, and the home of my forefathers. But the little Island in yonder gulf (Prince Edward) I claim as the land of my adoption. There my father dwells; and there my brothers and sisters have to educate their children; and there too, *Rome has stretched out her hand heated in the flames of the bottomless pit, and grasping the Word of Life has said, "give it up to us; YOUR CHILDREN MUST NOT READ IT, for fear that our's may HEAR."* How then can I help feeling and being excited, when I thus see an attempt made to deprive the children of British Protestants, my own, and the children of brothers and sisters, of the privilege of learning to love the divine truths of the Bible in the earliest moments of their lives? For can it be possible that our children will believe in truths presented to their minds, by their parents at the family altar, which,

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they are taught to believe, are unfit for them to hear in the common Schools? What shall we say then? has Rome changed? Is she one thing in Prince Edward's Island, and another in New Brunswick; or will she not pursue the same policy every where? What she has done there she will do here, unless prevented by the united power of evangelical protestantism. I would ask, Sir, what right have they to make such a demand? We are British subjects; we have not sworn allegiance to another monarch as they have done. When we say we wish to make the Bible the starting point, and the foundation of our common school education, we only ask a privilege purchased for us by the blood of our forefathers, and granted to us by our country as free born British subjects. In thus speaking I would not wish to be understood as being an enemy to Roman Catholics, for I am not. But I am an enemy to the principles of Romanism—principles that cast around their own people the chains of perpetual slavery, and that, if permitted, would enslave us too.

I do not wish to say any thing political upon an occasion like this; yet, it is evident to every thinking mind, that if our religious liberties are to be meddled with, or the Bible driven from our Schools, the division will cease to be, that of Tory and Liberal, and become that of Protestant and Roman Catholic. Soon the representatives of the people will meet, when the eye of the country will be turned towards them, and then those who will retain the Bible in the Common Schools and carry out a thoroughly Protestant system of education will be the men for New Brunswick.

I second this resolution, Sir, because I am anxious that our country might know, what the Bible has done, and still is doing for Britain. The success of her institutions, and the continuance of her power are dependent upon her obedience to and respect for the Word of God. Would there have been such a fearful loss of life, and shedding of innocent blood, in India, if the government of that country had recognised those principles? If they had, the first Episcopal Bishop sent there, would not have been compelled to remain twelve months at Calcutta before he was officially received. But that government despised the missionaries of the Cross; *excluded the Bible from their Schools*; and left upon their statute books, a law prohibiting its publication. And what have been the results? why, God in his providence has compelled them to call in the help of the "strait laced" Bible reading "saints," to deliver them from the hands of blood-thirsty Bible-despising heathen. And again Sir, I would cheerfully second this resolution, because the Report is a proof, that the Bible (whatever our enemies may say of it as a sectarian book) is the great bond of Christian union, by which we are bound together as the heart of one man. Upon this platform we can all meet, and in this work we can all engage, having for our object the circulation of Divine truth through every land, and in every tongue.

I believe that the God of heaven has favoured this Institution, for the purpose of bringing his dear children into a more intimate connexion with each other, and to prepare them for that glorious day when all shall know and love the Lord.

And then, as this Report is circulated, will it not stir up the hearts of many Christian men and women to take hold of the work and give us their aid? How very few of the names of the active

evangelical protestants of our City and Province are to be found among the contributors to the Society's funds, compared with what there ought to be! There is not a Christian among us but could, and ought to do something for the spread of the Word of Life, among the benighted sons and daughters of earth. No soldier while fighting the battles of his country, or defending the honour of his Sovereign, is engaged in a work half so noble as that which occupies the time and talents of those, who are going from house to house, seeking aid for this glorious work, and spreading the words and laws of King Jesus throughout the world.

With these remarks, Sir, allow me to second the Resolution.

The Rev. Dr. Gray, in proposing the second resolution, said:—

After the animated remarks just made by the previous speaker, he felt it rather difficult to transfer their attention to a distant land. The great, the overwhelming topic during the past six months has been the state of India. Other subjects have indeed claimed attention from time to time, but this was the great absorbing question; and no wonder it was so, for within our memory there was nothing on the records of history that could compare with it. The previous speaker had made many feeling remarks on this subject, but he felt it deserved a separate resolution, and he, therefore, had great pleasure in moving it. The resolution called forth sympathy for the sufferers by the late mutiny in India, and he was sure they were all ready to respond. Many circumstances combine to make this mutiny a matter of regret to every Christian heart; all were ready to sympathise with those who had lost their lives. The horrors of the insurrection were, indeed, not unparalleled, for in the past history of India, during the different Mahometan invasions, cruelties equal to those practised on our fellow countrymen, had been practised on the Hindoo nation; but certainly he might say those horrors were never surpassed. He did not wish to dwell on these, enough had already been said in public prints and elsewhere; but though some great victories had been obtained and the strength of the rebellion had been broken, the suffering was still very great and called for the deepest sympathy. [Dr. Gray here read an extract from a paper which they might not all have seen, illustrative of the anxiety and suffering of those engaged in holding Lucknow previous to its relief by the Highlanders.] From circumstances that had reached us lately regarding our fellow subjects, we knew they were in great difficulty and distress; but not merely our suffering fellow Christians had a call upon us. While we regretted the misfortunes and miseries of these, we must regret the promiscuous slaughter among the heathens themselves; for in spite of the horrors they had inflicted on our people, as Christians we ought not to hate them. He did not say that this promiscuous slaughter was avoidable; in stormed cities the innocent must often suffer with the guilty; but independent of this, the guilty were less fit to appear before the Judge of heaven and earth: it was, therefore, lamentable if the whole army must be hurried out of time into eternity with all its sins on its head. Another cause of regret was the spirit of revenge that had crept into the hearts of our noble and gallant troops. Was it not shocking to read of a party of British soldiers sitting round a lock of human hair, and separating each hair from its companion, and swearing solemnly, in

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presence of their Maker, to take a human life for every one of those hairs? When the thought that these soldiers were the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, the circumstance he had related was deeply to be deplored, so contrary was it to the meek and humble spirit of Christianity. Another circumstance of regret was, that the whole missionary work had been brought to a stand still by this revolt. Before it broke out there were between eleven and twelve thousand missionaries in India, three or four hundred churches where Christianity was publicly preached, and schools containing 21,000 scholars. These schools and these churches had all been burnt to the ground, and the communicants and converts scattered to the winds. All this called for sympathy and sincere regret, but we were not merely to sympathise. In these events we must hear a voice, a loud voice, calling us to action, and reminding us of our neglect of duty. In England, this voice has so been heard; public feeling was being aroused, and he was glad to see the *Times* had taken up the subject. In a late number of that journal, there was a powerful article calling attention to this subject, which declared, that in future the religion of the dominant people must not only be tolerated but taught, and it exposed the anomaly of "one of the greatest Christian powers of the world sedulously bent on ignoring its own belief." Glad was he to find England awaking in this point to a sense of duty. He heartily concurred with the remarks that had been made to-night on the subject of the Bible in the schools. Even if children derived no religious benefit from reading it, as was alleged by some of the opponents of the Bible in the schools, at all events they became acquainted with the historical facts. But whatever knowledge they might derive from it, the most important fact in connexion with its admission into the school house was, that it was an open acknowledgement of submission to the teaching of the Word of God; if it were not so admitted, children went out into the world with the belief that reading, writing, and ciphering were the grand elements of human knowledge. He would call on all to redouble their exertions for sending the Bible to Eastern lands. The Gospel was the only efficient remedy for the evils in India. This had not been felt in past days—certainly it had not been felt enough. All acquiesced in this necessity; people told them so, and made speeches to them, and sang hymns, but how little were they impressed with the necessity of pushing the work throughout the land. This ought to be one great result of these events in India. He had lately received a letter from a lady in Halifax, the wife of a clergyman there, in which she told him how they had acted in her city in this respect. There they had organised quarterly meetings; they had already obtained £68, fourteen pounds of which were contributed by little children. The times might be unpropitious to the collection of contributions, but Christianity knew no such thing as discouragement; the greater the obstacles, the greater the impediments, the more Christianity would push forward. Let us never cease to make efforts in God's noble cause, till every Mahometan temple is levelled in the dust, and all the lies for which they have been the shelter, be obliterated from the memory of their believers. (Cheers.)

The Rev. Mr. Ferrie, on rising to second the motion, spoke nearly as follows:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—I concur with Dr. Gray in thinking that we have all the reasons which he has noticed for regretting what has happened in India; but we have an additional reason, which I have neither seen adverted to in the public prints, nor heard noticed by any speaker. When Jehosaphat had returned from assisting the wicked Ahab at the battle of Ramoth-Gilead, he was waited on by Jehu the prophet, who said to him, "Shouldst thou help the ungodly, and love them that hate the Lord, therefore is wrath upon thee from the Lord." And so it was, that shortly afterwards, Jehosaphat found so many kings rising up against him, that he knew not what to do, but threw himself ent rely on the protection of his God. Some four or five years ago the Czar of Russia determined to attack a Mahommedan prince in Europe; and England sided with the Mahommedan—England did all she could to preserve his empire for him; and succeeded, though not without the loss of many of her best and bravest. And wherefore was she so concerned about his defence? Wherefore was it that she sacrificed so much to prevent the Czar from vanquishing him? It was that she might preserve her Indian empire, and continue to enjoy a way to it, which she conceived the Russians would have blocked up. Scarcely, however, had she time to take breath after her conquest, and to say quietly to herself, now my Indian empire is safe; and that it yet remains to me as I would have it,—when the startling news was posted to her, that almost in one day, she had lost nearly the whole of her Bengal army. The Mahommedan, for whom she had done so much, turned against her; and as if it were on account of her having helped the ungodly, she is now apparently suffering the wrath of the Lord at the hand of Mahommedans.

I rejoice, Sir, in feeling somewhat relieved this evening from the necessity of attacking Popery as usual, owing to the excellent manner in which my friend Dr. Clay has dealt with the Pope; and I rejoice in this all the more, that I shall be at liberty to speak to you of that other system which is so much its counterpart.

We are evidently living, Sir, (as that great interpreter of prophecy, Robert Fleming, noticed a hundred and fifty years ago we should be living at this time),—under the outpouring of the sixth vial, which was to be directed against Mahommedanism, styled in the Book of Revelation the great river Euphrates. About five years ago I published a little work, to show the effect of the outpouring of this vial upon Turkey. Were I to publish again respecting prophecy, it would be to add to that little volume, and show the further effects of this vial on Persia, China, and Hindostan. In all of these three Empires there are many Mahomedans, the Mogul Tartars having overrun them all. In Hindostan there are at this moment ten millions of Mahomedans; and Persia especially is full of them. In Persia and China we have had war since the Turkish campaign closed; and were we not a few weeks ago called upon by Providence in a very serious way to consider the outpouring of this vial, when there were rocking on the great ocean no less than forty thousand soldiers from all the different corners of our dominions, on their way to India, to destroy, I trust, effectually, Mahommedan influence in that extensive empire? It is interesting indeed to notice, that it is in the north of India, especially, that trouble has now arisen, for it is in the north of India that the Mahommedans

principally reside. The Mahrattas are Hindoos; and though in the Deccan there must be many Mahomedans, for Tippoo Sahib was the great abettor of Mahomedanism, and the Mahomedans lamented his death most of all, yet it was at Delhi, that the great Mogul had his seat, and it was in the north of India, that the other Mahomedan empire, which that of the Mogul terminated, had its metropolis and principal dominions. Let us hope, Sir, that just as the massacre of the Black Hole of Calcutta, wherein (even in a cube of eighteen feet) one hundred and forty-six persons were confined for twelve hours, so that all but some twenty-three were suffocated, led to the battle of Plassey, which established the British government in India for one hundred years, so the fearful butchery of Cawnpore shall lead to such another engagement as shall *still further* extend the supremacy of Britain in India—yea, as shall extend it even to the end of time.

I consider, Sir, that the events, now transpiring, will issue in our having such an opportunity of disseminating the Scriptures in India, as we have never yet enjoyed. During the last hundred years, the East India Company have held only a sort of qualified Government in that country. Territories have been resigned to them by rajahs, nabobs, and others, upon certain conditions—conditions of a pecuniary or other kind, in some degree fettering. The Company may not therefore, have had it in their power to do all for the Bible that we would have wished. I make no apology here, Sir, for their patronage of idolatry displayed by their mounting guards of honour or firing salutes before idols, their deriving a revenue from the idolatry of the Hindoos, and their dismissing a sepoy from their Bengal army, because he had become a christian. But, Sir, the time now seems all but at hand, when our sovereign shall have unshackled authority all over India, and our missionaries, colporteurs and others, the fullest opportunity of circulating the Word of God.

I feel, Sir, that I ought scarcely farther to draw upon your time, when I consider how many speakers have yet to be heard, and perceive among them one, who I believe, is regarded as the Cicero or Demosthenes of our Province, but I must say one word before sitting down about Popery, for just as Cato was wont to close all his orations with the words *Delenda est Carthago*, so would I on every occasion do all I can to help on the downfall of Popery.

I have no doubt that some must have of late been thinking—How comes it that Mr. Ferrie, who, when he first arrived in this Province, spoke so loudly against Popery, circulated tracts, and did so many other things of a kindred kind against it, should of late have been so quiet concerning it. Why, Sir, the reason is simply this, I have felt myself of late somewhat sceptical as to whether Popery is now in that state that it would be best to do anything to keep it back. A doctor, when treating an ulcer, is sometimes at a loss to know whether it is best to try to keep it back, or by applying poultices to bring it forward. When I came first to the Province, I did all I could to try to arouse the Protestants of this city against Popery, and used cold water applications in abundance, when treating the ulcer, with a view to make it disappear. I actually, as it were, poured *buckets* of water upon it, yet it never even gave a fizz. Perceiving therefrom that there were so many Protestant interests

apparently in league with Popery in the minds of the inhabitants, that it was almost vain to make them view it as an enemy, I have begun of late to ponder whether it would not be best to let the ulcer work on untouched, till reaching the boiling, yea, the burning point, it should cure itself. Popery proceeded that length in Scotland, Sir: Hamilton was burnt, and Wishart and others were burnt also; but three years after Wishart was burnt, Popery was utterly subverted, and Scotland made a Protestant country, as, thank God, she still remains. Let Popery but take one or two St. John's men to the stake, and there consume them with fire before their fellows, and this will do far more to teach the people what it is, than probably very many and very able addresses. And need I say how long after such procedure, it would be suffered to abide among us? No, Sir, I need not. I have much pleasure in seconding the motion of Dr. Gray.

The Rev. Mr. Schofield, in proposing the third Resolution, said—

This resolution refers to the Parent Society, to the increase of its friends, its funds, and its issues.

As to its funds, they amounted last year to upwards of £138,000, being an increase of more than £9,000 on the former year.

As to its friends, during the last year five prelates of the Episcopal Church have been added to the list of its Vice Presidents, viz., the Bishops of London, Bristol, Ripon, Mauritius and Graham's town. But, indeed, the Society includes among its friends, the great majority of the members of all branches of the Church of Christ on earth. And it supplies a bond of union and a means of usefulness to them all. The issues of the Society last year amounted to more than a million and a half of copies, being 43,000 more than the previous year; the total issues now being thirty-two millions.

The Society has thus been from its beginning to this day like a mountain streamlet, gradually deepening its bed and widening its bosom as it flows onward, spreading life and fertility and beauty.

As to the American Bible Society, its receipts last year were \$393,000, its issues 668,000 copies, and its total issues upwards of eleven millions. In 1830 a proposal was made to supply every destitute family in the United States with the Scriptures. In a population of twelve millions, about half a million were thus supplied. Presuming that now in a population of twenty-five millions, there are several millions who have no Bible, it is proposed to search them out and supply all. The project is a noble one. God has apparently entrusted the conversion of the world to England and America. We are one in our ancestry, our language, and our laws. We are connected by commerce; and it is our privilege and honor to be united in circulating the Bible all over the world.

Passing over the Canadian and other Colonial Auxiliaries, the speaker then referred to the Newfoundland Auxiliary, of which he had been Secretary for some years, stating that there were twenty Branch Societies, besides a Ladies Branch, and an Academic Society. The annual circulation of that Auxiliary is now about 2000 copies, and its income £300, of which £240 was a free contribution last year. In nine months, the committee of the Ladies Branch have visited every Protestant family in the City, receiving monthly subscriptions—and they have received £7 for Scriptures sold, and £70 free contributions. The Academic Bible Society is managed by a

committee of twelve boys, pupils in the Protestant Academy. They have their own President, Secretary, and Treasurer. They hold a monthly meeting at each other's houses in rotation, and a quarterly meeting in the school room, to which they invite their parents and friends. At these quarterly meetings, resolutions are moved and seconded, and speeches made, and a collection taken up. These youths are thus in training for future service. The first year they paid £10 into the treasury.

The speaker then referred to the labours of Mr. Isaac Smith, in Newfoundland, as having been very judiciously prosecuted and greatly blest.

In seconding the third Resolution, the Rev. J. R. Lawson, spoke nearly as follows :—

Mr. President and Christian Friends—There are some great men, who, by their eloquence, magnify little subjects ; and there are great subjects, which, by their grandeur, magnify little men. I would certainly feel more embarrassed on rising to address this large and respectable assembly, did I not feel the magnifying and ennobling influence of the great cause which has brought us together, and in the service of which I shall ever esteem it a privilege and an honour to be even a "hewer of wood or a drawer of water."

I heartily second the resolution which has been so ably proposed. That resolution embraces *two* points. The one is the *fact*, that the operations of the Bible Society are being gradually extended from year to year. The other point is, that the success of these operations is the fruit of the Divine blessing. The respected mover of the resolution has exhibited many interesting facts, which, in connexion with the report read by the Secretary, illustrate and establish the first point. I shall not, therefore, allude to it, but desire permission to make a remark or two illustrative of the second thought viz, that the success of the Bible Society's operations is a fruit and evidence of the Divine blessing. I must premise, however, that evidence, from the success of the movement, is not *essential* to the conviction, that the British and Foreign Bible Society *is of God*. There are some schemes which carry on the face of them such palpable marks of their ungodliness, that we do not read the report of their workings, in order to have the conviction, that they have not, and cannot have the Divine approval. But there are other enterprises, which in their very constitution and objects, exhibit such palpable proofs of their Divine origin, that we have no need to measure their success, in order to have the conviction, that they have the Divine sanction and blessing. Such a movement is the British and Foreign Bible Society. So *catholic in its constitution*—embracing in a brotherhood of holy effort all evangelical Protestant denominations. So *extensive in the sphere of its operations* : recognising no geographical boundaries—spurning every distinction of colour and of caste—its field, the world—its scope, man—universal man. And withal, so heavenly in its object ; the very object for which God sent His Son into the world, even "glory to God in the highest, and on the earth, peace, good will towards men." The venerable founders of that institution, even before there was a single Bible printed under the auspices of the Society—before there was a single agent appointed—before even the widow's mite was cast into the treasury,—had the consciousness and

conviction, that it was *not of man, but of God*, and whatever opposition it might meet with, it would go on and prosper, until it would accomplish in due time the glorious object which they saw afar off—a world emancipated and saved, doing homage to the enthroned Mediator, and crowning Him Lord of all. And sir, in this connexion I must express my dissent from a sentiment that I have heard sometimes uttered at these meetings, that if the now glorified fathers of the Bible Society, could bend from their elevated seats, and see what we see, and hear what we hear, of its operations, they would be filled with wonder and amazement at the *magnitude* of these operations. Sir, I cannot concur in that sentiment. I believe that if wonder and amazement would take possession of the spirits of these just men made perfect, it would not be because that *so much* has been done, but because that *so little* has been done—because that with such a *lever*, the Word of the living God, and with such a *fulcrum* to rest it on, even the power and the grace and the promise of the Spirit of God, the Christianity of the Church has not before this turned the moral world upside down, and established that condition of things, styled 'new heavens and new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.'

But, sir, there is another general remark that I feel it necessary to make, before coming to the point which I am anxious to establish; and it is this, that *success* is not invariably and necessarily an evidence and fruit of the Divine blessing. There is a success that is the result of a fortuitous combination of favorable circumstances; there is a success which bad men and bad systems often meet with, which is the result of the very highest type of the curse of the Almighty; there is a success that is the result of pandering to the prejudices and the passions of men—of a well devised and systematic adaptation to the unholy propensities of our fallen nature. This is the secret of the success of *false religion* in all its diversified and ever-changing forms. This is the secret of the success of *Universalism*, which is spreading so extensively, especially in the neighboring republic, and which denies the eternity of future punishment. Passing strange it would be, sir, if that system would not prevail in a corrupt community. It was the first doctrine that the father of lies ever preached in our world. It was the doctrine that he preached to our first parents in the Garden of Eden—"Ye shall not surely die;" and it took well: it seized upon their heart, and it drew them from their God. And if it took so well with our first parents, "ere sin entered our world and all our woe," strange, passing strange it would be, if it would not take well with their corrupt and conscience-stricken posterity. And this is the secret of the success of that other huge imposture, *Mormonism*, which is gaining ground so rapidly, not only in America, but on the other side of the Atlantic. That system originated some thirty years ago in Palmyra in the State of New York, in the brain of a Joseph Smith, who had no other qualification for being the founder of a religious system, than his inheriting to their fullest extent all the vices of his father, the more prominent of which were swindling, lying, and drunkenness. "Fifty citizens of Palmyra certify on oath, that Joseph Smith, Sen., and his son Joseph, Jun., were considered entirely destitute of moral character, and addicted to vicious habits." And yet, notwithstanding such an origin, the imposture has spread so rapidly, that it has

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its agents in almost all the prominent towns in the old and new world, and numbers annually amongst its victims thousands of precious immortal souls. And strange would it be, if it would not prevail—strange, if a system that “enshrines in its religious code, as a holy virtue, what the Great Teacher condemns as adultery, and what the seventh commandment brands as an enormous crime against God and man—a system that unblushingly legalises, encourages and sanctifies, the foulest licentiousness”—strange, that a system that thus so thoroughly adapts itself to the basest and strongest tendencies of human nature, would not prevail amongst that class from which Mormonism gathers its victims. And, sir, this is the secret of the success of that hagest of all impostures, *the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth*. You will hear men sometimes express their astonishment at the rapid spread of the Römish delusion, especially amongst the intelligent and the learned—the facility with which many Protestants are caught in the snare, made to drink of the wine, and hurried off to Rome. Sir, it would be a far greater wonder, if Rome would not progress. That system is the very masterpiece of Satan, in its adaptation to corrupt human nature. It was a great truth that Luther uttered, when he said, that “*every man is born with a Pope in his heart*.” Popery is the very religion of fallen human nature. Every man has a *conscience*, and therefore he must have a religion of some kind. Every man naturally loves sin, and therefore he must have a religion that will indulge him in it on the *easiest terms*. Satan knows this right well, for he has been long studying human nature; and with a cunning and a malignancy worthy of the object he has in view, he has devised a system thoroughly adapted to these tendencies of our nature—a system which, in consideration of a certain routine of unmeaning bodily services, will dispense with that faith in the blood and righteousness of the Redeemer, without which it is impossible to please God—a system which, in consideration of a certain amount of bodily *penance* to stop the mouth of conscience, will dispense with that repentance towards God, without which all must perish—a system which, in consideration of a little *bodily* mortification, will dispense with the mortifying of the lusts of the flesh, which war against the soul, and that holiness of heart and life without which no man shall see the Lord. That system, sir, is Popery; and no wonder that it would prevail. *It is the very religion of fallen and corrupt human nature*. It professes to save men *in* their sins, instead of *from* their sins. And that is the reason why it creeps into so many houses, and leads captive so many silly women, and silly men too, *laden with sins*—that is the reason why there are so many perversions to Rome annually from the ranks of a nominal Protestantism.

And here, sir, I cannot but tender a word of warning to those Protestants who are in the habit of tampering with this dangerous but fascinating system; who see nothing wrong in aiding to build a mass house, and then in going to admire the edifice which they have aided in erecting, and occasionally gratifying their curiosity with a peep behind the scenes, to witness the pompous but unmeaning ceremonial. Such persons know not what they do. They know not what manner of spirit they are of, and what manner of spirit it is that impregnates the system with which they tamper. They know not the

alliance that there is between the Pope *within* and the Popery *without* them—they know not that every glance of their eye at the mother of harlots, brings them more and more thoroughly under the influence of her meretricious smiles, and prepares them for her full, final, and soul-ruining embrace. They are like those blind insects, which sometimes sport around our lighted candles, darting towards the burning taper, and escaping with the loss perhaps of a portion of a wing; again darting towards the attractive but destructive light, and escaping again with the loss of a tiny limb; thus continuing their infatuated manœuverings, until they dart at last into the very midst of the flame, and are entirely consumed. Let Protestants take warning. Let them hearken to the admonition, “touch not, taste not, handle not;” for though they themselves may escape unscathed from the fires with which they are blindly sporting, or at most with the loss of a wing or a limb of true Protestant principle, their children will, in all probability, be emboldened by their example, and, like the poor infatuated insect, rush madly into the flame, and have their Protestantism entirely consumed.

Success, then, is not *always* an evidence and fruit of the Divine blessing. But, sir, there are circumstances in which it is so. To attempt an enterprise that has for its object the salvation of men, not *in* their sins; but *from* their sins; an enterprise which, instead of pandering to the prejudices and passions of men, aims at the entire mortification of those passions; an enterprise which proclaims irreconcilable war against that grand foe to God and man, sin in every shape and form; an enterprise which must have, therefore, necessarily enlisted against it all the prejudices and propensities of our fallen nature, and all those prevailing systems of error and abounding moral habits which are founded upon these propensities, and all the powers of darkness, whose kingdom it aims at subverting. I say, sir, to attempt such an enterprise, to sustain it, especially to extend it, despite this opposition, evinces a presence and a power *supernatural and divine*. “Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.”

And this, Sir, is the *object* and *aim* of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Its aim is not the salvation of men *in* sin, but the salvation of men *from* sin. It aims at drawing men to a God whom they hate, to a Saviour of whom they feel no need, and to a Sanctifier to whose operations on the heart they have an irreconcilable antipathy. It aims at drawing men away from sin which they love, and to a holiness which they hate. In a word, it aims at turning the moral world upside down, and establishing new heavens and new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness. With such a holy and heavenly object in view, what species of opposition has it not had to encounter? *Human nature* in all its deep propensities and antipathies, *Infidelity* in all its deadly forms of Atheism, Pantheism, and Rationalism, *Superstition* in all its dark and debasing features of Hindooism, Mahommedanism and Popery. Truly, it has had to wrestle not only against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers, the rulers of the darkness of this world—against spiritual wickedness in high places. And yet, Sir, we have been told to-night that the enterprise has been sustained, and not only sustained, but that it has been growing in magnitude and in power from year to year. Whatever

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scepticism may say, we are assured that "this is the Lord's doing, and it is wondrous in our eyes." If this work had been of men, it would have long since come to nought. But being of God, it has not been overturned, and never will be overturned; but under the fostering care of the Bible's God, must go on and prosper more and more, until the sentiment so beautifully expressed by the venerable Bishop Heber shall be realised:—

"Till o'er our ransomed nature,
The Lamb for sinners slain,
Redeemer, King, Creator,
In bliss returns to reign."

His Honor Judge Wilmot on rising to move the fourth Resolution, said;—

These meetings always bring to my mind the evident fact, that without the Bible they would not be there gathered, nor would my learned brother (Mr. Justice Parker) sit upon the Bench, except as an ecclesiastical with a shaven crown. There was a time, and in Old England too, when the Divine and Judicial office was combined; when a Chancellor heard the cause, condemned the criminal, and executed the sentence; even the lovely Lady Anne Askew was put upon the rack, and torn by one of those ecclesiastical judges; and were it not for the Bible, England would still be the same, and instead of her being the great and glorious nation whose influence pervades the whole world, she would be like Spain—a poor weak thing of nought, a scorn and byword among the nations. Were it not for the Bible there would have been no Indian revolt, for England would not have had an India! Ah, this history of India! How well it opens up a history at which England may well hide her head, now covered with confusion. Let us trace the history of the India Company, and it will be found the history of all commercial companies—a money profit seems to be their only aim, the value of their stock their only thought, and the recognition of God cast aside to support and pamper Brahma and Mahomet; but God reigneth, and He has shown them that "He will not give His glory to another, nor His praise to graven images," and those who, bearing the name of Christian were despised and disgraced by the said Company, are now the men who have rescued that country from the grasp of those whose prejudices have been fostered and whose idolatrous systems have even been supported by British gold, and whose senseless idols have been saluted by a British army. Look at the opium trade: the agents of the Company went round to the Ryots, persuading them to grow poppies, and if at the end of the year the request was not complied with they were severely punished; and yet by this opium trade two millions a year of human beings were destroyed! It is by means like this that the East India Company have kept up their stock to 220 per cent. Human life, and all that was just and honourable, thus basely sacrificed to the cupidity of this organized system of injustice! Then what brought on the war with China a few years ago? Why, the Chinese, as they had a perfect right to do, passed a prohibitory law to

keep this body and soul destroying opium out of their country, and because of that we made war upon them, and John Bull made them pay twenty millions of pounds sterling of Sycee silver to cover the expenses of this unjust war, so basely forced upon them; and the opium trade still continued. Ah! there was no book open on high in which were recorded the crimes of nations: at that Assize individual sins were tried and punished, but here nations suffer punishment for national sins; and all the gains made by opium for many years by the East India Company would be swallowed up by this war, and even the Company itself would cease to exist! Not many years ago a Missionary applied for a passage in one of the Company's vessels proceeding to India: he was told "No! you're a fool." The world sneered at him. Some mocked him as "the consecrated cobbler." Need I say this cobbler was Carey, the great Indian Missionary. Are you aware of the fact that there is a law passed by the British in India, which prohibited the printing of the Bible there? Some say it is obsolete, but it still remains upon the statute book unrepealed; yet in spite of these difficulties and disadvantages, they will yet succeed, for the Lord is with us; and while depressed on the one hand, we are elevated on the other! A word on China: Are you aware, that in no part of the world so large a portion of the population can read and write as there? In China there were common schools before the christian era. Every year, in Loo-cho-foo, ten thousand young men go up for examination in literature, law, and the military art. The insurrectionary movement has made great progress, and it was said that all the students for officers in the revolutionary army and civil service, had now to study the Bible instead of, as under the empire, the books of Confucius! If this be the fact, what a christian people there will be in China ten years hence! and what is good for China, will Britain say is not good for India? or will we say is not good for New Brunswick? In India the state of learning was very different; there the mass of the people were wrapt in profound ignorance. How I like to refer to that striking vision of the prophet Ezekiel, in the 47th chapter, where he sees great waters stretching away, far away: It is so like the Word of God; and there we see the little Sunday School children coming up, and it is ankle deep for them; and then we see it growing deeper and broader for those more advanced in years, the waters coming up to the knees, and then to the loins, until it swelled out a mighty river, stretching far away, and which even the greatest could not pass over; but some stand on the brink of this great river of life, and will allow none to wade in it. Some would endeavour to prevent us going into these waters, even ankle deep, and instead of allowing us to bathe in this glorious stream of the river of life, would give out to us but small draughts, not of the pure waters of life, but a miserable filthy compound, taken out of the stagnant pool of man's devising; of which

"Whoever tasted, lost upright shape,
And downward fell, into a grovelling swine."

To me it is a most mysterious thing that there are any who dare to stand up and deny God's Word to any man; but it is done, and not in India only—here in this our own Province it has been done.

[Here the learned Judge related a most interesting fact that came under his own observation, in which a poor boy had not only been tied up and whipped by his spiritual adviser, but had undergone other punishments, because he had read and would not give up the reading of the Bible.] And was it not most mysterious that there are those who have the baseness to burn this blessed book? And are you sure you have no Bible burners here in your city? Such things had been done in the country; but it was useless labor, for while the Secretary was reading his report, I made a calculation, and from the issues of the past year I find they were at the rate of three every minute; they might therefore give it up. A short time ago, a missionary stationed on the coast of Newfoundland, was awakened one morning by a tumult in the village in which he lodged; dressing hastily, he inquired the cause of the excitement, and saw a large vessel off the coast, a most unusual thing there; there was a man on board very ill, and they had stood in upon the coast, hoping to obtain medical advice. The missionary went on board, and there he found a sick man reading the Bible. The vessel was Swedish, the Bible was Swedish, but it bore the stamp of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He said, "The English people are very good; they make a chart for the ship (pointing to one on the table,) and a chart for the soul, (pressing the Bible on his breast)—this, (he said,) led my father and two of my brothers to that heaven to which I am now going." Here was a track in which the extent of the operations of the Society was shown. Who could estimate the good that might result from that one book—that one sick man's influence? We have the light here, we have it there; it was assailed and opposed, but it must expect to meet with opposition; but all the power of that opposition would be of no avail. No man could pretend to education who had not studied the Bible, for it contained morals the most sublime, principles the most holy, and doctrines the most pure, unlike any other system. But yet there were men who never read it, who ridiculed its teachings, who denied its authenticity; but even now, there was being discovered the records of the past, dug out of the graveyard of nations, giving evidence of its truth, that made even the stoutest unbeliever to yield. It is a book which, I trust, every child will read; and whether in the school or the home, I hope it will never be given up, for the Bible is not only the purifier of our homes, but the best guarantee of our national stability. To-morrow night we will find the truth of this, in looking at the resurrection of "the buried city," Ninevah, most striking. And this is the book they had put out of India, while the reading the Shasters and Koran was permitted, and England was permitting and sanctioning the teachings of the Hindoo cosmogony, which, among other absurdities, declares that our world was triangular, and flat as a pancake; the sun being manufactured somewhere ready for use every succeeding morning, and earthquakes were caused by the shaking of the sides of the buffaloes who held the world upon their backs. Such was the kind of knowledge encouraged there, whilst that Holy Word which made wise the simple, which contained the blessed truths of heaven, was forbidden to be taught! I love the Bible, because the little children have so much to do with it. Down among the Feejee islanders, there were thirty children in the schools for every adult member of the

church. It was so in all the missions of the church; the children largely predominated. In them the hope of the church centres; to them, how important, how valuable, is an early and correct knowledge of the Bible; and yet there are many ecclesiastics who would deny such the use of it; they say children did not or could not understand it. But I would like to put some children of our Sabbath schools against some of these same ecclesiastics, and it might be found that the wisdom which cometh down from on high, and which shines so conspicuously in that holy book, is not confined to age or profession; the humblest can obtain it, and the youngest in the school of Christ has often put to flight the gainsayings of those who claimed to be more learned and better skilled in the school of the world.

The learned Judge concluded his admirable address amidst loud and general applause.

The Rev. E. Budd Demill, in seconding the resolution, spoke as follows:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The resolution, which I cordially second, directs our attention to the present sad state of the world, and indicates to us a source of comfort, and a motive to vigorous activity.

Though the gospel of the Son of God has been proclaimed for more than eighteen hundred years, yet it is unknown to the fairest and most thickly settled portions of the world. Indeed, with the exception of the little island of Britain, a few countries in Europe, and a narrow strip of America between the St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico, this great globe which we inhabit is almost entirely immersed in darkness. Millions upon millions of immortal creatures know not of their God, have never called him Father, and have never been cheered in their troubles by the hope of a home with Him.

The remarks which have been made this evening instruct us, as to the degradation and misery of the far greater portion of the inhabitants of this earth. But the half has not been told. Indeed the half cannot be imagined. We meet with many degraded and wretched men at home, but there is a distance almost immeasurable between such, and the polluted worshippers of false gods. You may descend to the very dregs of so-called Christian communities, and there you may fix your eye on some wretch peculiarly degraded, but still he differs much from a heathen. The very outcast of Christian society feels, to some extent, the influence of virtuous men and righteous laws.

We cannot imagine the state of things produced by heathenism. Though every positively Christian institution in the City of Saint John were to be destroyed, still it would not resemble a heathen community. The destruction of our Bibles, and our Sanctuaries, our Sabbaths, and our Societies, would produce a deplorable change in the character of our fellow citizens, but much of incalculable

nature would remain. The recollection of the holy but happy Sunday gatherings of men whose piety and benevolence were above suspicion, of laws once recognized as binding on the conscience, would make a vast difference between this supposed condition of things, and the present state of over eight hundred millions of our fellow creatures.

To form anything like a correct idea of heathenism, we must suppose the introduction of a religion diametrically opposed to that revealed in the Bible; a religion which, by the example of saints and gods, allows impurity, falsehood, dishonesty, and cruelty; a religion fastened on the mind and heart by all that is venerable in antiquity, imposing in art, influential in custom, and pleasing in sensuality. Then this now Christian community might sink to the average level of degradation exhibited by the cities of India and China. Then we would cease to be appalled by such a tragedy as the Mispick murder; the gloomy towers erected in China for the facilitation of child murder, might become a standing institution here; the harem of the Mahometan, with the filth and brutality of the Caffrarian kraal, would usurp the place of our now pure and happy homes, and life would be taken as readily, or surrendered as freely, as it is now in Central India.

This state of things prevails over by far the greater portion of the globe; by far the greater number of the human race are in this state of deep degradation, and destined to the fate of those who enter the spirit world without holiness.

Under these circumstances we would hope for an improvement in the condition of our fellow creatures. We would be obliged to cherish hopes, though ever so vague and ill grounded; but the hopes which we are permitted to entertain, are definite in their character, and we have the best of reasons for holding fast to them. Our hope for the world is, that the day will come when all error shall be destroyed. Then Pope, and Mahomet, Budh, and Bramah, shall all be involved in one common ruin. Every image consecrated for worship, shall be hurled from its pedestal, and every Koran and Shaster committed to the flames. The native of the now brutalized regions of Central Africa, will manifest an acquaintance with the Word of God, as complete and as intelligent as that exhibited by the inhabitant of the happiest village in Scotland. A thousand sanctuaries shall yet be erected on the now polluted plains of Central India, and the Hindoo mother, with all the ardent affection of her British or American sister, shall teach her child of the holy Jesus. The streams of China, now crimson with human blood, shall yet mirror forth in all their courses, christian temples and christian homes, and have echoing from their banks the song of praise to the eternal Jehovah and His adorable Son. In short, we anticipate that all the purity, and all the happiness which now bless the most sincere believer in the christian religion, will one day spread all over the globe, and be the characteristics of the whole human family. There will not always be this present strange difference between the world's earlier and later history. Its end will correspond with its beginning—and Adam in the garden of Eden, will not be regarded with wonder by redeemed man, the inhabitant of a world blossoming as the rose.

The hopes which we confidently cherish, are not the result of vague longings forced upon the soul by the presence of its misery and degradation. We cherish this hope, because the Word of God has assured us that the kingdoms of the world are to become the kingdom of Christ, that the nations are to be blessed with peace.

The Christian religion in the presentation of the fact that the Son of God died, presents hope for the world. When I see a costly entertainment provided, abundant provision made for the wants of a numerous company, and invitations sent forth freely and unconditionally, I expect that there will be collected a multitude of guests. But Christianity informs us of a marriage supper: the Son of the infinite God, out of his vast treasures, gave all that he had to provide entertainment, and sent forth messengers inviting all who were hungry or thirsty, to come to this costly festival. We expect, then, that the number of the guests will be proportionate to the cost of the supper. Should only a few be there, we would infer that the host had been improvident in his supplies, or mistaken in his estimate of the character of man. What Christianity thus promises, it is able to accomplish. It is the power of God unto salvation. Its truths can rouse the most careless, stir the hearts of the most unfeeling, give peace to the conscience of the most guilty, and reform the most depraved.

Why, see, what it has already accomplished. What amazing changes it has wrought during the last eighteen hundred years. Look at the history of England. If the gospel does no more for the world during the next eighteen hundred years, than it has done for Britain during those that have passed, the hopes which we have expressed will not have been exaggerated. Our forefathers were once naked savages or blood thirsty pirates. Now the British empire is at the head of the world's civilization, and its prosperity the object of every christian's hope; christian temples, and schools, and hospitals, cover the grounds over which the savage once ranged, and christian missionaries, on their errands of mercy, go forth on those waters over which the Saxon pirate once roved. Those changes Christianity has effected. Surely the gospel has power to regenerate the world—and the world will be regenerated.

Here is a mighty engine of costly and ingenious construction, fitted to accomplish a given result. It has already shown that it can regenerate a heart, that it can vastly improve the condition of nations. We confidently expect then that it will do what it is fully able to do—purify and bless the whole earth.

Rev. Alex. M'Leod Stavelay, in moving the fifth resolution spoke to the following effect:—

Mr. President—The great object of the British and Foreign Bible Society in giving the Scriptures without note or comment to the world, has been exhibited before this large and attentive audience in such a variety of aspects by the gentlemen who have preceded me, that I feel altogether unwilling at this greatly advanced hour, longer to detain

the meeting. Indeed, Sir, I should not address you at all, under so many disadvantages, did I not most sensibly feel the great importance of this last but not *least* resolution—the moving of which has been intrusted to me. Whilst every part of the Report, which we have heard this evening, has been full of interest, no part of it has been more so to myself than the assurance which it furnishes of increasing devotedness and success on the part of the Ladies' Bible Association of Saint John, and the Branch Societies of our Auxiliary, in circulating the Word of God. In the true spirit of Christian charity, which begins at *home*, these branches first regard the immediate wants of that particular locality where they are established, and then, through the channel of this or the Parent Society, aim at spreading the glad tidings of salvation throughout the world; thus promoting at home and abroad the glory of God and the happiness of man.

We would then, Sir, in the language of this resolution, tender our renewed tribute of gratitude for these well sustained exertions; remembering, however, that gratitude under such circumstances, always implies a lively anticipation of future benefits.

Believing in the sentiment, that *the Bible and the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants*—believing too that it is the gift of God, which makes known the only way of salvation through Jesus, his unspeakable gift—believing too that it is a message of grace, mercy and peace to man—believing too that it is the command, not merely of the Protestant church, but of the alone Head of that church, speaking in his own word, *Search the Scriptures*—we cannot but rejoice that the branches of this Society have spread far and wide, and that so many districts of our own Province are vying with each other (a generous rivalry,) in their associated zeal and associated action in this glorious cause. *Save now we beseech thee, O Lord; O Lord, we beseech thee, send now prosperity.*

The Bible, Sir, is the only hope of a fallen and perishing world, and it is not strange that Christians, of all denominations, should rejoice with one accord in the success of a Society which has been so eminently owned of God in promoting the cause of civil, religious and political freedom. Nor is it strange that British Christians, especially, should consider it their duty, their interest, and their honour, to give their countenance and support to a Society which has embalmed the name and the character of Britain in the hearts of the great and the good—a Society which has brought blessings manifold to the palaces of England, the huts of India, and the homes of New Brunswick—a Society not for Bible-blessed Britain only, not for Turkey, China, or India only, but for the world!

Grateful as we are and ought to be for the translation of the Scriptures into almost every language, and their circulation in almost every land, we ought to evidence our gratitude still more and more at *home*, in this critical period of our world's history, by making known that testimony and law which He established in Jacob, "Which He commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children; that the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their children: that they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep his commandments."

The Emperor Napoleon, according to the testimony of a French

historian, is reported to have said "No Society can exist without morals, and there can be no true morality without religion. Let therefore every school throughout the land assume the precepts of religion as the basis of its instructions." "Better," says a judicious writer, "that men should remain in ignorance, than eat of the tree of knowledge, only to be made more subtle and powerful adversaries of God and of religion."

If ever, Sir, there was a time when an unscriptural system of education for our Province should be deprecated, it is the present; and I do most heartily acquiesce in the noble and Christian sentiments brought forward on this vitally important subject, by the speakers who have preceded me on this platform to night. Who is there that does not respond, "Ah! these are times for the Bible, and the Bible is the book for the times." It does not surprise us that the infidel or the jesuit, whose influence will be evil, only evil, and that continually, should wish to have the word of God *systematically* and *authoritatively* excluded from our schools; but that even nominal Protestants, who *profess* to found their hopes for eternity on its blessed truth, should favour its *exclusion*, argues an infatuated insensibility which it is melancholy to contemplate, and which must prove ruinous to themselves and their children. Let the right hearted men of the Province with one spirit and one mind say otherwise—let the honoured representatives of evangelical talent and piety and influence, at this great Protestant meeting, say otherwise—let them endorse the sentiments which have been enunciated by more than one speaker on this subject, and with the help of the God of the Bible, we fear no opposition. Thus by the prevalence of education, all will be taught to read the Scriptures in their own language, and by the divine blessing upon the Bible Society, all will have a Bible to read.

"Our country's strength—our country's strength,
It is not in her soil;
For her hardy sons, their substance gain,
By industry and toil.
Our country's strength—our country's strength,
It is not in her clime;
For her snow-flakes rest like hoary locks,
Upon the brow of time.
But firm upon her ground alone,
Our christian churches stand;
The bulwark of our nation's strength,
Is the Bible of our land.
Beneath the fir and oak tree shade,
The school house yet you see;
The noblest foe that man can raise,
To fight with tyranny."

In conclusion, we rejoice, Sir, to know that there are so many *living* branches of this Auxiliary, in different parts of the Province. We have learned from the Report you have now adopted, of the establishment and success of the Carleton Branch, and we fondly anticipate that in Portland a well sustained Society will also be organized, whilst we have good reason to believe, from conversation with individuals in the country, that in several places Societies are on the eve of being established. The Ladies of St. John have done well, they have done "worthily in Ephratah," and been "famous in Bethlehem." May he who is wont to honour those who honour Him, bestow a hundred fold even in the present time, and in the world to

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some life everlasting. And we trust that these benevolent exertions will not be confined to our christian females, but that our young friends of both sexes will vie with each other, in their work of faith and labour of love. *Work, for I am with you, saith the Lord God.* Let this promise animate us all, whilst we rally around the standard of this Society, and display our banner in the name of the Lord. An English soldier who fought in the ever memorable battle of Waterloo, was thus accosted by a gentleman who had acted towards him the part of a good Samaritan, "Old soldier, I wish to ask you one question, I wish to know if when you were in the battle on that warm day, you thought only of your own standing and regiment, or whether you fought for the great cause?" "Sir, said he, drawing up his mutilated form, "on that day I fought against the whole army of France, and I fought for Britain and the great cause. When we are encamped, we think only of our own standing and colours and regiment, but in the day of battle we think only of the great cause." Let us in the day of battle think only of the great cause. Let us think of the immortal Nelson's watchword, at Trafalgar, on that glorious day of conflict, when he died in the arms of victory—"England expects every man to do his duty." And let us march in one undivided phalanx against every foe of our common Christianity. And whilst it is right that we confine ourselves, when encamped, to our own standing and regiment, and fight under our own colours, and maintain inviolate our peculiarities of faith and worship, we may in full harmony with the maintenance of our ecclesiastical distinction, on the broad basis of the great Bible cause, exclaim

"Let names and sects and parties fall,
And Jesus Christ be all in all."

Thus although we may take no part in fields groaning beneath the tramp of contending armies, and crimsoned with the blood of the slain—although our names may be forgotten, when the heroes of the Crimea, of Delhi, Lucknow, and Cawnpore—of whom such honourable mention has been made to-night—will go down to future ages enshrined in a nation's sweetest memory—we will even in the time of war and amidst the tranquility of quiet and undisturbed repose, do much to advance that "righteousness" which "exalteth a nation," to root out that sin which is a reproach to any people, and to hasten that glorious period, when the jubilee of immortal voices shall ascend to heaven as the sound of many waters, and the angel shall look down from Heaven upon a redeemed and renovated earth, saying "the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever." We trust, sir, to use the language of metaphor, that when the parent tree strikes deep its roots, the various *living* branches referred to in the resolution, (and we do hope that by our next anniversary, the spirit of the Lord will have breathed upon the *dead branches*,) restored to life, loveliness and vigour, may go on and prosper, so that the *handful of corn sown on the mountain top may shake like Lebanon, and they of the city flourish as the grass of the earth.*

I was, Sir, much pleased with the eloquent allusion which was made by his Honor Judge Wilmot, to the living waters, in Ezekiel's vision. Each of the associations to which we have referred is a tributary rill, but the little rills flow on—the Society gathers them

into a stream—but the stream flows on, and it becomes a river; and the majestic river of the water of life flows onward and still onward—onward and onward *ever*—bearing light, and life, and liberty, to the darkened and enslaved millions of our apostate race, till the earth is full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.”

“His name shall endure forever, it shall be continued as long as the sun, men shall be blessed in Him, all nations shall call him blessed.” Who in anticipation of such a blessed progress, and glorious consummation, would not exclaim—AMEN, so LET IT BE.

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APPENDIX No. 2.

SHEFFIELD BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The fourth Anniversary of the Sheffield Branch Bible (eighteenth of the Sheffield Bible) Society, was held, according to notice, in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening, 30th December, 1857.

In the absence of the President and Vice President of the Society, Isaac Burpee, Esq. was unanimously called to the chair, who gave a short but appropriate address for the occasion.

After praise and prayer were offered, the Secretary read a brief report of the Society for the past year.

The Depositary reported sales, &c.

The Treasurer gave an account of monies on hand.

The Chairman then called upon the Rev. George Day, Rev. Dr. Knight, Rev. Robert Wilson, and Rev. Mr. M'Keown, who ably addressed the meeting on behalf of the Bible cause.

A collection was taken up amounting to £2 1s 5½d.

The following gentlemen were then elected as office-bearers for the current year, viz.:

President—REV. DR. KNIGHT.

Vice President—REV. ROBERT WILSON.

Secretary—STEPHEN BURPEE, Esq.

Treasurer—H. P. BRIDGES.

Depositary—T. B. C. BURPEE.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. David Cowperthwaite,

" James Burpee,

" James Harrison,

" Charles B. Barker,

" Robert M. Bailey,

Mr. Archibald Barker,

" M. Asa Burpee,

" Samuel Taylor,

" Henry Coburn,

" Newton Burpee.

By the Treasurer's account the Society has on hand,

From last year, - - - - £1 10 0

Subscription for this year, - 35 5 0

Collection at Annual Meeting, 2 1 5½

Total, - - - - £38 16 5½

Whereupon it was *Resolved*, That the said sum of £38 16s 5½d be a free contribution to the New Brunswick Auxiliary for the Parent Society.

STEPHEN BURPEE, Jr., *Secretary*.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Collected by Miss Hannah Burpee.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|----|
| George Ferguson, | £0 | 6 | 3 |
| James Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. James Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Charles J. Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Ebenezer Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Ebenezer Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Thomas P. Upton, | | 2 | 6 |
| David Fulton, | | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs. William Ferguson, | | 5 | 0 |
| W. B. Clayton, | | 5 | 0 |
| John Ferguson, | | 5 | 0 |
| James Thompson, | | 5 | 0 |
| David Upton, | | 5 | 0 |
| David Cowperthwaite, | | 5 | 0 |
| James Lunn, | | 5 | 0 |
| James H. Hunter, | | 5 | 0 |
| John Simmons, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Mary Ferguson, | | 5 | 0 |
| Robert Upton, | | 5 | 0 |
| Charles Upton, | | 3 | 1½ |
| Charles W. Albright, | | 1 | 1½ |
| Isaac Lawson, | | 2 | 6 |
| William Upton, | | 2 | 6 |
| William Lawson, | | 2 | 6 |
| Samuel Randall, | | 3 | 1½ |
| Mrs. Samuel Randall, | | 1 | 3 |
| Miss Eleanor M. Lawson, | | 1 | 3 |
| A Friend, | | 2 | 0½ |
| Master H. F. Clarke, | | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Elizabeth Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |

Collected by Mr. James Harrison.

| | | | |
|------------------------|----|---|---|
| George Treadwell, | £0 | 1 | 3 |
| John S. Covert, | | 2 | 6 |
| Hon. Charles Harrison, | 10 | 0 | |
| Mrs. Charles Harrison, | 5 | 0 | |
| Miss Harrison, | 5 | 0 | |
| Archibald Harrison, | 5 | 0 | |
| Mrs. Holland Bridges, | 7 | 6 | |
| George Miles, | 2 | 6 | |
| Mrs. Betsey Miles, | 2 | 6 | |
| Mrs. Smith, | 2 | 6 | |
| Rev. Dr. Wiggins, | 2 | 6 | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---|----|
| Mrs. Wiggins, | £0 | 3 | 1½ |
| Miss Esther Wiggins, | | 1 | 3 |
| Charles Bailey, | | 2 | 6 |
| A. W. Carman, | | 2 | 6 |
| Caleb Foster, | | 3 | 1½ |
| Mrs. M'Gowan, | | 3 | 9 |
| Archibald C. Plummer, | | 5 | 0 |
| James Harrison, | | 7 | 6 |
| Mrs. James Harrison, | | 5 | 0 |

Collected by Mr. Asa Burpee.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---|---|
| Nath. Hubbard, Esq., | £0 | 5 | 0 |
| Andrew Stephenson, | | 5 | 0 |
| Asa U. Barker, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Moses C. Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Jacob Barker, | | 5 | 0 |
| Asa Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |

Collected by Mr. Samuel Taylor.

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| Thomas Harrison, Esq., | £0 | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Elizabeth Harrison, | | 7 | 6 |
| Charity Bridges, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. William Harrison, | | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Sarah J. Verner, | | 5 | 0 |
| Thomas Verner, | | 5 | 0 |
| John M. Wasson, | | 5 | 0 |
| Margaret E. Perley, | | 5 | 0 |
| James Harrison, Esq., | | 5 | 0 |
| T. B. Coburn Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. T. B. C. Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Charles Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Charles Burpee, | | 5 | 0 |
| John McGowan, | | 5 | 0 |
| Samuel Tilley, | | 5 | 0 |
| Thomas Bridges, | | 5 | 0 |
| Thomas Bridges, Jr., | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Charles M. Bridges, | | 5 | 0 |
| William J. Bridges, | | 5 | 0 |
| James E. Simmons, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. James Harrison, | | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. William Taylor, | | 5 | 0 |
| Samuel Taylor, | | 5 | 0 |

Collected by Mr. Archibald Barker.

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| Enoch Barker, Esq., | £0 | 7 | 6 |
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Mrs. E. Whiteh
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Mrs. W. Miss M
Newton
Adolphu
Henry F
Charles
Mrs. C.
Archiba
Mrs. A.
Rev. Dr.
Mrs. Kn
Miss Kn
W. S. Ba
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Mrs. T.
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Mrs. Cha
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| Mrs. E. Barker, | £0 7 6 | Robert M. Bailey, | £0 5 0 |
| Whitehead Barker, | 5 0 | Mrs. R. M. Bailey, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. W. Barker, | 5 0 | Isaac Burpee, Esq., | 5 0 |
| William Burpee, Esq., | 7 6 | Mrs. Isaac Burpee, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. W. Burpee, | 7 6 | Miss Hannah Burpee, | 5 0 |
| Miss Mary A. Burpee, | 5 0 | George E. R. Burpee, | 5 0 |
| Newton Burpee, | 5 0 | Mrs. James Montgomery, | 2 6 |
| Adolphus Burpee, | 5 0 | David Burpee, M. D., | 10 0 |
| Henry Burpee, | 5 0 | Mrs. D. Burpee, | 10 0 |
| Charles Barker, | 5 0 | Charles Palmer, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. C. B. Barker, | 5 0 | Mrs. Jeremiah Burpee, | 5 0 |
| Archibald Barker, | 10 0 | George Burpee, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. A. Barker, | 10 0 | David H. Burpee, | 3 1½ |
| Rev. Dr. Knight, | 10 0 | George F. Burpee, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. Knight, | 5 0 | Moses Burpee, | 1 3 |
| Miss Knight, | 5 0 | Louisa Burpee, | 1 3 |
| W. S. Barker and family, 1 | 10 0 | Phebe Gullishan, | 1 3 |
| Thomas Taylor, | 5 0 | James Bailey, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. T. Taylor, | 5 0 | Jeremiah Burpee, | 1 0 6 |
| Thomas N. Burpee, | 5 0 | H. P. Bridges, | 7 6 |
| Alexander Jewett, | 5 0 | Mrs. H. P. Bridges, | 7 6 |
| Collected by Mr. Robert M. Bailey. | | H. Seabury Bridges, | 2 6 |
| Henry A. Palmer, | £0 2 6 | Alice Bridges, | 2 6 |
| George E. Day, | 5 0 | Mrs. Sarah E. Burpee, | 5 0 |
| A Friend, | 1 3 | Stephen Burpee, Sr., | 10 0 |
| Mrs. Charles Hoben, | 1 3 | Stephen Burpee, Jr., | 7 6 |
| William Cochrane, | 2 6 | Mrs. S. Burpee, | 7 6 |
| William A. Garrison, | 5 0 | Rev. Robert Wilson, | 10 0 |
| | | Mrs. Wilson, | 10 0 |

CARLETON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

Carleton, St. John, N. B., Dec. 37th, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—

In the early part of the month, the office-bearers of this Branch, anticipating the Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, to be held in the City, commenced operations on this side of the harbour.

Monday, the 14th instant, was decided upon for a public meeting, and on the evening of that day, it took place. The meeting was numerously attended, and great interest was taken in the proceedings. One of the beautiful features presented in working the organization of the Bible Society in all communities, is the cordial meeting of persons, who, differing among

themselves on important points, unite in the magnificent undertaking of putting the Word of God, in a language that it may be read, into the hands of every inhabitant of the Globe. At our meeting this noble peculiarity was admirably illustrated. Men of various shades of religious opinion assembled, and, for the time, sunk all distinctions, and their whole energies seemed absorbed in the one grand, glorious object. A collection was made, and three pounds sixteen shillings and five-pence received.

At this meeting collectors were appointed to call upon friends of the Bible, who promptly attended to the discharge of their delicate duties, and, I am happy to say, with the most pleasing result, in a few days, through them, twenty-six pounds two shillings and six-pence being contributed.

Fearing that from the effects of the present commercial depression, our receipts might fall below what was desired, we engaged the Rev. Dr. Clay to give a popular lecture, for the purpose of aiding our funds, which he kindly and generously did. The result was highly gratifying to all interested, and the sum of nine pounds, eighteen shillings, and two pence obtained.

The total amount raised, is thirty-nine pounds, seventeen shillings, and a penny, less expenses of meetings, seventeen shillings and six-pence, leaving the handsome sum of thirty-eight pounds, nineteen shillings, and seven-pence, to be handed over to the Treasurer of the Auxiliary.

Earnestly desiring that your Auxiliary, and all its Branches, may be equally successful, and commending the great work to the continued smiles of a gracious Providence,

I am, my Dear Sir, yours sincerely,

JOHN WADDELL.

DR. JAS. PATERSON,
Secretary N. B. A. B. S. }

Collected
Z. Ada
William
William
Isaac O
Joseph
Dr. Wa
Mrs. J.
" Ja
" W
John Cl
Mrs. Joh
D. W. C
Mrs. D.
Miss A.
Mrs. A.
R. Stac
Mrs. T.
" C.
William
Peter G
John Be
Mrs. Geo
" Geo
A Friend
Miss E. L
" A.
George I
Mrs. Mar
James K
John W
John Tay
Mrs. Jam
" Jam
Miss Mar
Mrs. Dan
John Chr
A Friend

Collected
Robert Sa
A. C. A.
Mrs. R. S
Rev. R. S
Mrs. R. S
Miss Em
" Eliza
Master Joh
Mrs. Josep

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Collected by Miss Letteny.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Z. Adams, | £0 10 0 |
| William Olive, | 1 0 0 |
| William James, | 5 0 |
| Isaac Olive, | 1 0 0 |
| Joseph Coram, | 5 0 |
| Dr. Waddell, | 1 0 0 |
| Mrs. J. M'Lauchlan, | 10 0 |
| " James Ross, | 2 6 |
| " Whitney Olive, | 2 6 |
| John Clark, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. John Clark, | 5 0 |
| D. W. Clark, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. D. W. Clark, | 5 0 |
| Miss A. Hunter, | 1 3 |
| Mrs. A. Cushing, | 5 0 |
| R. Stackhouse, | 1 0 0 |
| Mrs. T. Thomas, | 2 6 |
| " C. Pfdgeon, | 1 3 |
| William Handy, | 3 0 |
| Peter Ganter, | 5 0 |
| John Belyea, | 0 4 |
| Mrs. George Bedford, | 1 3 |
| " George Coram, | 1 3 |
| A Friend, | 1 0 |
| Miss E. Berry, | 0 7 |
| " A. Berry, | 0 7 |
| George Davis, | 1 3 |
| Mrs. Margaret Anderson, | 2 6 |
| James Ketchum, | 5 0 |
| John Wells, | 3 8 |
| John Taylor, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. James Olive, | 5 0 |
| " James Stackhouse, | 3 0½ |
| Miss Margaret Nice, | 1 3 |
| Mrs. Daniel Dykeman, | 0 8 |
| John Christopher, | 5 0 |
| A Friend, | 1 3 |
| <hr/> | |
| | £9 9 1½ |

Collected by Mrs. A. C. A. Salter.

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|-----------------------|--------|
| Robert Salter, | £1 0 0 |
| A. C. A. Salter, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. R. Salter, | 5 0 |
| Rev. R. Smith, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. R. Smith, | 5 0 |
| Miss Emma L. Smith, | 5 0 |
| " Elizabeth L. Smith, | 5 0 |
| Master John Smith, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. Joseph Webster, | 5 0 |

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| Samuel Strange, | £1 0 0 |
| Richard N. Knight, | 5 0 |
| G. H. Knight, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. E. Clay, | 10 0 |
| J. D'Orsay, | 5 0 |
| A Friend, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. Smith, | 1 2½ |
| " J. B. Whipple, | 5 0 |
| Dr. Ward, | 5 0 |
| A Friend, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. E. D. Gore, | 5 0 |
| J. B. Longley, | 7 6 |
| Mrs. Raley, | 2 6 |
| J. F. Gordon, | 10 0 |
| G. H. Robertson, | 5 0 |
| George Lambert, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. William Brown, | 5 0 |
| George Kingston, | 5 0 |
| Joseph Allison, | 5 0 |
| John Renstein, 1856, | 5 0 |
| James Lane, 1856, | 5 0 |
| Samuel Hays, | 2 6 |

£9 6 1½*Collected by Miss Mary E. Stubbs.*

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Mrs. William Olive, | £0 5 0 |
| John Colwell, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. Peter Drake, | 2 6 |
| Daniel Dykeman, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. J. Longley, | 2 6 |
| William Pywell, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. G. W. G. Fairweather, | 2 6 |
| W. H. Shaw, | 5 0 |
| Robert Blair, | 5 0 |
| A Friend to the Bible, | 5 0 |
| John M'Lauchlan, | 5 0 |
| A Friend, | 1 3 |
| Mrs. Sarah Brittain, | 5 0 |
| A. Buist, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. J. Lucas, | 2 6 |
| C. C. H. Orton, | 1 3 |
| Peter Stubbs, | 5 0 |
| William Belyea, | 1 3 |
| A Friend, | 1 3 |
| H. Nase, | 2 6 |
| H. Littlehale, | 1 3 |
| Mrs. A. M. D'Orsay, | 5 6 |
| Mary Stackhouse, | 1 3 |
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| | £3 15 6 |

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| <i>Collected by Miss Eliza Beatteay.</i> | | | Isaac Sharp, | 2 | 6 |
| Mrs. Isaac Olive, Jr., | £0 | 5 0 | John Souther, | 5 | 0 |
| " Samuel Brittain, | | 2 6 | Alexander Barnhill, | 5 | 0 |
| James Stackhouse, Sen., | | 5 0 | William Barnhill, | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. James Beatteay, | | 5 0 | Mrs. G. S. Baker, | 5 | 0 |
| " Daniel Dykeman, | | 2 6 | Isaac Clarke, | 5 | 0 |
| " James Ritchie, | | 2 6 | Mrs. Isaac Clarke, | 2 | 6 |
| William Beatteay, | | 5 0 | William Andrews, | 1 | 3 |
| Mrs. Isaac Olive, Sen., | | 5 0 | Mrs. James Colwell, | 2 | 6 |
| " Henley, | | 0 7 | | | |
| " William Olive, Jr., | | 5 0 | | | |
| | | | | £3 | 11 10 |
| Amount of Collection, Annual Meeting, | | | - | £3 | 16 5 |
| " from Collections, | | | - | 26 | 2 6 |
| " " Dr. Clay's Lecture, | | | - | 9 | 18 2 |
| | | | | 39 | 17 1 |
| Less expenses of both Meetings, | | | - | 0 | 17 6 |
| | | | | £38 | 19 7 |

SUSSEX VALE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of this Branch was held in the Temperance Hall on the 29th day of December, 1857.

The President, A. C. Evanson, Esq., in the Chair.

The Meeting was opened by the President reading a portion of Scripture.

After an Address by the President the following resolutions were passed:

1st. Moved by Mr. Henry Hayward, seconded by Mr. Richard Weldon:

Resolved, "That this Meeting have every reason to feel encouraged and grateful to the giver of all good for the continued success of the friends of the Bible cause generally, in strengthening their hands and enabling them to increase the funds of the Society beyond any former period; especially for the purposes of extending the circulation of the Scriptures among the Heathen, this being the surest means to Christianize the whole race of mankind."

2d. Moved by Mr. Robert M'Cully, seconded by Mr. William Wallace:

Resolved, "That as the enemies of the Bible are employing every means to prevent the circulation of that blessed Book in this Province, particularly by endeavouring to suppress the use of it in Common Schools, we deem it therefore our bounden duty to make every

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exertion in our limited sphere to further the object of that noble institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and thus to frustrate their machinations."

The President then read a paper descanting on the invaluable benefits of the Bible, after which he called upon the Secretary to read the Report, which was read and adopted:

Time, in its ceaseless march, having again brought about the period of our Annual Meeting, your Committee would take this opportunity to record their grateful acknowledgements to the author of all good, for not only lengthening out the day of our probation, and gently leading us through the varied scenes of another year, but while unparalleled atrocities have been committed in the distant East, followed by the tramp of "the warrior with confused noise and garments rolled in blood," the God of armies has graciously vouchsafed to us a year of peace and comparative plenty, and while your Committee read in "THE BOOK," the prediction, that "the nations shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks, and have war no more;" they feel satisfied, that this happy result cannot be brought about by any amount of classical learning, without the knowledge of that Book which breathes throughout "Peace on earth and good will to men." Your Committee therefore feel called upon to pledge themselves afresh, to use their endeavours to send this peace-breathing, life-giving, soul-saving Word to the nations who are yet "sitting in the region of darkness and shadow of death."

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|
| A. C. Evanson, Esq., | £1 0 0 | Robert M'Cully, | £1 12 0 |
| Rev. Thomas M'Ghee, | 10 0 | Mrs. R. M'Cully, | 1 10 0 |
| Mrs. Thomas M'Ghee, | 2 6 | Jeremiah Calkins, | 1 0 0 |
| Henry Hayward, | 5 0 | James K. Trenholm, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. Henry Hayward, | 2 6 | William Norris, | 10 0 |
| John Hagarty, Esq., | 5 0 | Francis H. Pearson, | 10 0 |
| Mrs. J. Hagarty, | 2 6 | David Law, | 10 0 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--|----------------------|
| Mrs. David Law, | £0 5 0 | Ezekiel Flewelling, | £0 5 0 ⁰⁰ |
| " E. M'Cready, | 5 0 | William Hayward, | 5 0 |
| William M'Leod, | 5 0 | Mrs. William Hayward, | 5 0 |
| Joseph L. Harrison, | 5 0 | George Snider, | 5 0 |
| John H. Flewelling, | 5 0 | Mrs. George Snider, | 2 6 |
| Catherine M' Cully, | 10 0 | Peter Snider, | 5 3½ |
| Richard Weldon, | 7 6 | <i>Collected by Miss S. M' Cready.</i> | |
| Robert A. Weldon, | 2 6 | Caleb Secord, | £0 2 6 |
| William R. Arnold, | 2 6 | Ellen Freeze, | 5 0 |
| Mrs. W. R. Arnold, | 2 6 | Maria M'Leod, | 2 6 |
| Miss Eliza Sharland, | 1 2½ | Charles M'Cready, | 5 0 |
| " Charlotte M. Drury, | 2 6 | Samuel M'Cready, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. G. Ellison, | 1 3 | George M'Cready, | 5 0 |
| Miss M' Monagle, | 2 6 | Isabella Prebble, | 3 0½ |
| " Mary Aiton, | 5 0 | Phebe Pugsley, | 4 9 |
| The Widow's Mite, | 1 2½ | Mrs. Isabella Freeze, | 5 0 |
| Miss C. A. Fairweather, | 2 6 | Edward M'Cready, | 2 6 |
| Mrs. Thomas Smith, | 2 6 | Susannah M'Cready, | 5 0 |
| " N. Arnold, | 5 0 | Abner D. Freeze, | 5 0 |
| " O. Arnold, | 5 0 | William Wallace, | 5 0 |
| Abraham Demill, | 7 6 | | |
| Mrs. Sheek, | 1 3 | | |
| J. B. Calkins, | 5 0 | | |
| Mrs. William Smith, | 5 0 | | |
| | | | £17 0 0 |

The Sussex Vale Branch, in Account with George Snider, Treasurer.

| Dr. | Cr. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1857, January 9. To | 1857, January 1. Cash |
| Cash remitted the | on hand, |
| Treasurer N. B. A. | £8 9 9 |
| Bible Society, | Subscriptions; |
| £5 9 9 | 17 0 0 |
| February 6, " " | Received from Depo- |
| 3 0 0 | sitory for Books |
| 1858, January 1. Cash | sold, |
| on hand, | 2 3 4½ |
| 19 3 4½ | |
| £27 13 1½ | £27 13 1½ |

After reading the Report Mr. Edwin Flewelling was called to the Chair, and the following office bearers were elected for the following year:

A. C. EVANSON, Esq., President.
 NELSON ARNOLD, Esq., } Vice-Presidents.
 Mr. PETER KETCHUM, }
 " GEORGE SNIDER, Treasurer.
 " ROBERT M'CULLY, Secretary.
 " JEREMIAH CALKINS, Depository.

COMMITTEE :

James M'Naughton, Esq.,
 William S. Teakles,
 Samuel Morton,
 William M'Leod,
 James K. Trenholm,
 William Norris,

John Drury,
 Henry Hayward,
 William R. Arnold,
 Richard Weldon,
 William Wallace,
 Peter Snider,

William Hayward.

ROBERT M'CULLY, *Secretary.*

Sussex Vale, January 1st, 1858.

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 GRAND LAKE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.  
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In the Temperance Hall, near Douglas Harbour, on the evening of the 4th November, 1857, was celebrated the Twenty Second Anniversary of the Grand Lake Branch Bible Society.

The President, Mr. Daniel C. Stilwell in the Chair.

The meeting was opened with the reading of the seventy-second Psalm, and prayer by the President.

The Report was then read, as follows :

REPORT.

Before your Committee enter upon the Report of their feeble efforts for another year, they would direct your attention to what has recently transpired in British India, as displaying in a remarkable degree, the utility of the translation and circulation of the Sacred Scriptures. The Missionary may fall a sacrifice to hellish rage and superstition, but that Word which shall stand for ever, will not return void, but like the sun in the firmament, enlighten the whole earth. Disease and death may silence the living voice, but the silent preacher shall find its way into the homes and hearts of the millions of our race. Missionaries may propagate error, but the Book we circulate is the testimony of the true witness. Then

let the friends of truth abandon their gloomy fears, cast off their sackcloth, and be girded with gladness, for the Word of God is on its march to universal empire, and shall ultimately usher in that glorious era, when the knowledge of Jehovah shall cover the earth as the waters do the sea.

Our circulation of the Scriptures has been limited, but quite adequate to the demand, there being always a supply in the depot. The amount realized by sales is £1 5s. 1d., obtained by the Collectors, £6 0s. 7½d., amounting to £7 5 8½d. for remittance to the Auxiliary, exclusive of 2s. 8d. of a collection.

What a thought! "The Bible for the world!" Surely it was God-inspired—a suggestion of Him who knew the world's necessities—what would heal the wounds of its inhabitants—what would dispel their darkness—what would remove their ignorance—what would save them from idolatry, superstition, and every delusion, and reveal a salvation suited to their need. Is the Bible then the great remedy for the miseries of fallen humanity? Then, how sublime is the work of its dissemination! Better be a hewer of wood, or drawer of water, in this delightful employment, than occupy the highest station of worldly eminence.

After the reading and adoption of the Report, the audience was greeted by appropriate and animating Addresses from the platform.

The Secretary then read extracts from the Parent Society's Report, calculated to show the blessed results of Bible circulation.

The singing of the Doxology closed the most interesting meeting ever witnessed in the vicinity.

Officers for the ensuing year:

DANIEL COBURN STILWELL, President.

JAMES PALMER, Vice-President.

WILLIAM C. WHITE, Treasurer and Depositary.

DAVID PALMER, Secretary.

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Mr  
Isa  
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A l  
Jan  
Mrs  
Ric  
Step  
Joh  
Mrs  
Dan  
Mrs

## COMMITTEE.

Isaac A Palmer,  
Stephen J. Clark,

Jesse Clark,  
Alexander R. Stuart.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS,

*Collected by Isaac A. Palmer.*

|                          |    |    |   |
|--------------------------|----|----|---|
| Hon. John Earl,          | £0 | 5  | 0 |
| George W. Hobin, Esq.,   | 5  | 0  |   |
| David Palmer,            | 5  | 0  |   |
| Mrs. D. Palmer,          | 5  | 0  |   |
| Isaac A. Palmer,         | 5  | 0  |   |
| Mrs. Isaac A. Palmer,    | 2  | 6  |   |
| Miss Mary W. Estabrooks, | 1  | 3  |   |
| John Palmer,             | 5  | 0  |   |
| George W. H. Palmer,     | 2  | 6  |   |
| Stephen N. Marshall,     | 1  | 2½ |   |
| William E. White,        | 5  | 0  |   |
| Laderna H. White,        | 2  | 0  |   |
| A Friend,                | 1  | 2½ |   |
| James Palmer,            | 5  | 0  |   |
| Mrs. J. Palmer,          | 2  | 6  |   |
| Richard Robertson,       | 2  | 5  |   |
| Stephen Thorn,           | 5  | 0  |   |
| John Marshall,           | 3  | 0½ |   |
| Mrs. J. Marshall,        | 1  | 3  |   |
| Daniel C. Stilwell,      | 5  | 0  |   |
| Mrs. William Balmain,    | 1  | 3  |   |

*Collected by Alexander R. Stuart.*

|                         |    |   |   |
|-------------------------|----|---|---|
| John P. Stuart,         | £0 | 5 | 0 |
| Alexander R. Stuart,    | 5  | 0 |   |
| Mrs. Ann L. Stuart,     | 2  | 6 |   |
| Miss Clarinda A. Clark, | 2  | 6 |   |
| Alexander M'Kenzie,     | 5  | 0 |   |

*Collected by Jesse Clark.*

|                        |    |   |   |
|------------------------|----|---|---|
| Jesse Clark,           | £0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. J. Clark,         | 5  | 0 |   |
| Miss Catherine M'Leod, | 2  | 0 |   |
| James L. Hunter,       | 2  | 6 |   |
| John H. Hunter,        | 2  | 6 |   |
| William H. Clark,      | 1  | 3 |   |
| Mrs. W. Clark,         | 1  | 3 |   |
| " Flemming,            | 1  | 3 |   |
| Miss Athelina Colwell, | 1  | 3 |   |

*Collected by Stephen J. Clark.*

|                   |    |   |   |
|-------------------|----|---|---|
| Alexander Clark,  | £0 | 5 | 0 |
| Stephen J. Clark, | 2  | 6 |   |

## ST. ANDREW'S BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

President—DAVID W. JACK, Esq.

Vice President—DAVID MOWATT, Esq.

Treasurer—J. H. WHITLOCK, Esq.

Secretary—A. G. PAUL, Esq.

Depositary—MESSRS. ODELL & TURNER.

## COMMITTEE.

C. R. Hatheway,  
Hugh Morrison,  
Robert Stevenson,  
M. S. Hannah,

A. W. Smith,  
T. Wyer,  
C. W. Dimock,  
J. T. Odell,

T. B. Wilson.



## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

*Collected by Miss Jack.*

|                               |   |     |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|
| Mrs. W. Hatch,                | 2 | 6   |
| " H. H. Hatch,                | 5 | 0   |
| " Marsh,                      | 5 | 0   |
| " Smith,                      | 1 | 3   |
| " Stone,                      | 2 | 6   |
| " Gunnison,                   | 1 | 3   |
| " Downs,                      | 1 | 3   |
| " N. Treadwell,               | 2 | 6   |
| " O'Dell,                     | 5 | 0   |
| " McCullough,                 | 2 | 6   |
| " D. W. Jack,                 | 5 | 0   |
| " McWhinney,                  | 1 | 3   |
| " Saunders,                   | 1 | 3   |
| " Mugford,                    | 1 | 3   |
| " J. Jones,                   | 0 | 7½  |
| " S. Meloney,                 | 2 | 6   |
| " Porter,                     | 1 | 3   |
| " S. Billings,                | 2 | 6   |
| " T. Shaw,                    | 2 | 6   |
| Mrs. R. Ross,                 | 1 | 3   |
| " E. Clarke,                  | 2 | 6   |
| J. Bell,                      | 2 | 6   |
| Mr. Paul, (omitted last year) | 5 | 0   |
| Mr. Paul,                     | 5 | 0   |
| A Friend,                     | 1 | 10½ |

£3 5 0

*Collected by Miss Morrison.*

|                    |    |    |   |
|--------------------|----|----|---|
| Mrs. G. D. Street, | £0 | 5  | 0 |
| " Henry Whitlock,  | 5  | 0  |   |
| " Turner,          | 5  | 0  |   |
| " J. W. Chandler,  | 5  | 0  |   |
| " Gilliland,       | 5  | 0  |   |
| R. Stevenson,      | 5  | 0  |   |
| Mrs. Ross,         | 3  | 1½ |   |
| " Dimock,          | 2  | 6  |   |
| A. J. Morrison,    | 2  | 6  |   |
| Mr. Snodgrass,     | 2  | 6  |   |
| Mrs. Kennedy,      | 2  | 6  |   |
| " Morrison,        | 2  | 6  |   |
| A Friend,          | 2  | 6  |   |
| John Stoop,        | 2  | 6  |   |
| Mrs. Trueman,      | 2  | 6  |   |

|               |   |    |
|---------------|---|----|
| Mrs. O'Hara,  | 1 | 3  |
| Mr. White,    | 2 | 6  |
| Mrs. Shaw,    | 1 | 3  |
| " Sampson,    | 1 | 3  |
| " Grayham,    | 1 | 3  |
| " Thompson,   | 1 | 3  |
| " Ballentine, | 1 | 3  |
| Mr. Choate,   | 1 | 3  |
| " M'Laren,    | 1 | 3  |
| E. Bradford,  | 1 | 3  |
| Mrs. Dolby,   | 0 | 7½ |

£3 7 7

*Collected by Miss Clarke.*

|                   |    |     |   |
|-------------------|----|-----|---|
| A Friend,         | £7 | 7   | 0 |
| Dr. Parker,       | 5  | 0   |   |
| Mrs. Hatch,       | 5  | 0   |   |
| A Friend,         | 5  | 0   |   |
| Mrs. Clark,       | 2  | 6   |   |
| " Wilson,         | 2  | 6   |   |
| C. Stevenson,     | 2  | 6   |   |
| C. E. O. H.,      | 2  | 6   |   |
| Mrs. Maxwell,     | 2  | 6   |   |
| " Green,          | 2  | 6   |   |
| " J. Berry,       | 2  | 6   |   |
| Mr. Alexander,    | 2  | 6   |   |
| Mrs. J. Berry,    | 2  | 6   |   |
| " S. J. Gove,     | 2  | 6   |   |
| " Johnston,       | 2  | 0   |   |
| Mr. Cole,         | 1  | 10½ |   |
| A Friend,         | 1  | 3   |   |
| Mrs. Whittaker,   | 1  | 3   |   |
| Miss Kerr,        | 1  | 3   |   |
| Mrs. Snelgrove,   | 1  | 3   |   |
| " M'Master,       | 1  | 3   |   |
| Miss A. Morrison, | 1  | 3   |   |
| W. M.,            | 2  | 6   |   |
| Mrs. Nunnerry,    | 1  | 3   |   |
| " W. Kerr,        | 1  | 3   |   |
| Mr. Ingraham,     | 1  | 3   |   |
| John Bradford,    | 1  | 3   |   |
| Mr. Breen,        | 1  | 3   |   |

£3 7 0½

# SACKVILLE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq., President.  
 REV. WILLIAM TEMPLE, } Vice-Presidents.  
 JOSEPH F. ALLISON, Esq., }  
 HENRY B. ALLISON, Esq., Secretary and Depositary.  
 MR. EDWARD COGSWELL, Secretary.

## COMMITTEE.

C. Boultenhouse, Esquire, Charles Dixon, Esquire,  
 J. C. Everett, " William Morice, "  
 T. W. Knapp, Esquire, M. D., Maurice Wood, "  
 Samuel F. Black, " William Fawcett, "  
 James Smith, " Joseph Bowser, "

*Statement of Bibles and Testaments  
 sold from 19th Nov. 1826, to 31st  
 Dec., 1857.*

|                    |    |   |    |
|--------------------|----|---|----|
| 17 Testaments, 6d. | £0 | 8 | 6  |
| 45 " 7d.           | 1  | 8 | 1½ |
| 6 Bibles, 1s. 1d.  |    | 6 | 6  |
| 2 " 1s. 3d.        |    | 2 | 6  |
| 13 " 1s. 4d.       | 17 | 4 |    |
| 3 " 2s. 4d.        | 7  | 0 |    |
| 1 " "              | 3  | 6 |    |
| 2 " 3s. 9d.        | 7  | 6 |    |
| 1 " "              | 5  | 6 |    |
| 1 " "              | 6  | 0 |    |

91

£4 12 5½ 113

*Bibles and Testaments on hand at  
 Depository, 31st Dec., 1857.*

|                    |    |    |    |
|--------------------|----|----|----|
| 58 Testaments, 6d. | £1 | 9  | 0  |
| 17 Bibles, 1s. 1d. |    | 18 | 5  |
| 11 " 1s. 1d.       |    | 11 | 11 |
| 11 " 3s. 0d.       | 1  | 13 | 0  |
| 8 " 2s. 0d.        |    | 16 | 0  |
| 4 " 3s. 9d.        |    | 15 | 0  |
| 3 " 4s. 6d.        |    | 13 | 6  |
| 1 " "              |    | 5  | 6  |

£7 2 4

EDWARD COGSWELL, Secretary.

Sackville, 31st December, 1857.

Donation—A Friend, £10 0 0  
 Subscription—E. Cogswell, 10 0

# ST. STEPHEN'S BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

## Office-bearers:

HON. WM. TODD, President.  
 HON. GEORGE L. HILL, }  
 JOHN McADAM, Esq., M.P.P. } Vice-Presidents.  
 ROBERT WATSON, Esq. }  
 JAMES G. STEVENS, Esq. }  
 DAVID UPTON, Treasurer.  
 REV. WM. ELDER, } Secretaries.  
 Z. CHIPMAN, Esq. }  
 MESSRS. GEO. A. BOARDMAN & CO. } Depositories.  
 JAMES MCGIBBON. }

## COMMITTEE.

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| David A Rose, Esq.,     | John Campbell, Esq., |
| Geo. M. Porter, Esq.,   | Mr. Peter Brown,     |
| Mr. James Bowes,        | Mr. Robert Clark,    |
| Mr. Timothy Crocker,    | Mr. Samuel Darling,  |
| Mr. Wm. Robinson,       | Mr. A. H. Thompson,  |
| Mr. Harrison Thompson,  | Mr. John Courteny,   |
| George S. Grimmer, Esq. |                      |

*David Upton, Treasurer, in Account with St. Stephens Branch Bible Society.*

| 1856.    | Dr.                                       | 1856.   | Cr.                                                 |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Oct. 29. | To balance,                               | Nov. 21 | By amount re-<br>mitted Treas. of<br>St. John Aux., |
|          | £42 2 9½                                  |         | £41 17 9½                                           |
| 1857.    |                                           | 1857.   |                                                     |
| Nov. 6.  | To Subscription,                          | Nov. 6. | By printing no-<br>tice,                            |
|          | 13 15 0½                                  |         | 4 0                                                 |
| " " "    | Sales of Bi-<br>bles and Testa-<br>ments, | " " "   | Freight of books,                                   |
|          | 7 5 3                                     | " " "   | Balance,                                            |
|          |                                           |         | 20 17 3½                                            |
|          | £63 3 1                                   |         | £63 3 1                                             |

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

|                   |        |                         |           |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Hon. Wm. Todd,    | £5 0 0 | Z. Chipman,             | 10 0      |
| John M'Adam, Esq. | 1 0 0  | Mrs. Z. Chipman,        | 10 0      |
| Samuel Darling,   | 10 0   | David Upton,            | 10 0      |
| E. G. Hill,       | 5 0    | Mrs. D. Upton,          | 10 0      |
| A Friend,         | 5 0    | Robert Watson, Esq.,    | 10 0      |
| Mrs. Haley,       | 2 0    | Collected by R. Barter, | 1 5 0     |
| Rev. Wm. Elder,   | 10 0   | Public Collection,      | 1 7 6½    |
| James Murchie,    | 5 0    |                         | £13 15 0½ |
| Thomas Baker,     | 5 0    |                         |           |
| Alex. Gibson,     | 10 0   |                         |           |

## STUDHOLM BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

Officers for the present year:

HON. JOHN H. RYAN, President.

BROWN HARRISON, } Vice-Presidents.  
JAMES RYAN, }

PETER Z. PARLEE, Treasurer.

JAMES C. PARLEE, Secretary.

#### COMMITTEE.

William Coates,  
Samuel Gosline,  
James W. Nowlan, Esq.,  
Thomas Blair,  
G. G. King,  
William Manning, Jr.,

David S. Sinnott,  
Richard L. Folkins,  
Wilford M'Leod,  
Thomas J. Mumford,  
Isaac Z. Parlee,  
George Good,

Samuel Fenwick.

*Studholm Branch Bible Society, in Account with Peter Z. Parlee,  
Treasurer.*

1857. CR.

|                 |                    |   |                           |   |          |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------|---|----------|
| Dec. 23d.       | By Cash Collected, | - | -                         | - | £9 10 5½ |
| "               | "                  | " | Received from Depository, |   | 6 0 0    |
| Amount on hand, |                    |   |                           |   | £9 16 5½ |

#### LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

*Collected by Miss Matilda Blair.*

|                         |        |                      |           |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------|
| James W. Nowlan, Esq.   | £0 5 0 | Henry S. Parlee,     | 5 0       |
| Mr. and Mrs. D. Frazer, | 15 0   | James C. Parlee,     | 5 0       |
| John M'Arthur,          | 6 2½   | Charles Leonard,     | 3 0½      |
| John M'Arthur, Jr.,     | 5 0    | Joseph A. M'Naught,  | 3 0½      |
| Thomas Blair,           | 5 0    | C. H. Foshay,        | 2 6       |
| John Manning,           | 5 0    | A Friend,            | 2 1½      |
| John B. Blair,          | 5 0    | Charlotte H. Foshay, | 2 6       |
| Thomas Murray,          | 5 0    | Leah M. Hayes,       | 1 3       |
| Thomas Roach,           | 5 0    | Joseph Coates,       | 1 2½      |
| F. T. Stephens,         | 5 0    |                      |           |
| James Roach,            | 5 0    |                      |           |
| Thomas Coates,          | 5 0    |                      |           |
| Brown Harrison,         | 5 0    |                      |           |
| William Coates,         | 5 0    |                      |           |
| Samuel Gosline,         | 5 0    |                      |           |
| Agnes Murray,           | 5 0    |                      |           |
| Mrs. P. Z. Parlee,      | 5 0    |                      |           |
| " W. Sinnott,           | 5 0    |                      |           |
| Peter Z. Parlee,        | 5 0    |                      |           |
|                         |        |                      | £6 11 10½ |

*Collected by Miss Catherine Folkins*

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Hon. John H. Ryan,  | £0 5 0 |
| Richard L. Folkins, | 5 0    |
| Robert Rankin,      | 5 0    |
| James Ryan,         | 5 0    |
| John W. Gildert,    | 5 0    |
| James A. Sinnott,   | 5 0    |
| Samuel Fenwick,     | 5 0    |



|                       |   |   |               |    |      |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------------|----|------|
| Mrs. W. Allen,        | 5 | 0 | Joseph Sharp, | 2  | 6    |
| Sarah Jane Dougherty, | 5 | 6 | A Friend,     | 2  | 6    |
| Catherine Folkins,    | 5 | 0 |               |    |      |
| Noble Branscomb,      | 3 | 1 |               |    |      |
|                       |   |   |               | £2 | 18 7 |

JAMES C. PARLEE, *Secretary.*

## MILKISH, LAND'S END, AND KENNEBECKASIS BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

14th November, 1857.

Through the merciful protection of a gracious Providence, your Committee are permitted to celebrate the Twentieth Anniversary of our humble Branch, and strive to encourage and promote the circulation of the Scriptures; we desire to be grateful to hear of the increasing zeal manifested by the Branches and Associations, and also of individuals of our own Province, to encourage and assist in printing and circulating the Scriptures. It is also cheering to our minds to hear of the vigorous and successful exertions made in the provinces generally, and in the Parent country, and the United States of America, many parts of Europe, and other distant places. Your Committee look forward with a good hope to a time not far distant when a much greater awakening will take place amongst mankind respecting their duty to use their influence and efforts to sustain the Society which prints and circulates the Bible, and to read it more constantly, and attend to its important teaching. When we hear of the rejoicing of individuals in many dark places on receiving a copy of the Word of God, and reflect a moment on the blessing the Bible has been made to ourselves, shall we be remiss in our endeavours to provide for those who are destitute of that precious Word. May our heavenly Father in mercy awaken us all to consider this important matter. We do earnestly hope the blessing

John  
Georg  
Joseph  
John V  
James  
Mrs. M  
Collect  
Thoma  
Willia  
James  
John K  
Willia  
Thoma  
Miss M  
" M  
John S  
Mrs. El  
Anders

of the Almighty will continue to guide and bless the Parent Society and all its appendages, and mercifully sustain all who wish well to the circulation of the Scriptures.

Our Subscriptions for this year amount to the sum of £4 9s 2½; the sum of 6s 6d has been paid to the New Brunswick Depository for Bibles and Testaments, leaving the sum of £4 2s 8½d, which has been paid to the Treasurer of the New Brunswick Auxiliary, and is intended as a donation for printing and circulating the Scriptures. Our distributions of the Scriptures for this year have been gratuitous to destitute persons.

The following are the office-bearers for the year 1858:

JOHN WIGHTMAN, Esq., President.  
ELDER RICHARD WILLS, Vice President.  
MR. GEORGE WIGHTMAN, Treasurer.  
MR. JOSEPH BARLOW, Secretary.

#### COMMITTEE.

Mr. Thomas Fenwick, Mr. Thomas Johnston, J.  
" John Kirk, " Samuel Sleep,  
Mr. John Linton, Jr.

### LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

|                                         |   |   |                                          |    |   |   |
|-----------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------------|----|---|---|
| John Wightman, Esq. £0                  | 5 | 0 | William Worden,                          | £0 | 1 | 3 |
| George Wightman,                        | 2 | 6 | George Worden.                           | 3  | 0 | 4 |
| Joseph Barlow,                          | 1 | 3 | William Cunningham,                      | 1  | 3 |   |
| John Wightman, jr.,                     | 2 | 6 | Thomas Souther,                          | 1  | 3 |   |
| James Davie,                            | 1 | 3 | A Friend,                                | 1  | 3 |   |
| Mrs. Mary Davie,                        | 1 | 3 | Benjamin Williamson,                     | 1  | 3 |   |
| <i>Collected by Mr. Thomas Fenwick.</i> |   |   | Thomas Beverley Fenwick,                 | 1  | 3 |   |
| Thomas Fenwick,                         | 2 | 6 | James Curry, !                           | 1  | 3 |   |
| William O. Theale,                      | 2 | 6 | William McRae,                           | 1  | 3 |   |
| James Linton, jr.,                      | 1 | 3 | A Friend,                                | 1  | 3 |   |
| John Kirk,                              | 2 | 6 | Alexander Kirk,                          | 1  | 3 |   |
| William Kirk,                           | 1 | 3 | <i>Collected by Mr. Thomas Johnston.</i> |    |   |   |
| Thomas Kirk,                            | 1 | 3 | Thomas Johnston,                         | 1  | 3 |   |
| Miss Margaret Kirk,                     | 7 | 4 | Elder Richard Wills,                     | 1  | 3 |   |
| " Martha Kirk,                          | 7 | 4 | William Charleton,                       | 1  | 3 |   |
| John Scott,                             | 1 | 0 | Mrs. Elizabeth Irvine,                   | 1  | 3 |   |
| Mrs. Elizabeth J. Worden                | 1 | 0 | William Keefe,                           | 0  | 7 |   |
| Anderson, G. Worden,                    | 1 | 3 | Miss Catherine E. Keefe,                 | 0  | 3 |   |

|                                           |    |    |   |                                         |    |    |    |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|---|-----------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Miss M. A. Keefe,                         | £0 | 0  | 3 | John Glendinning,                       | £0 | 1  | 2½ |
| Mrs. Elizabeth Wills,                     | 0  | 6  |   | <i>Collected by Mr. John Linton, Jr</i> |    |    |    |
| Miss Mary Jane Charleton,                 | 0  | 6  |   | John Linton, jr.,                       | 1  | 3  |    |
| Arthur McFarlane,                         | 1  | 0  |   | Loyal Orange Lodge, No.37,5             | 0  |    |    |
| Mrs. Margaret McFarlane,                  | 0  | 6  |   | Samuel Sleep,                           | 1  | 3  |    |
| Robert Clarke,                            | 0  | 7  |   | Mrs. Elizabeth Sleep,                   | 1  | 3  |    |
| John Keefe,                               | 0  | 7  |   | Miss Ann Fleep,                         | 0  | 7  |    |
| James Linton, Sen.,                       | 0  | 6  |   | Thomas Edwards,                         | 1  | 2½ |    |
| <i>Collected by Miss Martha M. Barlow</i> |    |    |   | William Henderson,                      | 1  | 3  |    |
| Miss Charlotte E. Davie,                  | 0  | 7½ |   | William Porter,                         | 1  | 2½ |    |
| William Wagner,                           | 0  | 6  |   | John Fleming,                           | 1  | 3  |    |
| John W. Caulfield,                        | 1  | 2½ |   | Mrs. Fleming,                           | 0  | 7½ |    |
| Miss Mary A. Davie,                       | 0  | 7  |   | James Fleming,                          | 1  | 0  |    |
| Alexander Long,                           | 0  | 7½ |   | William Irvine,                         | 1  | 3  |    |
| John Long, jr.,                           | 1  | 3  |   | Samuel Tobin,                           | 1  | 3  |    |
| James Long,                               | 1  | 2½ |   | William McCulgan,                       | 1  | 2½ |    |
| Thomas Buckley,                           | 1  | 2½ |   | William McCulgan 2nd,                   | 1  | 0  |    |
| John Wagner,                              | 1  | 2½ |   | James Foster,                           | 1  | 2½ |    |
| Solomon Smith,                            | 0  | 3  |   | Miss Margaret McCulgan                  | 0  | 7  |    |
| Mrs. Joseph Arthur,                       | 0  | 6  |   | John Parker,                            | 1  | 3  |    |

### LANCASTER BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Second Annual Meeting of the Lancaster Branch Bible Society, was held in the Sabbath School Room, Lancaster Mills, on Monday evening, December 28th, 1857.

Henry Garbutt, Esquire, President, in the Chair.

The Meeting was opened by singing and prayer, conducted by the Rev. George Bedell, Rector of the Parish.

The President, in a neat Address, introduced the business of the evening, calling upon the Secretary to read the Report.

The following Report was then read, and on motion adopted:

In making their Second Annual Report, your Committee would devoutly acknowledge the divine goodness, in being permitted to assemble and meet together for consideration of the means best adapted to extend the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

Your Committee are fully sensible that during the past year their work has been light, their labour small and comparatively insignificant, but it is a source of much pleasure in being able to identify themselves (though only to an humble extent,) with the Parent Society, whose aim it is to furnish the Bible to every creature.

Your Committee have much satisfaction in reporting, that through the liberality of the subscribers, the Word of God has had a wider circulation in this neighbourhood than heretofore, affording to all the opportunity of becoming acquainted with those things, which belong to their everlasting peace.

The commercial depression and gloom which has so extensively prevailed on this Continent, and also throughout Europe, have had their effect in reducing the number of subscribers to the general fund in this locality, but your Committee have endeavoured to meet this deficiency by extending the sphere of their collectors into the outposts of the Parish, and in places where aid had not previously been sought.

Before closing their Report, your Committee wish to record their high appreciation of the labours of the Collecting Committee, and beg to cheer on those ladies in the good work and labour of love. When it is known that the places of call are several miles apart, their services may be better estimated by all.

In conclusion, your Committee would earnestly beg for the assistance and support of all denominations of Christians. New claims keep springing up, calling for more strenuous exertions, and those who love their God and his laws, will prove it by their efforts and assistance to place "The Word" within reach of those who have it not, praying that the blessing of Almighty God may follow all the means used to disseminate His Holy Word. They ask this, with greater earnestness, at this season of devout and holy joy to the



Church of Christ—they ask it in his name, whose advent upon earth, brought peace and good-will towards men.

The following resolutions being moved and seconded, were unanimously adopted:

1st. Moved by the Rev. George Bedell, Rector Parish Lancaster, seconded by Mr. Joseph Balcom, supported by Mr. James Bird, Secretary:

*Resolved*, That this meeting learns with satisfaction the efforts that have been made in this neighbourhood, towards the spread of the "Word of Truth," and trusts that the overruling power of divine providence may add its blessing to further exertions, so that the power of God may be felt throughout the land, and the day be hastened, when the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for the joyful flourishing of His Kingdom, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose.

2d. Moved by G. C. Carman, Jr., seconded by Mr. Charles Quigley:

*Resolved*, That this meeting, in recognizing the object of its assembling together, and feeling how important it is, most cordially and sincerely coincides with it, agreeing to use every effort to aid and assist the office-bearers and others in the cause, so that the ends desired may be fully attained.

3d. Moved by G. M. Anderson, seconded by G. C. Carman:

*Resolved*, That this Public Meeting cordially acknowledges the untiring-exertions of the Lady Collectors, Miss Susan Carman and Miss Dunn, and begs to accord its high sense of their labours in this more immediate locality; also of those of Miss Mary Cafferey, and Miss Catherine Belmore, who have so materially aided in collecting in the out-posts of the Parish.

The very excellent Reports, accompanying the amounts handed in by the Lady Collectors, were read, and elicited lively satisfaction.

4th. Moved by the Rev. George Bedell, seconded by Mr. William M'Guire:

*Resolved*, That the following gentlemen be elected office-bearers of this Branch Society for the ensuing year, viz. :—

HENRY GARBUTT, Esq., J. P., President.

GERHARDUS CLOWES CARMAN, Esq., J. P., } Vice-Presidents.

JOHN DUNN, Esq., }

Mr. JAMES BIRD, Treasurer and Secretary.

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Georg  
Joseph  
John  
John  
G. C.  
G. C.  
Robert  
James  
Charles  
John

## COMMITTEE.

G. C. Carman, Jr.,  
George M. Anderson,  
George Reed,  
David Clark,  
Thomas M'Crum,

Charles Quigley,  
John Armstrong,  
Joseph A. Balcom,  
R. C. J. Dunn,  
John Rose,

Thompson K. Donnelly.

5th. Moved by the Rev. George Bedell, seconded by Mr. James Bird:

*Resolved*, That the following Ladies be the Collectors of this Branch Society, for the ensuing year:—

Misses Maria Carman, Jane Dunn, Augusta H. D. Anderson, Eliza Balcom, Lancaster; Mary Cafferey, Catherine Belmore, Mace's Bay and Dipper Harbour; Miss Tate, Matilda Tilton, Miss Brown, Manawagonish; Miss Stephens, Miss Galt, South Bay.

The President expressed his lively satisfaction in witnessing the harmonious and earnest spirit of the Meeting, especially in its determination to extend the circle of its influence and labours, and in calling upon a larger number of the subscribers to share in the councils and labours of the Managing Committee, and concluded by reading and commenting upon extracts from the Parent Society's Report.

The Meeting was then closed by singing, and the benediction by the Rev. the Rector.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

|                                 |         |                              |        |
|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------|
| Rev. George Bedell,             | £0 10 0 | William M'Guire,             | 5 0    |
| Henry Garbutt, Esq., J.P.       | 1 0 0   | John Smythe,                 | 2 6    |
| Thomas M'Crum,                  | 3 0     | John White,                  | 1 3    |
| Thompson K. Donnelly,           | 3 0     | Mrs. M. P. Balcom,           | 2 6    |
|                                 |         | “ John Cassidy,              | 0 6    |
|                                 | £1 16 0 | “ James Crockett,            | 1 3    |
| Collected by Miss Susan Carman. |         | “ John Hargrove,             | 1 3    |
| George M. Anderson,             | £0 5 0  | “ John White,                | 1 3    |
| Joseph A. Balcom,               | 5 0     | Miss Hannah Donnelly,        | 1 3    |
| John Armstrong,                 | 3 0     | “ Mount,                     | 5 0    |
| John Crane,                     | 3 1     |                              |        |
| G. C. Carman, Esq., J. R.,      | 10 0    |                              | £3 3 9 |
| G. C. Carman, Jr.,              | 3 0     | Collected by Miss Jane Dunn. |        |
| Robert Donnelly,                | 2 5     | John Dunn, Esq.,             | £0 5 0 |
| James Donnelly,                 | 2 6     | R. C. J. Dunn,               | 3 0    |
| Charles Quigley,                | 3 0     | Archibald Menzies, Esq.,     | 5 0    |
| John Rose,                      | 5 0     | Edward Thompson,             | 3 0    |

|                         |      |                                  |         |
|-------------------------|------|----------------------------------|---------|
| George Reed,            | 3 0  | Miss Elizabeth Reed,             | 1 0     |
| Clayton Scott,          | 2 6  | " Christina Reed,                | 1 0     |
| Andrew Catherwood,      | 1 3  | " Jane Reed,                     | 1 3     |
| Spencer Reed,           | 2 6  | " Annie Howe,                    | 1 3     |
| Andrew Duncan,          | 1 3  | " Margaret Donnelly,             | 1 3     |
| David Clark,            | 3 0  | " Hannah Donnelly,               | 1 2½    |
| Thomas Reed,            | 1 3  | A Friend,                        | 3 0     |
| Hugh Green,             | 2 6  | Mrs. Clayton Scott,              | 1 3     |
| James Burns,            | 2 6  |                                  |         |
| George Haynes,          | 2 6  |                                  | £3 7 6  |
| James Reed,             | 1 9½ | Collected by Miss Mary Cafferey, |         |
| James Bird,             | 5 0  | and Miss Catherine Belmore.      |         |
| James A. T. Bird,       | 1 3  | Names not furnished.             |         |
| Miss A. H. D. Anderson, | 5 0  | Amount,                          | £0 11 5 |
| " Mary S. Gould,        | 5 0  |                                  |         |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

| Dr.                                           |                | Cr.                                                          |                |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1857.                                         |                | 1857.                                                        |                |
| Jan. 1. To balance from<br>last year,         | £2 15 6        | Jan. 1. By paid painting<br>Sign Boards for Depo-<br>sitory, | £1 0 0         |
| Amount received for Bi-<br>bles sold,         | 1 3 0          | By Cash, DeVeber & Son, I                                    | 8 0            |
| Collection, Miss Caffery<br>and Miss Belmore, | 11 5           | " 3 Copies N. T.<br>Record,                                  | 2 9            |
| Collection, Miss Jane<br>Dunn,                | 3 7 6          | Balance,                                                     | 10 6 5         |
| Collection, Miss Susan<br>Carman,             | 3 3 9          |                                                              |                |
| Subscript'ns, H. Garbutt,                     | 1 0 0          |                                                              |                |
| " Rev. Geo. Bedell,                           | 10 0           |                                                              |                |
| " Thomas M'Crum,                              | 3 0            |                                                              |                |
| " T. K. Donnelly,                             | 3 0            |                                                              |                |
|                                               | <hr/> £12 17 2 |                                                              | <hr/> £12 17 2 |

## DEPOSITARY ACCOUNTS.

|                        |         |                         |        |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|
| Dec. 28. Subscriptions |         | Dec. 28. By Scriptures  |        |
| ex DeVeber & Sons,     | £6 1 11 | sold,                   | £1 3 0 |
| Isaac Smith,           | 18 5    | By appropriated by Com. | 4 7 2  |
|                        |         | In hand,                | 1 10 2 |
|                        | £7 0 4  |                         | £7 0 4 |

## NUMBER OF COPIES

|                  |    |                              |    |
|------------------|----|------------------------------|----|
| RECEIVED—Bibles, | 45 | DISTRIBUTED—Bibles,          | 41 |
| Testaments,      | 24 | Testaments,                  | 5  |
|                  |    | In hand 4 Bibles, 19 Test's— | 23 |
|                  | 69 |                              | 69 |

|                                          |         |
|------------------------------------------|---------|
| Balance,                                 | £10 6 5 |
| Due Messrs. DeVeber for Books,           | 4 13 11 |
|                                          | <hr/>   |
| Bal. available for gen. pur. of Society, | £5 12 6 |

JAMES BIRD, *Treasurer and Secretary.*  
Lancaster, Dec. 27, 1857.

### HOPEWELL AND HARVEY BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The First Anniversary of the Hopewell and Harvey Branch Bible Society was held at Hill Meeting House, in Hopewell, on the evening of the 25th January, 1858.

The meeting was opened by singing, and prayer by Rev. R. Weddall, and reading the Scriptures by Rev. H. B. Nichols.

The President then addressed the meeting.

The Report was then read and adopted.

In referring to the small beginnings of this Branch Society, the Committee say, "The unavoidable absence from home of the President, and the unexpected removal from this county of the two Secretaries, which were successively appointed, and to whom considerable business was intrusted, have tended materially to impede the operations of this Branch thus far."

The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. Weddall, Rev. Mr. Nichols, Mr. Moore, Mr. Gross, and Mr. Morse.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year:—

|                                               |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| A. R. McCLELAN, Esq., President.              |                    |
| Rev. H. B. NICHOLS,                           | } Vice Presidents. |
| Rev. RICHARD WEDDALL,                         |                    |
| Rev. L. H. MARSHALL,                          |                    |
| JAMES ROGERS, Esq., Treasurer and Depositary. |                    |
| S. G. MORSE, Esq., Secretary.                 |                    |

The above-named officers, together with  
John Smith, William Hallett, George Calhoun, Wm. C. Wright,  
Michael Keivor, and J. S. Reed, Esquires,—Committee.



Mrs. James Wright, Miss E. Robinson, Miss Susan Peck, Miss E. Stevens,—Lady Collectors.

|                                       |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Subscriptions of 1856 and 1857, paid, | £4 5 6 |
| Sales of Bibles and Testaments,       | 15 4   |

---

£5 0 10

|                                       |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Paid for Bibles and Testaments, 1857, | 2 7 6 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|

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Balance in hands of Treasurer, £2 13 4

Value of Books on hand, £1 12 2.

## LIST OF PAID-UP SUBSCRIBERS OF 1856 AND 1857.

|                             |      |                   |        |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------|--------|
| Rev. Richard Weddall, £0    | 5 0  | Miss M'Clelan,    | £0 5 0 |
| A. R. M'Clelan, Esq.,       | 10 0 | " H. M'Clelan,    | 2 6    |
| S. G. Morse, Esq.,          | 10 0 | Eben Wilbur,      | 2 6    |
| J. R. Russell,              | 5 0  | Owen Anderson,    | 5 0    |
| James Rogers, Esq.,         | 15 0 | Mrs. O. Anderson, | 2 6    |
| Messrs. Hallett & Barberie, | 5 0  | W. H. Rourk,      | 5 0    |
| Wm. C. Wright,              | 5 0  | Edward Stevens,   | 1 3    |
| Mrs. W. C. Wright,          | 3 0  |                   |        |
| John Smith, Esq.,           | 3 9  |                   | £4 5 6 |

S. G. MORSE, *Secretary.*

Hopewell, January, 1858.

## SHEDIAC BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

### Officers of the Society:

PHILIP CHAPMAN, Esq., J. P., President,  
WM. ATKINSON, Esq., Vice-President,  
R. C. SCOVIL, Esq., Treasurer,  
R. W. ABERCROMBY, Secretary and Depositary.

### COMMITTEE.

|                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| C. P. Smith, Esq.,   | Wm. J. Hannington, Esq.   |
| C. C. Davison, Esq., | J. W. Doherty, Esq., M.D. |
| N. M. Walker, Esq.,  | Alfred Wilbur, Esq.       |

### COMMITTEE TO DISTRIBUTE BOOKS GRATIS.

|                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| J. W. Doherty, Esq., M.D., | Henry Livingston, Esq., |
| Robt. Atkinson, Esq.,      | R. W. Abercromby, Esq.  |
| Lemuel Wilbur, Esq.        |                         |

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

*Collected by Miss Ann Chapman.*

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| Rev. Alex. Stirling,   | £1 10 0 |
| Philip Chapman, J. P., | 5 0     |
| Howard Chapman,        | 3 1½    |
| Ovid Chapman,          | 3 0     |
| Mrs. P. Chaman,        | 3 1½    |
| Susan Chapman,         | 3 1½    |
| Sophia Nisbet,         | 5 0     |
| Ann Nesbit,            | 3 1½    |
| David Hawkins,         | 5 0     |
| William Atkinson,      | 6 3     |
| Mrs. William Atkinson, | 3 9     |
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| Mrs. H. Livingston,    | 2 6     |
| " R. C. Scovil,        | 5 0     |
| Samuel Ingles,         | 10 0    |
| Joshua M. Wood,        | 5 0     |
| James Dalton,          | 5 0     |
| J. W. Doherty, M. D.,  | 5 0     |
| David Doherty,         | 6 10½   |
| George Atkinson,       | 3 1½    |
| Mrs. Jacob Steves,     | 2 6     |
| " David Murray,        | 2 6     |
| Alexander McQueen,     | 2 6     |
| A Friend,              | 2 6     |
| Mrs. William Milne,    | 2 6     |
| T. W. Turner,          | 1 3     |
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£7 13 9

*Collected by Miss Jane Wilbur.*

|                        |      |
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| Amos Hunt,             | 2 6  |
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|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| John C. Roach,       | £0 5 0 |
| Mrs. C. Wallace,     | 1 3    |
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| Mrs. Schureman,      | 1 3    |
| John Henderson,      | 1 3    |
| Albert Little,       | 1 3    |
| Mrs. Bevier,         | 2 0    |
| " Robert Atkinson,   | 2 6    |
| " George Harper,     | 1 3    |
| Hazen Copp,          | 2 6    |
| Henry Fillmore,      | 1 3    |
| Mrs. Clark P. Smith, | 5 0    |

£1 6 9

*Collected by Miss Simpson.*

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Anthony Simpson,  | 5 0  |
| George Allingham, | 5 0  |
| John McVey,       | 1 3  |
| Edward Kain,      | 1 2  |
| Christy A. Roach, | 0 7½ |
| Edward McDonald,  | 2 6  |
| James Hamilton,   | 1 3  |
| Elizabeth White,  | 1 3  |

£0 18 0½

*Collected by Miss McDougall.*

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| John McDougall,            | 1 3   |
| Coll McDougall,            | 1 3   |
| John McDougall, jr.,       | 1 3   |
| Neil McDougall,            | 0 6   |
| Alex. McDougall,           | 1 3   |
| Margaret McDougall,        | 1 3   |
| Alex., Mary, & Janet Duff, | 2 3   |
| John & Catharine McNeil,   | 1 10½ |
| Mrs. Hugh McLean,          | 2 2   |
| Mrs. Barbara Murray,       | 1 0   |
| Edward Murray,             | 1 3   |
| Mrs. Mary Potter,          | 0 7½  |
| Laughlen McKinnon,         | 0 6   |

£0 16 5

*Collected by Miss Emily Davison.*

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| C. W. Dickie,    | 2 6 |
| Mrs. McFee,      | 1 3 |
| " W. Hawkins,    | 1 3 |
| " Thomas Walker, | 5 0 |

David Webster, £0 4 4½  
Bartholomew Cleveland, 1 3

£0 15 7½

*Collected by Miss Armour.*

David Armour, 1 3  
Mrs. David Armour, 0 7½  
Miss Armour, 0 7½  
Mrs. Daniel Sowerby, 0 6  
" John French, 0 7½  
" Thomas Elliott, 0 7  
" John Nickinson, 1 3  
" Amos Smith, 1 3

£0 6 8½

*Collected by Secretary.*

David Murray, (last year,) 5 0  
Widow's Mite, 5 0  
B. A Peters, 5 0  
R. W. Abercromby, 10 0  
James Webster, 5 0  
William Buchanan, 2 6  
David Litle, 6 3  
William Copp, 5 0  
James M. Murray, 2 6  
James Mugridge, 2 6

£2 8 9

LONG REACH, EAST SIDE, BRANCH BIBLE  
SOCIETY.

ELDER ROBERT FRENCH, President.

WILLIAM KIMBLE, Vice-President.

WILLIAM S. WHITTAKER, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

John Holder,  
Howard Holder,

Calvin Phipps,  
Henry French,

Jacob Laskie.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

|                       |        |                                       |         |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| John Holder,          | £0 5 0 | Mrs. William Kimble,                  | £0 1 3  |
| James Phipps,         | 2 6    | Elizabeth A. Kimble,                  | 1 3     |
| William Kimble,       | 5 0    | Annabella Whittaker,                  | 1 3     |
| William S. Whittaker, | 2 6    | C. A. Cowperthwaite,                  | 2 6     |
| Calvin Phipps,        | 2 6    | Mrs. James M'Keel,                    | 1 2½    |
| A. B. Holder,         | 5 0    | David J. Holder,                      | 2 6     |
| R. J. Holder,         | 2 6    | Deliah M. Whittaker,                  | 1 3     |
| T. L. Holder,         | 2 6    | Hester J. Holder,                     | 1 3     |
| Robert Holder,        | 5 0    | Sarah Holder,                         | 0 10    |
| Joseph H. Moore,      | 1 3    | Robert French,                        | 2 6     |
| John W. Moore,        | 1 3    | Youth's Moral Reform,                 |         |
| David L. Williams,    | 2 6    | No. 1 Long Reach,                     | 1 2 10½ |
| George Henderson,     | 1 3    |                                       | £4 8 4  |
| Jeremiah B. Kimble,   | 1 2½   |                                       |         |
| Moses T. Kimble,      | 2 6    | <i>Collected by Hester J. Holder.</i> |         |
| Charles R. Laskie,    | 1 3    |                                       |         |
| Samuel J. Holder,     | 2 6    | Jacob Laskie,                         | £0 2 6  |
| Allen Whittaker,      | 2 6    | Mary T. Laskie,                       | 1 3     |
| Joel Crawford,        | 1 2½   | A Friend,                             | 2 6     |

|                      |    |    |   |                                |    |       |
|----------------------|----|----|---|--------------------------------|----|-------|
| Samuel Holder,       | £0 | 2  | 6 | Collected by George W. Laskie. |    |       |
| William H. Whelpley, |    | 1  | 3 | Whole Amount,                  | £5 | 4 4   |
| Thomas Fowler,       |    | 2  | 6 | Reduction for books,           |    | 10 10 |
| Louisa A. Fowler,    |    | 1  | 0 |                                | £4 | 13 6  |
| William A. Whelpley, |    | 1  | 3 |                                |    | 2 1   |
| Stephen H. Fowler,   |    | 1  | 3 | Leaves as a donation to        |    |       |
|                      | £0 | 16 | 0 | the Parent Society,            | £4 | 15 7  |

## SPRINGFIELD BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Your Committee would avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Third Annual Meeting of the Springfield Branch Bible Society, to express their gratitude to God for his blessings upon the Parent Society during the past year.

Your Committee would also believe that there should be no retraction from duty in endeavoring to circulate the Holy Scriptures; they have claims upon us. The Bible, the Book of God, should also be the Book of the people, and if we did not all in our power to put it in the hands of every person we should be culpable of neglect.

Your Committee also believe that as the Bible is the standard of the British Nation, it should also be the standard of the nations of the earth.

We also believe that the Bible is the great means whereby Popery is put down: and Paganism ceases to wield her sword. The Bible is the Book that we endeavour to take for the man of our counsel: we many times feel our hearts comforted while reading therein: we recommend it to the world of mankind for their guide, consequently we feel it our duty to do all we can to put it in the hands of those who are destitute thereof.

We also bid the British and Foreign Bible Society God Speed, praying that the circulation of the Bible may never cease until it is put in the hands of every



person, and that we with them, may, by adhering to the divine instruction therein, be eternally saved—  
AMEN.

The following are the officers:

WILLIAM BURNETT, President.  
CARMEL SECORD, Vice-President.  
GEORGE W. SHARP, Secretary.  
BENJAMIN GRAY, Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.

Benjamin Gray, John Howe,  
Robert Burnett, Carmel Secord,  
William G. Sherwood, George Sherwood,  
James E. Johnson.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

*Collected by William Brittain.*

|                      |    |   |   |
|----------------------|----|---|---|
| Benjamin Gray,       | £0 | 7 | 6 |
| William Burnett,     |    | 5 | 0 |
| Robert Burnett,      |    | 5 | 0 |
| Olivit Colpitts,     |    | 5 | 0 |
| Moses Price,         |    | 2 | 6 |
| Mary Brittain,       |    | 2 | 6 |
| William Brittain,    |    | 2 | 6 |
| Peter L. Cosman,     |    | 3 | 9 |
| Emily Cosman,        |    | 1 | 3 |
| William Burnett, Jr. |    | 1 | 3 |
| Hannah Burnett,      |    | 1 | 3 |
| Sarah Guion,         |    | 1 | 3 |
| A Friend,            |    | 1 | 3 |
| William Gray,        |    | 1 | 3 |

*Collected by Levi N. Sharp.*

|                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| William G. Sherwood, | 5 | 0 |
| Henry Sharp,         | 5 | 0 |
| James E. Johnson,    | 5 | 0 |
| John Howe,           | 5 | 0 |
| Benjamin Marvin,     | 5 | 0 |
| Levi N. Sharp,       | 5 | 0 |
| Gilbert Titus,       | 5 | 0 |
| G. W. Sharp,         | 5 | 0 |
| John O'Neill,        | 2 | 6 |
| George Secord,       | 2 | 6 |

|                  |    |   |   |
|------------------|----|---|---|
| Charles R. Howe, | £0 | 1 | 3 |
| Hannah Howe,     |    | 1 | 3 |
| James Beard,     |    | 1 | 3 |
| Albert Sherwood, |    | 1 | 3 |
| Odburgh Secord,  |    | 1 | 3 |

*Collected by John Sartell.*

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Carmel Secord,   | 5 | 0 |
| George Sherwood, | 5 | 0 |
| Eliza Secord,    | 2 | 0 |
| Jacob Gillies,   | 2 | 6 |
| John Sartell,    | 1 | 3 |
| Emar Parlee,     | 1 | 3 |
| Elisha Sharp,    | 1 | 3 |
| Edward Sherwood, | 1 | 3 |

*Collected by William Guion.*

|                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Robert Blair,      | 5 | 0 |
| Abraham Colpitts,  | 3 | 0 |
| Isaac Guion,       | 2 | 6 |
| James Guion,       | 2 | 6 |
| William R. Porter, | 2 | 6 |
| Thomas Pierce,     | 2 | 0 |
| Caroline Blair,    | 1 | 6 |
| Rebecca Guion,     | 1 | 3 |
| Susannah Guion,    | 1 | 3 |
| Owen McTem,        | 1 | 3 |

*Springfield Branch Bible Society in Account with B. Gray, Treasurer.*  
1857.

Dr.

Jan. To Amount paid to the Treasurer of N. B. Auxiliary  
Society, - - - - - £6 15 3

GEORGE W. SHARP, Secretary.

Jan. 4th, 1858.

# LOWER SUSSEX, STUDHOLM, AND UPPER NORTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

*Norton, K. C., 25th Dec., 1857.*

DEAR SIR,—The Third Annual Meeting of Lower Sussex, Studholm, and Upper Norton Branch Bible Society was held in the Baptist Church, Lower Studholm, on the 21st November last. The Meeting was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Gray and Noble.

Amount collected, £10 18s 7d, which, as a free contribution, is now remitted to the Parent Society.

Office-bearers for 1858:

Mr. JAMES SECORD, President.  
Rev. JOSEPH NOBLE, } Vice-Presidents.  
Rev. JAMES GRAY, }  
Mr. SETH M'LEOD, Treasurer.  
" JAMES STARK, Secretary.

## COMMITTEE.

Matthew M'Leod, Esq., M.P.P. Mr. William M'Leod.  
Mr. Samuel Sharp. " Henry Haney.  
Mr. William Erb.

## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

|                                          |   |   |                                      |   |   |
|------------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Collected by Miss Mary E. M'Leod.</i> |   |   | Edmund Parlee,                       | 1 | 3 |
| Matthew M'Leod, Esq., £0                 | 5 | 0 | Wellesly Parlee,                     | 1 | 3 |
| Wilford M'Leod,                          | 5 | 0 | Andrew Ewing,                        | 2 | 6 |
| Robert M'Leod,                           | 5 | 0 | William M'Leod,                      | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. E. M'Leod,                          | 5 | 0 | Robert E. M'Leod,                    | 5 | 0 |
| Rhoda A. Haney,                          | 2 | 6 | Edward M'Leod,                       | 5 | 0 |
| George L. Good,                          | 3 | 6 | <i>Collected by Mr. James Stark.</i> |   |   |
| John Wright,                             | 2 | 6 | Rev. James Gray,                     | 5 | 0 |
| A Friend,                                | 1 | 3 | Joseph Baxter,                       | 5 | 0 |
| Thomas Musgrove,                         | 2 | 6 | Miss Baxter,                         | 3 | 0 |
| George Wright,                           | 5 | 0 | " Hannah Baxter,                     | 2 | 6 |
| Robert Sharp,                            | 5 | 0 | " Angelina M'Leod,                   | 0 | 5 |
| J. W. B. Crawford,                       | 5 | 0 | Mrs. Gilmore,                        | 1 | 3 |
| George Good,                             | 2 | 6 | Mr. James Stark,                     | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. C. A. Good,                         | 2 | 5 | Miss Jane Stark,                     | 2 | 6 |
| William Haney,                           | 2 | 6 | " Ruth Bassett,                      | 1 | 3 |
| David Johnson,                           | 5 | 0 | Coles Green,                         | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Eliza Johnson,                      | 2 | 6 | Isaac Green,                         | 1 | 3 |
| Samuel Sharp,                            | 2 | 6 | William McDiarmid,                   | 2 | 6 |
| A Friend,                                | 2 | 6 | <i>Collected by Mr. Henry Haney.</i> |   |   |
| Henry, Parlee,                           | 5 | 0 | Cosmo F. M'Leod,                     | 5 | 0 |

|                                       |    |    |    |                                      |    |     |     |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| John F. Peters,                       | £0 | 1  | 3  | Mrs. B. Sproul,                      | £0 | 1   | 3   |
| Mrs. Hallett,                         |    | 3  | 0½ |                                      |    |     |     |
| John Elliot,                          |    | 1  | 3  | <i>Collected by Mr. Seth McLeod.</i> |    |     |     |
| Miss Sarah Holms,                     |    | 1  | 0  | Rev. Joseph Noble,                   |    | 5   | 0   |
| Douglas Baxter,                       |    | 3  | 9  | Seth McLeod,                         |    | 5   | 0   |
| Hiram Mercer,                         |    | 2  | 5  | Mrs. G. Secord,                      |    | 1   | 6   |
| James Green,                          |    | 1  | 3  | " E. Sproul,                         |    | 1   | 3   |
| William Bassett,                      |    | 1  | 3  | Andrew W. Sproul,                    |    | 1   | 6   |
| Miss Jane Bassett,                    |    | 1  | 3  | Richard Burgess,                     |    | 2   | 6   |
| " Mary Ann Bassett,                   |    | 1  | 3  | Mrs. R. Burgess,                     |    | 1   | 3   |
| " Mary Ann Johnson,                   |    | 1  | 3  | Harding Secord,                      |    | 2   | 6   |
| Cyrus Campbell,                       |    | 1  | 3  | Obediah Sproul,                      |    | 2   | 6   |
| Henry Harey,                          |    | 5  | 0  |                                      |    |     |     |
| William H. Baxter, jun.,              |    | 2  | 3½ | <i>Collected by Mr. William Erb.</i> |    |     |     |
| Andrew Wilcox,                        |    | 2  | 6  | William Erb,                         |    | 5   | 0   |
| <i>Collected by Mr. James Secord.</i> |    |    |    | Warren Erb,                          |    | 1   | 3   |
| James Secord,                         |    | 10 | 0  | Frederick Erb,                       |    | 2   | 6   |
| Elias Secord,                         |    | 2  | 6  | Mrs. Seth McLeod,                    |    | 2   | 6   |
| Thomas Burgess,                       |    | 2  | 6  | Robert Sharp, jun.,                  |    | 2   | 6   |
| John Burgess,                         |    | 2  | 6  | Mrs. Julia Sharp,                    |    | 2   | 6   |
| Thomas Pearson,                       |    | 2  | 6  |                                      |    |     |     |
| Belding Sproul,                       |    | 1  | 3  |                                      |    | £11 | 3 7 |

I am, Dear Sir, yours truly,

JAMES STARK, *Secretary.*

Dr. PATERSON, Secretary, }  
N. B. A. Bible Society. }

### KINGSTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

Office-bearers for 1858:

E. B. SMITH, Esq., President.  
S. FOSTER, Esq., Vice-President.  
Mr. THOMAS TROTT, Treasurer.  
—, Secretary.  
S. FOSTER, Esq., Depository.

#### COMMITTEE.

Mr. William J. Halewood, Mr. David A. Lyon,  
" John McAlara, " David B. Lyon.

### LIST OF SUBSCRIBRS.

|                      |    |    |   |                           |   |   |
|----------------------|----|----|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| E. B. Smith, Esq.,   | £0 | 10 | 0 | Mrs. William J. Halewood, | 2 | 6 |
| S. Foster, Esq.,     |    | 6  | 3 | James B. Lyon,            | 5 | 0 |
| Thomas Trott,        |    | 5  | 0 | John McAlara,             | 2 | 6 |
| William J. Halewood, |    | 2  | 6 | Deveber Lyon,             | 3 | 0 |

|                |    |   |   |                         |    |   |    |
|----------------|----|---|---|-------------------------|----|---|----|
| David A. Lyon, | £0 | 1 | 3 | Asa Cronk,              | £0 | 0 | 4  |
| Louisa Smith,  |    | 1 | 0 | David B. Lyon,          |    | 1 | 3  |
| Maria Bishop,  |    | 1 | 0 |                         |    |   |    |
| A Friend,      |    | 1 | 3 | For the Parent Society, | £2 | 2 | 16 |

### LEPREAUX BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

President—WILLIAM K. REYNOLDS, Esq.  
 Mr. JOHN McDERMID, } Vice-Presidents.  
 " WM. WATTERS, }  
 Treasurer—Mr. JOHN REYNOLDS.  
 Depository—Mr. ALEXANDER GIBSON,  
 Secretary—ALFRED A. ROBINSON.

#### COMMITTEE.

Mr. Robert Stafford, Mr. John Matthews,  
 " Thomas D. Baker, " Robert B. Hanson,  
 Mr. Robert Hope.

Statement of Bibles and Testaments sold from 1st  
 January, 1857, to January 1st, 1858:

|                        |   |   |   |   |    |    |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| 2 Bibles, at 4s 6d,    | - | - | - | - | £0 | 9  | 0 |
| 1 " 1s 1d,             | - | - | - | - |    | 1  | 1 |
| 1 " 10s,               | - | - | - | - |    | 10 | 0 |
| 1 Testament, at 1s 4d, | - | - | - | - |    | 1  | 4 |
|                        |   |   |   |   | £1 | 1  | 5 |

Number of Bibles and Testaments at Depository,  
 January 1st, 1858:

|                         |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 Bible, at 4s 6d,      | - | - | - | - | £0 | 4  | 6  |
| 5 " 1s 1d,              | - | - | - | - |    | 5  | 5  |
| 6 Testaments, at 1s 4d, | - | - | - | - |    | 8  | 0  |
|                         |   |   |   |   | £0 | 17 | 11 |

ALFRED A. ROBINSON, *Secretary.*

Lepreaux, Jan. 4, 1858.

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SAINT JOHN LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION,  
FORMED NOVEMBER 30, 1826.

**PRESIDENT.**

MISS KINNEAR.

**TREASURER.**

THE TREASURER OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY.

**SECRETARY.**

MISS LETITIA KINNEAR.

**COLLECTORS.**

MISS DEBLOIS,  
MISS L. KINNEAR,  
MISS PATERSON,

MISS DOLE,

MISS ALLAN.

The following are the Resolutions which were passed at the formation of the Society:

I. That an Association be formed for the purpose of contributing to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, particularly in the City of Saint John and its vicinity, to be denominated "*The Saint John Ladies' Bible Association.*"

II. That all Females subscribing One Penny per week or Five Shillings per annum, or Thirty Shillings at any one time, shall be Members of the Association.

III. That the business of this Association be conducted by a President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and a Committee of Twelve of the Members, to be chosen annually; to be eligible for re-election.

IV. That the Committee meet once every Twelve Months or often-er, if necessary, on a day to be fixed by themselves, and that five Members be empowered to act.

V. That for the purpose of soliciting and collecting Contributions, and for carrying into effect the general objects of the Association, the City and its vicinity be divided into convenient Districts by the Committee, who shall appoint one or more of their Members to each District.

VI. That the Committee shall make it their business to inquire whether any families or individuals residing within the limits of this Association are in want of Bibles and Testaments, in which case it shall be the duty of the Committee to supply them therewith, at prime cost, or reduced prices, according to their circumstances.

VII. That the Funds of this Association, or as much thereof as the Committee shall direct, whether arising from Subscriptions, Donations, or the sales of Bibles and Testaments, shall from time to time be expended in the purchase of Bibles and Testaments at prime cost, to be sold to the poor of the neighbourhood; and that the surplus, if any, which may arise, be remitted, at the discretion of the Committee, to the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, in aid of the general purpose of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

VIII. That a General Meeting of the Members and Friends of the Association be held, at a time and place to be fixed by the Committee in each year: when the Accounts, as audited by the Committee, shall be presented, and Officers chosen for the ensuing year.

IX. That a copy of these rules, signed by the Secretary, be transmitted to the Committee of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, with a request that permission may be granted to lay out the Funds of this Association in purchasing at the Depositary of the said Society, Bibles and Testaments at the cost prices.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION.

| <i>Collected by Miss DeBlois.</i> |    |   |    |                      |        |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|----|----------------------|--------|
| Adams, Mrs. W. H.                 | £0 | 3 | 0½ | Kaye, Mrs. J.        | £0 5 0 |
| Appleby, "                        |    | 5 | 0  | Kenab, "             | 5 0    |
| Armstrong, Rev. G.                | 1  | 0 | 0  | Kinnear, Miss        | 10 0   |
| Austin, Mrs.                      |    | 5 | 0  | Kollock, "           | 3 0½   |
| Barlow, "                         |    | 5 | 0  | Leonard, Mrs.        | 5 0    |
| Botsford, " Dr.                   |    | 5 | 0  | Lawton, " W.         | 7 6    |
| Campbell, " P.                    |    | 1 | 3  | L. S.                | 0 7    |
| Campbell, "                       |    | 1 | 3  | Marshall, "          | 5 0    |
| Canby, Miss                       |    | 5 | 0  | Mein, Mrs.           | 5 0    |
| Coleman, Mrs.                     |    | 3 | 0½ | Millidge, Mrs. T. E. | 10 0   |
| Crozier, "                        |    | 5 | 0  | Mills, Mrs.          | 5 0    |
| Collected in small sums,          |    | 3 | 6½ | M'Kean, "            | 5 0    |
| DeVeber, Mrs. N. H.,              |    |   |    | Neil, Mrs. S.        | 5 0    |
| (Gagetown,)                       | 10 | 0 |    | Norris, "            | 5 0    |
| Disbrow, Mrs.                     |    | 5 | 0  | Owen, "              | 10 0   |
| Disbrow, Miss                     |    | 5 | 0  | Perkins " D.         | 5 0    |
| Dixon, Mrs.                       |    | 2 | 6  | Perkins " A.         | 5 5½   |
| Dixon, Miss R.                    |    | 5 | 0  | Perkins " H.         | 2 6    |
| Estabrook, Mrs.                   |    | 5 | 0  | Peters, " S.         | 2 6    |
| Fairweather, " E.                 |    | 5 | 0  | Ring, "              | 5 0    |
| Ferguson, Miss M.                 |    | 5 | 0  | Robertson, Mrs. J.   | 1 0 0  |
| Ferguson, "                       |    | 5 | 0  | Robinson, " G.       | 3 0½   |
| Fisher, Mrs.                      |    | 5 | 0  | Robinson, " J.       | 2 6    |
| Flewelling, Mrs.                  |    | 5 | 0  | Rubins, Mrs. G.      | 3 0    |
| Friend,                           |    | 5 | 0  | Sancton, " J.        | 5 0    |
| Friend,                           |    | 2 | 6  | Short, "             | 5 0    |
| Frost, Mrs. W.                    |    | 5 | 0  | Sinclair, "          | 2 0    |
| Gillis, Miss                      |    | 5 | 0  | Small, "             | 2 6    |
| Girvan, Mrs.                      |    | 5 | 5½ | Smith, "             | 2 6    |
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| Hatheway, Mrs. E.                 |    | 5 | 0  | Thurgar, "           | 5 0    |
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| Howe, Master A. W.                |    | 2 | 6  | Walker, " Dr.        | 5 0    |
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|---------------|-----|----|---|
| Winters, Mrs. | £0  | 5  | 0 |
| Yates, Mrs.   |     | 5  | 0 |
|               |     | 10 | 0 |
|               | £23 | 3  | 3 |

*Collected by Miss Allan.*

|                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
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| " E. Sancton,            | 5 | 0 |
| " Pritchard,             | 5 | 0 |
| " Lauckner,              | 5 | 0 |
| " J. Gardiner,           | 5 | 0 |
| " A. Eaton,              | 5 | 0 |
| " G. T. Ray,             | 5 | 0 |
| " Waterhouse,            | 5 | 0 |
| " Troop,                 | 5 | 0 |
| " Marshall,              | 5 | 0 |
| " J. Sandall,            | 5 | 0 |
| " Storm,                 | 5 | 0 |
| " J. Humbert,            | 5 | 0 |
| " M. Thorne,             | 5 | 0 |
| " G. E. Fenety,          | 5 | 0 |
| " Jenkins,               | 5 | 0 |
| " J. D. Purdy,           | 5 | 0 |
| " Horsfall,              | 5 | 0 |
| " King,                  | 5 | 0 |
| " A Friend,              | 5 | 0 |
| " John Magee,            | 5 | 0 |
| " Thomson,               | 5 | 0 |
| " Raleigh,               | 5 | 0 |
| " Hall,                  | 5 | 0 |
| " W. H. Spurr,           | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Davidson,           | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. S. S. Hall,         | 5 | 0 |
| " McMorran,              | 5 | 0 |
| " Trueman,               | 5 | 0 |
| " Knowles,               | 5 | 0 |
| " J. Hardy,              | 5 | 0 |
| " Breeze,                | 5 | 0 |
| " A Friend,              | 5 | 0 |
| " J. D. Robertson,       | 5 | 0 |
| " T. Crozier, jr.,       | 5 | 0 |
| " B. Ansley,             | 5 | 0 |
| " Miller,                | 5 | 0 |
| " Albrighton,            | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Bailey,             | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. W. Till, jr.,       | 5 | 0 |
| " T. Gilmour,            | 5 | 0 |
| " James Reed,            | 5 | 0 |
| " Tufts,                 | 5 | 0 |
| " John Burns,            | 5 | 0 |
| " T. G. Barr,            | 5 | 0 |
| " H. Whiteside,          | 5 | 0 |
| " McLean,                | 5 | 0 |

|                      |    |                 |   |
|----------------------|----|-----------------|---|
| Mrs. C. Patton,      | £0 | 5               | 0 |
| " R. G. Halls,       |    | 5               | 0 |
| G. Hardy,            | 10 | 0               |   |
| Miss Nicholson,      | 3  | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
| Mrs. J. Fairweather, | 3  | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
| " John Clark,        | 3  | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
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| " Worrall,           | 2  | 6               |   |
| " G. A. Lockhart,    | 2  | 6               |   |
| " George Matthew,    | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Hood,              | 2  | 6               |   |
| " H. W. Chisholm,    | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Babbitt,           | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Dawson,            | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Hawkins,           | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Hardenbrook,       | 2  | 6               |   |
| " T. Richardson,     | 2  | 6               |   |
| Miss Dann,           | 2  | 6               |   |
| Mrs. McLary,         | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Atcheson,          | 2  | 6               |   |
| " Richardson,        | 2  | 6               |   |
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| Mrs. Watson,         | 2  | 5               |   |
| " W. Thomson,        | 2  | 0               |   |
| " S. D. Miller,      | 1  | 6               |   |
| " Lynam,             | 1  | 6               |   |
| " Bradley,           | 1  | 3               |   |
| " Titus,             | 1  | 3               |   |
| " James Milligan,    | 1  | 3               |   |
| Miss Fowler,         | 1  | 3               |   |
| A Friend,            | 1  | 3               |   |
| Mrs. R. Milligan,    | 1  | 3               |   |
| " Howe,              | 1  | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
| " Daely,             | 1  | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
| " Belyea,            | 1  | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
| A Friend,            | 1  | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |   |
| Mrs. Appleby,        | 1  | 0               |   |
| " M. Hennigar,       | 3  | 0               |   |
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Total, £16 15 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Collected by Miss Dole.*

|                    |    |   |   |
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| " R. Armstrong,    |    | 5 | 0 |
| " Boyd,            |    | 5 | 0 |
| " Beatty,          |    | 2 | 6 |
| " Crookshank,      |    | 5 | 0 |
| " Chaloner,        |    | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. Dole,          |    | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Elliott,      |    | 2 | 6 |
| " Frost,           |    | 5 | 0 |
| " Fotherby,        |    | 5 | 0 |

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| Mrs. Ferrie,                       | £0 5 3  | Mrs. F. Ferguson,   | £0 5 0 |
| " Fellows,                         | 5 0     | " B. Peters,        | 5 0    |
| " Flaglor,                         | 2 6     | Miss Peters,        | 5 0    |
| " Forsyth,                         | 1 3     | Mrs. Wooster,       | 5 0    |
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| " Green,                           | 5 0     | " W. Davidson,      | 5 0    |
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| A Friend,                          | 1 3     | " R. Sheraton,      | 5 0    |
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| " Staples,                         | 5 0     | " R. Jardine,       | 5 0    |
| " Stephens,                        | 5 0     | " A. Jardine,       | 5 0    |
| " T. M. Smith,                     | 2 5     | " Marjoribanks,     | 5 0    |
| " Salmon,                          | 2 6     | Miss Blood,         | 5 0    |
| " Vernon,                          | 5 0     | Mrs. Fred. James,   | 5 0    |
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| Miss Bently,                       | 10 0    | " A. Lordly,        | 5 0    |
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|                                    |         | " Hancock,          | 5 0    |
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| " Cruikshank,     | 3 0½  | " C. Peters,       | 5 0     |
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| " S. Johnston,    | 1 0 0 | " Willet,          | 3 0½    |
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| Mrs. Leonard,     | 5 0   | Mrs. Brown,        | 3 0½    |
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| Armstrong, J.          | 7 5    | Fisher, John        | 1 0 0   |
| Armstrong, Robert      | 5 0    | Frazer, E. & Co.,   | 1 0 0   |
| Armstrong, Mrs. R.     | 5 0    | Ferguson, F.        | 1 0 0   |
| Akerley, J. H.         | 5 0    | Frith, H. W.        | 10 0    |
| Austin, M. D.          | 5 0    | Flewelling, James   | 10 0    |
| Bayard, Robert, M. D., | 1 0 0  | Foster, S. K.       | 5 0     |
| Bayard, D. E.          | 5 0    | Fairweather, E. H.  | 5 0     |
| Bayard, R.             | 10 0   | Fairweather, G. E.  | 3 0     |
| Barker, T. B.          | 10 0   | Ferguson, Mrs. B.   | 5 0     |
| Barnes, J. E.          | 5 0    | Gray, Rev. Dr.      | 1 0 0   |
| Bedell, I. L.          | 5 0    | Gray, Hon. J. H.    | 10 0    |
| Berton, S. D.          | 5 0    | Gaynor, J. B.       | 15 0    |
| Boyd, John             | 10 0   | Gabel, David        | 10 0    |
| Botsford, LeB., M. D., | 2 10 0 | Gilmour, A.         | 5 0     |
| Brundage, S. K.        | 5 0    | Gilmour, Thomas     | 5 0     |
| Christy, James         | 5 0    | Gardner, Samuel     | 5 0     |
| Crookshanks, R. W.     | 1 0 0  | Hall, D. H.         | 5 0     |
| Daniel, T. W.          | 1 0 0  | Harrison, Rev. W.   | 1 0 0   |
| DeVeber, L. H.         | 1 0 0  | Harrison, Joseph    | 10 0    |
| DeVeber, R. S.         | 10 0   | Horsfall, J.        | 10 0    |
| DeForest, G. S.        | 5 0    | Huyghue, S.         | 5 0     |
| Dickson, R. S.         | 5 0    | Henderson, David W. | 1 3     |
| Donald, Rev. William   | 10 0   | Ham, M.             | 2 6     |

|                          |         |                           |        |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------|
| Jack, William            | £0 10 0 | Sears, Robert, (V. York), | £1 0 6 |
| Kerr, John               | 1 0 0   | Sears, Edward             | 10 0   |
| Kinnear, Hon. W. B.      | 1 0 0   | Sears, John               | 10 0   |
| Kemp, J. B.              | 5 0     | Scoles, Richard           | 10 0   |
| Kirkpatrick, C.          | 5 0     | Snowball, Rev. W.         | 11 1   |
| Kerr, D. S.              | 5 0     | Seely, Richard            | 10 0   |
| Lawton, William          | 1 0 0   | Starr, W. J.              | 10 0   |
| Longmaid, R. M.          | 5 0     | Smith, A. A. B.           | 5 0    |
| Lugrin, S. L.            | 5 0     | Scammell, W.              | 5 0    |
| Mackintosh,              | 1 0 0   | Sancton, Thomas A.        | 5 0    |
| M'Laughlin, D. J.        | 10 0    | Stymest, George           | 5 0    |
| Masters, J. F.           | 5 0     | Suffren, G.               | 2 6    |
| Marjoribanks,            | 5 0     | Tisdale, T. E. G.         | 1 0 0  |
| Middlemore,              | 5 0     | Thurgar, J. V.            | 10 0   |
| Parker, Hon. Judge       | 5 0 0   | Thompson, Richard         | 10 0   |
| Paton, Charles           | 10 0    | Thorne, R. W.             | 5 0    |
| Priestley, George        | 10 0    | Thomas, George            | 5 0    |
| Paterson, James, LL. D., | 1 0 0   | Trentowsky, A. C. O.      | 5 0    |
| Priestley, Mrs.          | 2 6     | Wiggins, Stephen          | 15 0 0 |
| Robinson, Beverley       | 1 0 0   | Wiggins, F. A.            | 5 0 0  |
| Robinson, J. M.          | 1 0 0   | Williams, James           | 15 0   |
| Robinson, G. D.          | 10 0    | Whiteside, R.             | 10 0   |
| Reed, James              | 1 0 0   | Walker, T. & Son,         | 10 0   |
| Reed, T. M.              | 5 0     | Walker, John              | 10 0   |
| Ruel, James R.           | 5 0     | Wedderburn, W.            | 10 0   |
| Seely, William           | 1 0 0   | Weldon, C. W.             | 5 0    |
| Smith, W. O., (Mayor),   | 1 0 0   |                           |        |

## COLLECTED BY MR. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

|                    |        |                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Anderson, John     | £0 5 0 | Melick, Charles    | £0 5 0 |
| Bayard, W., M. D., | 10 0   | Nicholson, John N. | 5 0    |
| Bayard, S., M. D., | 10 0   | Marshall, H.       | 5 0    |
| Barr, Thomas G.    | 5 0    | Parks, William     | 10 0   |
| Eaton, Aaron       | 10 0   | Pine, G. J.        | 5 0    |
| Fellows, J.        | 5 0    | Richey, R.         | 5 0    |
| Gilbert, H.        | 1 0 0  | Small, William     | 5 0    |
| Halls, R. G.       | 10 0   | Troop, J. V.       | 5 0    |
| Kedey, Robert      | 5 0    | Wright, W. & R.    | 1 0 0  |
| Lovett, G. L.      | 10 0   | Whitney, G. W.     | 5 0    |
| Lloyd, E.          | 5 0    | Underhill, B. J.   | 10 0   |

*The New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society in Account with L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.*

| 1857.        | Dr.                                         |                |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------|
| January 2.   | To Postage,                                 | £0 0 3         |
| April 7.     | " Cash paid Treasurer,                      | 279 8 7        |
| June 19.     | " Cartage, &c.,                             | 0 1 9          |
| July 7.      | " Duty. Cartage, &c.,                       | 4 0 8          |
| " 17.        | " Top Wharfage,                             | 0 2 4          |
| October 19.  | " Duty, &c., on Reports,                    | 0 2 0          |
| " 28.        | " Case, Cartage, &c., St. Stephen's Branch, | 0 3 6          |
| " 21.        | " Cartage of Reports,                       | 0 0 6          |
| December 31. | " Commission on Books sold,                 | 13 13 4        |
| "            | " " " delivered to order,                   | 5 14 9         |
| "            | " Balance,                                  | 200 18 11      |
|              |                                             | <hr/> £504 6 7 |

| 1856.         | Cr.                                          |                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| December 31.  | By Balance,                                  | £279 8 7         |
| 1857.         |                                              |                  |
| January 5.    | " Cash for Sackville Branch,                 | 1 15 0           |
| " 10.         | " Donations, Wm. Pywell,                     | 0 7 6            |
| February 6.   | " Cash, Grand Lake Branch,                   | 10 9 9           |
| " "           | " Do. St. Andrews do.                        | 4 15 7           |
| " 21.         | " French & German Bibles sold,               | 0 8 6            |
| April 1.      | " French Bible,                              | 0 2 6            |
| " 20.         | " Buclouche Branch,                          | 11 1 5           |
| May 13.       | " Wesleyan Depository,                       | 1 18 6           |
| June 23.      | " German and Italian Books,                  | 0 6 0            |
| July 15.      | " 2 French Bibles, 8vo.,                     | 0 5 0            |
| " 24.         | " 2 " Testaments,                            | 0 2 6            |
| September 29. | " Hopewell Branch,                           | 2 7 6            |
| November 10.  | " Grand Lake do.                             | 7 8 4            |
| " 17.         | " Long Reach do.                             | 1 3 0            |
| December 29.  | " French Bible,                              | 0 2 6            |
| " 31.         | " Cash received for Books as<br>per account, | 182 4 5          |
| December 31.  | By Balance,                                  | <hr/> £200 18 11 |

EDWARD SEARS, }  
W. J. STARR, } Auditors.

185  
For  
Ma  
Ap  
Oct  
Ap  
Ma  
Jun

*From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.*

*Cash Sales.*

TESTAMENTS.

|                 |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1292 at 6d.,    | £32 6 0 |
| 36 at 7½d.,     | 1 2 6   |
| 52 at 9d.,      | 1 19 0  |
| 32 at 1s 8d.,   | 2 13 4  |
| 3 at 3s.,       | 0 9 0   |
| 49 at 11d.,     | 2 4 11  |
| 1 at 1s. 4d.,   | 0 1 4   |
| 11 at 1s. 10d., | 1 0 2   |
| 8 at 3s. 1d.,   | 1 4 8   |

BIBLES.

|                 |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| 62 at 11d.,     | 2 16 10 |
| 696 at 1s. 1d., | 37 14 0 |
| 117 at 2s.,     | 11 14 0 |
| 8 at 2s. 6d.,   | 1 0 0   |
| 63 at 3s.,      | 9 9 0   |
| 17 at 2s. 1d.,  | 1 15 5  |
| 39 at 3s. 9d.,  | 7 6 3   |
| 41 at 4s.,      | 8 4 0   |
| 27 at 4s. 6d.,  | 6 1 6   |
| 12 at 6s.,      | 3 12 0  |
| 16 at 8s.,      | 6 8 0   |
| 5 at 9s.,       | 2 5 0   |
| 17 at 10s.,     | 8 10 0  |
| 3 at 12s.,      | 1 16 0  |
| 7 at 13s.,      | 4 11 0  |
| 12 at 16s. 3d., | 9 15 0  |
| 1 at 23s.,      | 1 3 0   |
| 11 at 27s. 6d., | 15 2 6  |

£182 4 5

*Delivered to Order.*

TESTAMENTS.

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| 460 at 6d.,     | £11 10 0 |
| 46 at 7½d.,     | 1 8 9    |
| 23 at 9d.,      | 0 17 3   |
| 3 at 1s.,       | 0 3 0    |
| 9 at 1s. 8d.,   | 0 15 0   |
| 14 at 3s.,      | 2 2 0    |
| 37 at 11d.,     | 1 13 11  |
| 20 at 1s. 4d.,  | 1 6 8    |
| 8 at 1s. 9d.,   | 0 14 0   |
| 14 at 1s. 10d., | 1 5 8    |
| 1 at 2s. 5d.,   | 0 2 5    |
| 2 at 3s. 1d.,   | 0 6 2    |

BIBLES.

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| 12 at 11d.,     | 0 11 0 |
| 408 at 1s. 1d., | 22 2 0 |
| 5 at 2s.,       | 0 10 0 |
| 3 at 2s. 6d.,   | 0 7 6  |
| 20 at 3s.,      | 3 0 0  |
| 15 at 3s. 9d.,  | 2 16 3 |
| 9 at 4s.,       | 1 16 0 |
| 10 at 4s. 6d.,  | 2 5 0  |
| 10 at 6s.,      | 3 0 0  |
| 3 at 8s.,       | 1 4 0  |
| 3 at 9s.,       | 1 7 0  |
| 11 at 10s.,     | 5 10 0 |
| 2 at 12s.,      | 1 4 0  |
| 4 at 13s.,      | 2 12 0 |
| 1 at 16s. 3d.,  | 0 16 3 |
| 1 at 23s.,      | 1 3 0  |
| 3 at 27s. 6d.,  | 4 2 6  |

£76 11 4

EDWARD SEARS, }  
W. J. STARR, } Auditors.

*Books Delivered to Order.*

|                                 | Test.'s. | Bibles. |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1857                            |          |         |
| For Poor persons,               | 1        | 10      |
| May 26. Alms House,             | 24       | 25      |
| April 30. The Gaol,             | 12       | 6       |
| Oct. 2. Steamer Emperor,        | 0        | 2       |
| April 1. School at Loch Lomond, | 12       | 0       |
| May 30. " " Kent,               | 18       | 24      |
| June 16. " " Springfield,       | 24       | 12      |
| Carried forward,                | 91       | 79      |



|       |                                     |   | <i>Test.'s.</i> | <i>Bibles.</i> |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|
|       | Brought forward,                    |   | 91              | 79             |
| July  | 9. Bethel Sunday School,            | - | 50              | 25             |
| "     | 10. D. S. Holder for Sunday School, | - | 36              | 12             |
| "     | 17. Samuel J. Holder,               | - | 36              | 6              |
| "     | " Rev G. C. Wiggins,                | - | 30              | 0              |
| "     | 19. Mr. Hardy,                      | - | 25              | 0              |
| Aug.  | 19. Coloured School, Long Island,   | - | 0               | 12             |
| Nov.  | 2. Portland Sunday School,          | - | 0               | 12             |
| Dec.  | 18. Brussell Street Sunday School,  | - | 0               | 30             |
| "     | 24. Mr. Bird for Lumberers,         | - | 0               | 10             |
| June  | 18. Moncton Branch,                 | - | 80              | 116            |
| Oct.  | 26. St. Stephens Branch,            | - | 253             | 157            |
| Dec.  | 10. Lancaster "                     | - | 0               | 13             |
| July  | 13. Methodist Church, Gagetown,     | - | 0               | 1              |
| March | 26. Rev. Mr. Mutch, on sale,        | - | 12              | 14             |
| "     | " John Kinnear,                     | - | 18              | 27             |
| Nov.  | 10. McKee, for distribution,        | - | 6               | 6              |
|       |                                     |   | <hr/> 537       | <hr/> 520      |

## RECAPITULATION.

|                                     | <i>Test.'s.</i> | <i>Bibles.</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Supplied to Order,                  | 637             | 520            |
| Cash Sales,                         | 1484            | 1154           |
| In Depository, December 31st, 1857, | 1540            | 3183           |
|                                     | <hr/> 3661      | <hr/> 4857     |

## CONTRA.

|                                       | <i>Test.'s.</i> | <i>Bibles.</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Books in Depository, January 1, 1857, | 1979            | 2432           |
| Imported,                             | 1682            | 2425           |
|                                       | <hr/> 3661      | <hr/> 4857     |

EDWARD SEARS, } Auditors.  
W. J. STARR, }

## Books Remaining in Depository, Dec. 31, 1857.

|         | BIBLES.   |       |       |
|---------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 193 at  |           | 12 at | 9 0   |
| 2546 at | £0 0 11   | 1 at  | 10 0  |
| 39 at   | 1 1       | 8 at  | 12 0  |
| 14 at   | 2 0       | 1 at  | 12 0  |
| 154 at  | 2 6       | 3 at  | 16 3  |
| 6 at    | 3 0       | 3 at  | 1 2 0 |
| 58 at   | 3 9       | 10 at | 1 7 6 |
| 4 at    | 4 0       |       |       |
| 31 at   | 4 6       |       |       |
|         | <hr/> 5 0 |       |       |

TESTAMENTS.

|         |        |        |      |
|---------|--------|--------|------|
| 1148 at | £0 0 6 | 72 at  | 1 4  |
| 21 at   | 0 7½   | 88 at  | 1 9  |
| 24 at   | 0 9    | 122 at | 1 10 |
| 18 at   | 1 0    | 8 at   | 2 5  |
| 5 at    | 1 8    | 6 at   | 3 1  |
| 28 at   | 3 0    | 1510   |      |

MEMORANDUM.

In consequence of the severe illness of the Treasurer, John M. Robinson, Esq., the Committee are not enabled to publish his Account for the last year with the present Report; but as soon as possible it will be procured, and published as a Supplement.