

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY

SOCIETY,

PRESENTED AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING, HELD AT MONTREAL, ON
THURSDAY EVENING, 23d JANUARY,

1845.

Please Read and Circulate this Report.

MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY J. C. BECKET, ST. PAUL STREET.

1845.

P
w
m
o
a
th

E
la

R

ho
in
pe
pa
M
at
o

V

un
is
of
su
in

G

m

PROCEEDINGS
AT THE
SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Sixth Anniversary of this Society, was held in the American Presbyterian Church, on the 23rd day of January, 1845. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the proceedings were attended with much interest. Lieutenant-Colonel WILGRESS, President of the Society, occupied the Chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. C. BURNS, after which the Report was read. The following Resolutions were then passed unanimously :—

Moved by the Rev. J. M. CRAMP, seconded by JOHN DOUGALL, Esq., and supported by the Rev. F. DOUDIET :—

That the Report now read be adopted by the Meeting and printed, and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

Moved by the Rev. CHARLES CHURCHILL, and seconded by the Rev. WM. TAYLOR :—

That this Society, looking back on its past labors, on the number of souls hopefully converted by its instrumentality, on the means raised up by Providence in various quarters for its support, on the character of its Missionaries and Colporteurs, and the great and valuable accession made to their number during the past year, desires publicly to express and record its gratitude to the God of Missions, and say—"hitherto hath the Lord helped us;" and feels itself called upon and encouraged to make every possible effort to carry on the work so auspiciously begun.

Moved by the Rev. W. M'KILLICAN, and seconded by JOSEPH WENHAM, Esq. :—

That in circulating the pure word of God, and promulgating its doctrines, untainted by any denominational or sectarian tenet, we firmly believe this Society is taking the most effectual means under the blessing of God, of putting a train of influences into operation, which shall break up at no distant day, the reign of superstition among that class of our fellow-subjects to whom its labors are more immediately confined.

Moved by the Rev. HENRY WILKES, seconded by the Rev. JOHN GIRDWOOD, and supported by the Rev. J. E. TANNER :—

That considering the important bearing which the Education of the young must have on the great object to which the labors of this Society are directed,

this Meeting approves of the contemplated enlargement of the Mission School at Belle Riviere—instructs the Committee to proceed with the work as soon as practicable, and requests the friends of this Society, both on this Continent and in Europe, to assist the Committee in this effort, by special donations and contributions.

Moved by WILLIAM LUNN, Esq., and seconded by Captain J. H. Maitland :—

That the Office-Bearers of this Society and the Committee of Management for the ensuing year, shall consist of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number :—

President.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILGRESS.

Vice-Presidents.

JAMES FERRIER, Esq. | JOSEPH WENHAM, Esq.

Treasurer.

JOHN DOUGALL, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. WILLIAM TAYLOR, | JAMES COURT, Esq.
Rev. CALEB STRONG, |

Committee.

Rev. Henry Wilkes, H. O. Crofts, John Girdwood, J. J. Carruthers, D.D. M. Lang, F. Bosworth, J. M. Cramp, A. F. Holmes, M. D. Capt. J. H. Maitland,	Messrs. William Lunn, James R. Orr, John Mathewson, S. S. Ward, Thomas Wilson, Henry Vennor, James Milne, T. J. Greenc, Joseph Fraser,	Messrs. Rollo Campbell, Joseph M'Kay, R. Anderson, D. Ferguson, D. P. James, J. Redpath, J. Holland, David Smith.
---	--	--

The collection at the close of the meeting amounted to £25 4s 7d; and £650 were subscribed for the Institute at Belle Rivière, payable in five annual instalments.

MISSIONARIES AND STATIONS.

Montreal—Rev. J. E. Tanner and Mrs. Tanner; Mr. Louis Marie.

St. Thérèse—Rev. F. Doudiet and Mrs. Doudiet; Mr. and Mrs. Amaron.

Belle Rivière—Mr. J. Vernier and Mrs. Vernier; Mr. A. Solandt; Mr. and Mrs. Parenteau.

Industry Village—Mr. Vessot and Mrs. Vessot; Mr. A. Moret.

1.
and
disse
Fren
II.
teach
if pos
and
requis
III
Trust
religi
doctri
dition
sacrifi
saving
ing m
ness o
and th
The
tributu
IV.
choice
In the
tellect
souls i
tles ar
V.
shall b
stain
and th
and af
gion a
truth a
that, a
as mu
also be
peculia
only as
held b
nied by
VI.
acquire
first in

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Formed 8th April, 1839.

I. This Society shall be called "*The French Canadian Missionary Society*;" and its exclusive object shall be, to provide means for preaching and otherwise disseminating the Gospel of Christ, among the inhabitants of Canada using the French language.

II. The operations of this Society shall embrace—the employment of ministers, teachers, book-venders, and scripture-readers, (whose native language is French if possible),—the establishment and support of schools, and places of worship,—and the distribution of the Holy Scriptures, and such publications as may be requisite in accomplishing the objects of the Society.

III. No person shall be admitted or continued a Minister, Teacher, Agent, Trustee, or office-bearer under any name, in connexion with this Society, whose religious sentiments are not decidedly in accordance with the great evangelical doctrines of the Protestant Faith; namely,—the fallen and totally depraved condition of human nature; the supreme divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ; the sacrificial character and design of the Saviour's death; the deity, personality, and saving influence of the Holy Spirit; justification by faith alone, through the atoning merits and all prevalent intercession of the Son of God; the necessity of holiness of heart and life as produced and maintained by the indwelling Spirit of God, and the endless duration of future rewards and punishments.

The above summary of doctrine shall equally apply to all Books and Tracts distributed by the agents of this Society.

IV. This Society shall maintain an entire absence of a sectarian spirit in the choice of its agents, the application of its funds, and the management of its concerns. In the selection of its Agents, there shall be alone consulted their religious and intellectual fitness for promoting the grand object in view, namely the bringing of souls into the kingdom of God, and building them on the foundation of the Apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone.

V. The instructions to be given to missionaries and other agents of this Society shall be:—First, that in all their intercourse with the French Canadians they abstain as much as possible from controversy on the errors of the Romish church, and that they seek to promote their religious instruction and salvation, by plainly and affectionately preaching and enforcing the great doctrines of evangelical religion as stated above: as it is believed, that, in this case, the declaration of "the truth as it is in Jesus," will prove the best means of refuting error.—Secondly, that, as it appears important to the success of this Christian enterprise, to secure, as much as possible, unanimity and uniformity in its proceedings and operations, it also be required of all the agents of the Society, to abstain from urging their own peculiar denominational views as to doctrine or church government; and to require *only* as conditions of church membership, a profession of the Protestant Faith as held by this Society, (And set forth in Art. 3d. of this Constitution,) accompanied by suitable and satisfactory evidence of true piety in the candidate.

VI. That the real property which the Society may purchase or otherwise acquire in furtherance of its objects shall be held by Trustees, appointed in the first instance by the Committee of this Society, and subsequently elected every

vi.

year at the Annual Meeting of the Society, called agreeably to Article IX of the Constitution, and in the event of any delay in the annual election, the former Trustees shall hold office until others be appointed. The number of Trustees shall not be more than nine nor fewer than five, the quorum consisting of five, and three respectively, and should any vacancy occur it shall be supplied by the Committee.

VII. This society shall have a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary or Secretaries.

VIII. The business of this Society shall be conducted by a Committee consisting of not less than twelve persons, to be chosen annually from among the members of the Society: five to constitute a quorum. The President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretaries, shall be members ex-officio of this Committee.

IX. This Society shall hold a general meeting annually on the first Wednesday of February, or on such day near to this, as the Committee shall appoint. This meeting shall be held in the city of Montreal, and due notice of the same shall be given in at least two of the Montreal Newspapers one week previously. The vote of the majority of the members present at such meeting shall give validity to all the acts passed at the same—At this meeting the Committee shall present a Report of proceedings during the year elapsed, and the Treasurer shall give in his accounts for the same period. All the office-bearers of the Society shall be elected at this annual meeting, the former officers acting until the others are appointed.—A special general meeting of the Society may be called by the Committee whenever it is considered necessary, due notification of which shall be given by public advertisement as above.

X. A Subscription of One Pound annually shall constitute membership in this Society, with the power of voting at its general meetings; and a donation of Twenty-five Pounds shall entitle the individual to be a member during life. Contributions, however, of the smallest amount will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

XI. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at a general meeting of the Society, called by public advertisement, as prescribed above, in Art. 9th; the proposed change or changes having previously been laid before a meeting of the Committee, and approved of by at least three fourths of the members present.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the "French Canadian Missionary Society," instituted at Montreal on the 8th April, 1839, the sum of _____ pounds currency, of the Province of Canada, for the purpose of the said institution, for which legacy the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being shall be a sufficient discharge to my Executors.

The form of a Bequest, agreeably to the laws of Great Britain and Ireland will be found in the Annual Reports of most of the Religious Institutions of those countries.

In pro
sionar
ment
prate
tinctn
event
Du
of a d
gonist
struct
opinic
has b
libert
comb
All
sentin
with
our as
restra
subje
desire
tion o
ties w
invok
Catho
justic
their
our as
and a
This
proac

ANNUAL REPORT.

IN presenting the Sixth Annual Report of the French Canadian Missionary Society, your Committee will attempt only a simple statement of facts; but they deem it proper to wander from their appropriate work, as historians of the Society, so far as to refer with distinctness and emphasis to an important kindred topic, which the events of the year force upon their attention.

During the recent political conflicts, there have been symptoms of a desire to make out a civil and political, as well as moral, antagonism between the Protestant and the Papal faith, and to re-construct political parties upon the basis of a difference in religious opinion. The main argument used in support of such a conclusion, has been a supposed design on the part of Protestants to invade the liberties of Roman Catholics, which the latter should accordingly combine to resist.

All who know the tenacity with which men cling to their religious sentiments, must deprecate such an attempt to incorporate religion with politics, and to inflame existing animosities. For ourselves and our associates, we emphatically disavow any secret wish to impose civil restraints upon the religious liberty of our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects. It would be indeed surprising, if we could entertain such a desire, when we ourselves are largely indebted to the liberal legislation of French Canadians for the ecclesiastical and religious immunities we now enjoy. We have never supposed that we needed to invoke the assistance of bigoted and tyrannical laws against Roman Catholics as such, and we should deem ourselves lost to all sense of justice, as well as of gratitude, if we should lift a finger to abridge their religious freedom. On the contrary, we claim that the fact of our association in this capacity, is decisive evidence of our good will and affection, and that we seek their advantage, and not our own. This we shall continue to do, by the help of God, whether we are reproached or honored, opposed or assisted, and we intend to perse-

vere in this work while we have strength or life to do so. And we rejoice that this Society exists both as a channel to convey our benefactions to this portion of our fellow-subjects, and as a standing refutation of those who would impute to us either a bigoted opposition to Roman Catholics, or indifference to their well-being and happiness.

The operations of this Society for the past year, have been crowned with the blessing of God—the work of our hands has been established to a degree that faith alone could have anticipated, and while the experience of our laborers has been diversified, as will be seen, by occasional checks and disappointments, we are happy and grateful that we can bear testimony to the important fact of progress. The work has not been abandoned, the zeal of our friends has not abated, but we this day present a stronger front, a more disciplined band, and a more thoroughly systematized plan of effort, than on any previous occasion. To human view we need absolutely nothing, at the present moment, in order to produce a deep and extended moral impression upon the French Canadian mind, but the agency of the Divine Spirit.

Our last Report contained a notice of the Rev. Mr. TANNER's departure for Switzerland, with a view to obtain additional laborers. An account of his proceedings has been already published in the *Record*, but it is proper to say here, that he left Canada in November, 1843, for London, and proceeded to Switzerland by way of Paris.

Here, by the favor of God, he succeeded in finding suitable persons, who were willing to return with him to this Province. During his absence, he and his fellow-laborers procured contributions to the Society, nearly sufficient to defray the expenses of their voyage to America. Mr. TANNER met with many kind friends in France, Switzerland, Holland, and England. Particular kindness was shown by Comte de GASPARI, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, the Hon. and Rev. BAPTIST NOEL, of London, and W. FRY, Esq., son of the celebrated Mrs. FRY.

In the month of JUNE, Mr. TANNER reached Canada in safety, accompanied by the Rev. FREDK DOUDIET (and family), formerly chaplain of a Swiss regiment, and since employed by the Evangelical Society of France; JEAN VERNIER, licentiate teacher of the Académie of Paris, and wife; LOUIS MARIE, agriculturist, and ANDRE SOLANDT, colporteur. Mons. MAURETTE, an ex-abbé of the Ro-

mish Church, designed to accompany them, to be employed in Quebec by the Scotch Presbyterian Church, but was arrested in France for having published a pamphlet assigning his reasons for renouncing Romanism, and was still imprisoned at Paris at the time of our last advices.

The posts assigned these brethren respectively, will appear as we proceed to speak of the Society's stations.

In the month of May last, the Rev. Dr. BURNS of Paisley being in this city, he was waited upon by a Deputation from your Committee, with an address thanking him for the interest he had shown in the Society, and requesting such aid as he might be able to render in future by his extensive influence in Scotland. The Rev. J. McNAUGHTON, from Paisley, was also waited upon, during his recent visit to this city, by your Committee who endeavored to interest him in the objects of the Society; and both these gentlemen, we have reason to believe, will take pleasure in rendering us all the assistance in their power.

MONTREAL.—This Mission has sustained a serious privation in the absence of Mr. TANNER, for nearly half the year, and in an indisposition which he suffered for several weeks. A part of his time, when in health, has been occupied in visiting other stations. When able to do so, he has visited Roman Catholic families during the week, and conducted public worship on the Sabbath. A more convenient apartment for these services has lately been procured, and the Sabbath audience now consists of about twenty persons, ten of whom are Roman Catholics.

Two colporteurs have been associated with Mr. T., and some very promising features have characterised their efforts, of which it would be inexpedient to speak with particularity.

During the ensuing year, it is expected that this Mission will be conducted with additional vigor, and that Mrs. TANNER, who will discontinue her school, will add the important element of female influence more directly than heretofore, to the moral power of the Mission.

It would be pleasing if we could record on this occasion large and signal blessings as resulting from the Mission, but the year has been so abbreviated by absence and illness, that in point of fact our Report covers only the space of little more than four months; and it is to be remembered that the Mission is yet in its infancy. Although

there are but two French Canadians, connected with this station, who give evidence of Christian character, yet as there are now in the city a number of Swiss Christians speaking the French language, a Church has recently been formed under the name of the French Evangelical Church of Montreal, and is composed of 14 members. We hope that God will smile upon this small beginning; and that under the pastoral care of our brother TANNER, "a little one will become a thousand."

ST. THERESE.—This village first became a Missionary Station in the early part of 1841, when two colporteurs, who had found several families anxious to know the truth, were appointed to this post. At first they experienced violent persecution, and on one occasion, the perpetrator of a gross outrage was arrested, tried and convicted, and would have been punished, but for the friendly interposition of the injured colporteur, through whose urgency he was liberated. In the Autumn of 1841, Mr. TANNER became a resident at St. Therése, one of the colporteurs entering another field, and one returning to Switzerland for the re-establishment of his health.

In 1842, at this station, two Canadians were hopefully converted, and eight others left the Romish Church. When Mr. T. left it in 1843, it was made the centre of Mr. MORET's labors, until the arrival of the Rev. F. DOUDIET. The Church at this station comprises twenty members; and on the 6th of the present month, Mr. DOUDIET was installed as Pastor by a number of the clerical members of the Committee, who visited St. Therese for the purpose. From this station your Committee anticipate large and blessed results, and they reflect with unmingled satisfaction upon the rare qualifications for usefulness, possessed by the occupants of this field.

In the Appendix will be found a document relating to an assertion of the Roman Catholic Priest at St. Therése, that "the Bible of the Protestants is falsified," and showing his reluctance to discuss this assertion with Mr. DOUDIET. It is time that such unscrupulous falsehoods should cease. If Roman Catholic Priests must assail the Word of God, let them as honorable men bring forth their strong reasons, and not claim for mere assertions of their own that unquestioning faith which, upon their own principles, the Pope alone is entitled to demand.

BELLE RIVIERE.—The Educational Institute which was opened here during the last year, is now in a most prosperous condition.

TI
an
pr
an
M
oc
M
sta

the
pu
ala
gal
thr
Re
ch
sua
ind
ber
hav
sho
son
leg
but
in t
the
atte
E
be v
time
nun
No
sub
emp
pre
pass
ragi
in t
have

The Farm, consisting of 115 acres, was then purchased for £425, and the Ladies' French Canadian Missionary Society has most praiseworthy undertaken to provide the purchase money. Two annual instalments have been paid, covering nearly half of the cost. Mr. VERNIER and wife, who arrived with Mr. TANNER in June last, occupy this station, together with a colporteur, Mr. CHEVALLEY. Mr. SOLANDT and Mr. MARIE have also labored at the same station.

When Mr. VERNIER first received the control of the Institute on the 1st July, 1844, it seemed doubtful whether our hopes of finding pupils would not be disappointed. It was reported, that the Priests alarmed, had said that Mr. TANNER had arrived with a band of brigands, who would burn the churches and attempt by force to overthrow "Holy Mother Church." One of the recent numbers of the *Record* contained information, that the Curé of — had caused his church to be guarded every night by four armed men, having persuaded the people that "the Swiss" wish to set fire to it. Several individuals gave to the parents of the pupils, then only four in number, the alternative of withdrawing their children from school, or of having their houses burned and their cattle killed in the field. A short time after, a Scotchman friendly to the Mission, found that some person had brutally maimed his horse, by cutting off one of his legs. Three of the children were taken away, and there remained but one with Mr. VERNIER. Meanwhile the Roman Catholic School in the vicinity, which had been formed the year before to prevent the success of that conducted by Mr. AMARON, was very numerously attended.

But it soon became evident that pupils for the Institute would not be wanting. The house gradually filled, and although at the present time there are 27 pupils, (22 French Canadians,) there have been numerous other applications which have been necessarily refused. No pupils are received without the consent of their parents, and submitting unreservedly to the control of the Mission. Mr. VERNIER employs them in study, when their labors are not needed upon the premises; and at this season of the year, eight hours of the day are passed in the school-room. The lads generally present a very encouraging appearance—they are capable, studious, and teachable, and in their general demeanor exhibit a marked improvement since they have been at the Institute. Four give satisfactory evidence of con-

version, and all without exception, seem disposed to receive and obey the truth.

"There exists," says Mr. VERNIER, "among the boys generally, a deep sense of their sinfulness before God, and a full conviction that their own works will not entitle them to an entrance into heaven; consequently, they are glad to hear of the merits of the Saviour. I one day asked one of them, with how many sins one might go to heaven? 'I think,' replied he, 'that a single one would be sufficient to exclude us.' 'And how many,' said I, 'do you think you have committed during your life?' After a little reflection, he said 'eighty at least.'"

A deputation, consisting of the President of the Society and five members of the Committee, recently visited this station by appointment, and were highly gratified with the appearance and management of the Institute. Under the discreet supervision of Mr. VERNIER, assisted by his clerical brethren, we confidently anticipate the rapidly growing usefulness of this important station. The Deputation reported to the Committee the conviction deeply impressed upon their own minds, of the necessity that a new and commodious building should be erected as soon as possible, for the purposes of the Institute.

The buildings at present occupied are small and inconvenient, and yet the Mission family contains, including Mr. PARENTEAU a colporteur, and his family, 41 persons. Without a new building, any enlargement of the school is out of the question, and a thoroughly systematized plan of operation must meet with many interferences. And as it is fundamental to the accomplishment of the Society's objects, that the youth of the Province, who are soon to become the men of the Province, should receive a sound and Christian education, it is obvious that the Institute should be enlarged with the utmost rapidity, which is consistent with prudence.

INDUSTRY.—This field is occupied by Mr. VESSOT, who is abundant in labors. He has had the satisfaction of seeing two families, and two young men, renounce the superstitions of Popery, to follow the Word of God. Interesting incidents connected with his labors have already appeared in the *Record*, and others will be cited in another part of this Report.

COLPORTAGE.—In the prosecution of this department of labor, visits have been made to French settlements in Canada West; and

th
of
in
an

ta

ses
me
he
sor
sta
def

folk
bita
folk
ber
not
men
God
forb
know

teni
thin

othe

that
horro
take

P. w
who
daug
costs
home
unde

meet
peopl
again

the large district between St. Andrews and Berthier, has had the offer of the Gospel. Quebec has been visited, but the door appearing to be shut, the Colporteurs journeyed 50 miles below Quebec, and met with some cheering encouragement.

One Colporteur has recently sold 78 French and 116 English Testaments, and 11 French Bibles.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE MISSIONARIES.

The following extracts, in themselves very interesting, will possess peculiar attraction, when it is known that they are but specimens of weekly occurrences. They exhibit, not only as our extracts heretofore have exhibited, the merciless and violent opposition of some of the Priests to the Gospel, but, blessed be God, in some instances the powerlessness of that opposition, except as it re-acts to defeat itself.

FROM A. MORET'S JOURNAL.

Several habitans in —— who have some acquaintance with the Scriptures, followed me from house to house, to hear me read and explain them. Four habitans in this place have forsaken the commandments and traditions of men, to follow the commands of God, revealed to us in the Scriptures. As a good number were one evening assembled to hear that word which God has promised shall not return void, a man feeling his conscience burdened by sin, asked why learned men taught that there was a place where after death we might efface sin, since God does not say so in His Word. I told him that although God had positively forbidden the making of images, and the bowing down to them, learned men knowing that God forbids it, not only do it themselves, but teach men so.

Went to —— where are several habitans in the midst of a wood; after listening to the reading of the Scriptures, some of them said, "If we heard these things frequently, we should certainly not be so wicked."

In —— I found that in the same houses there were some favorable, and others opposed to the reading of the Scriptures.

A habitant in —— told me that he found my books good and beautiful, that he did not know why the Priest spoke to the people of them with so much horror; for his part he was determined to keep his little Bible, that no man should take it from him, seeing that it is the Word of God.

FROM J. VESSOT'S JOURNAL.

I shall relate a circumstance which occurred lately at —— . While Mr. P. was at Belle Rivière, his house was forcibly entered, and his wife, and a niece who was with her, beaten. The girl's father had the person who had beaten his daughter taken before the magistrate, who condemned her to a fine of 5s. and costs; but she still persisted in disturbing their peace. When Mr. P. returned home he was obliged to have her bound over to keep the peace, and she is now under bonds for 900 livres.

The Jesuits have come into the parish for the purpose of holding protracted meetings for the space of three weeks. They have been blindfolding the poor people by all sorts of novel inventions for the last fortnight. They preached against Protestants, and said, they were all damned—that they had no more reli-

gion than the beasts of the field, and if any of them should speak to them on the subject of religion, they must beat and drive them away.

On Sunday my wife and I called to see Mr. P. and others. We were told that if the Priest should come and argue with us, we should be confounded by three words. I said I was ready to meet the Priests at any time they should appoint, and so were my friends, if I had an opportunity of requesting them to come.

Tuesday, the 10th, I went with Mr. R. to visit some of his relations, among others his married daughter, at whose house he passed the night. I went to Mr. P's, in order to make the most of the time to spread the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and to show to poor benighted souls the way of salvation by grace. Mr. P. lives in the same house with his father, a thin partition separates their dwellings, and both families go out and in by the same door. We spent the evening in reading the Scriptures, speaking of the great truths they contain, and in prayer. In the morning we again prayed without being disturbed by any one, but soon after the father came into his son's apartment, and told me that if I did not go away immediately, he would drive me out with a stick, (a coup de bâton,) and if he was not strong enough, he would soon find seven or eight willing to assist him. I told him I was quite sure he could, that unfortunately there were always persons to be found willing to assist in any evil work, and tried to convince him that he was exposing himself, both soul and body, to condemnation. But he said he feared nothing, that the holy fathers (as they call them) had well said that they should turn them out of doors, like hogs, and that they would be answerable for damages. I told him not to deceive himself, that if he was in jail for having struck or killed any person, the Jesuits would not take his place. He left the house, and I remained in it, until called for by Mr. R. about an hour after. He told me he had spent the evening very satisfactorily with his children. May God bless the seed sown, and may it spring up and bear fruit to His glory.

Mr. R. received a visit from the Priest, recently settled in the parish, who was collecting for the infant Jesus. There were four men with him, and though they begged at every house, they asked nothing at Mr. R.'s. The Priest said he called, *en passant*, to pay him a visit as the father of the parish. Mr. R. said, as a friend he was happy to see him, but that he recognised but one spiritual Father, who was in heaven, who is God. But said the Priest, "you recognise your father according to the flesh?" "True, but even in that sense you are not my father, Mons. le Curé; God has removed him from the world, so you see I may truly say, that I have no father on earth." The Priest perceiving the turn the conversation was likely to take, changed the subject, and soon after took leave of him. Mr. R. thanked him for his visit as a friend, but not as a father, in a very distinct manner, that the Canadians might perfectly understand his meaning. The Priest invited him to return the visit, which he promised to do.

I have been threatened and rejected in some places, but, thank God, He has given me many causes of rejoicing, particularly in a settlement I have recently visited for the first time.

In one house they have had a Bible for several years; it seems almost a miracle that they have kept it. Whenever the wife went to confess, the Priest wished her to give it up to be burned. She always put him off until the Bishop should visit them. When he did come he would not allow her to commune until she had brought it. She did so. The Bishop said, "It seems very hard for you to part with this bad Bible." "Sir," said she, "it is always hard for us to part with what we love; you say it is good for nothing; shew me where it is bad, for my part I find nothing bad in it." He said, "Come, there is no need of so many questions about it; I tell you it must be burned, give it to me that I may burn it on my return to Montreal." She said, "Well, if you have the courage to burn it, here it is, but it must be burned in my presence." "What! do you doubt your Bishop's word?" "I tell you I shall be much more certain if I see it with my own eyes." Finding her so determined to see the end of it, he said, "Keep it, then, and do what you like with it."

the
ma
na

pris
cul
wis
and
Mr

we
whe
mar
girls
we l

lage
blow
Gosp

ment
for st
spirit

not b
Chris
thand
] vation
exper
with t
of Go

We
person
seat n
the Sa
be mo
man c
was cc
"Whe
God."
would
"Oh n
blessin
propose
to look
that w
Whil
people,
proved
probat
God, it
sad con
of the b

There are three families in ——— who like to have the Word of Life read to them. Brethren pray without ceasing, that those who are walking in darkness may see the marvellous light of the Gospel, and that rejoicing in that light, they may be happy through eternity.

FROM D. AMARON'S JOURNAL.

Having been detained at home from indisposition, a lad came in who surprised us by his self-righteousness, to whom we said much, Mrs. Doudiet in particular, but God only can open the heart to receive the truth. Had it been otherwise, I should have been sure that the lad must have been converted by the pure and simple exposition of the plan of salvation by faith in Jesus Christ, made by Mrs. Doudiet.

Went into a house where several young girls listened attentively to the truths we proclaimed to them. We were dwelling with pleasure upon the love of Jesus, when we were suddenly interrupted by the arrival of their mother and a young man, who both showed much displeasure. It was very evident that one of the girls felt much grieved by the wickedness of her mother. After leaving the house we heard a great noise inside.

Met with much opposition as we went from house to house through the village of ———. Some were so wicked as to oblige us to hurry out to avoid their blows; others said, "keep your books to yourselves, we make no use of the Gospel."

A woman said she would not have our Bible, as the Virgin Mary was not mentioned in it. I showed her her mistake, and entreated her to trust in Jesus for salvation, as Mary did, who said, "My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour."

Another asked brother P. to read the Gospel to her, and said she did not believe there was a purgatory. Brother P. read to her that "the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin." The conversation was long and interesting. She thanked him, and invited him to return.

In one other house only we were allowed to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation, and were thankful when we arrived at home safe and sound, after having experienced what every true christian must who is faithful, if he has much to do with the world, but particularly those who go from house to house with the Word of God,— "Ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake."

Went into a house where I found an old man 97 years of age, and several other persons; among them a woman very much opposed to what I said. I took a seat near the old man, who listened with much pleasure. As I spoke to him of the Saviour's love to man, he said, with much emotion, "speak on, for what can be more beautiful than to hear about Jesus Christ—*c'est superbe*." But the woman continued her opposition, and began to speak about card-playing. I said it was contrary to the word of God: St. Paul says, (1st Cor. 10th chap. 31st ver.) "Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." "But," said a young girl, "if it was wrong to play at cards, the priest would not do it." I asked whether they could ask God's blessing before playing. "Oh no," said she. "Well," said I, "anything on which you cannot ask the blessing of God, must be wrong." The old man appeared so attentive, that I proposed reading a chapter, to which he listened with pleasure. I exhorted him to look to Jesus, "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world," that we might meet in heaven.

While offering my bibles, I found myself in the midst of a set of very wicked people, like a lamb amidst as many wolves. A young man asked me who approved of my books? I said they were the word of God, and needed not the approbation of man. They all laughed heartily, and he said, "if it is the word of God, it is mixed with the word of the devil." I tried to convince them of their sad condition, but the young man first pushed, then kicked me, and I hurried out of the house to avoid further ill treatment, which he seemed disposed to give me.

Was told by a young Canadian, that a woman who had received a testament from us, had been taken ill, and thinking that the testament was the cause, had burnt it.

Great God, have pity on these poor people, and forgive those who destroy thy word, and would destroy thy people.

FROM LOUIS MARIE'S JOURNAL.

Had some conversation with a Roman Catholic, who told me she had been to confession—that the Priest said he forgave her her sins, but he did not know whether God forgave her. This poor woman is still ignorant of the way of salvation by God, but she reads the Word of God with her aged father, and begins to see some of the errors of the Church of Rome.

Stopped at the house of a habitant, and asked for lodgings for the night, *en payant*; he replied that he was quite willing, and I remained. About an hour after we sat down to supper, I asked God's blessing upon our food, and from that time I perceived a change in their feelings towards me. After supper I asked the master of the house if I might read a portion of the Word of God; he answered in an under tone "just as you like; if I had known what you are you should not have stopped in my house, but it is too late now." Five or six men came in to spend the evening, and they, as well as the master of the house, used profane language. I reprov'd them for it, after which the curses were only half articulated. After a while I read a chapter, and spoke to them concerning their immortal souls until a late hour, when we separated for the night. Next morning I asked what I owed; he said I might give what I pleased.

Got into an argument with a young man and his sister about the second commandment; they wished for the Priest's assistance, so we went to his house, and found him sitting in his sleigh at the door. The young man said, "We have come to speak about the second commandment which you have retrenched from the decalogue." The Priest instead of answering, said "there are 15 or 16 commandments." I said "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; this is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it—Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself; on these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." He appeared furious, and swearing, told the people they ought to beat away such persons, who came only to set fire to the church. I said, Mr. —, "It is written, Swear not at all;" the beadle being present, began to swear likewise. I reprov'd him as I had done the Priest, who drove off, leaving me in the midst of ten or twelve men, who were like as many serpents. I exhorted them to repent and be converted, and as I entreatingly put my hand on the beadle's shoulder, I repeated the 4th verse xviii. chap. Rev., "Come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." One of them told the beadle not to permit me to touch him. I tried to make them understand that the Priest is the banker of purgatory, and perceived that the beadle turned pale. Some of these poor blindfolded people said, "get some cords that we may tie him to a post;" others said, "kick him." I certainly expected to be hurt, but, thank God, though I was pushed about, I was not injured.

Crossed the little river to speak to a man about his son, who had left his father to come to the institute; a man asked whether he wished him to send me away, and, taking me by the collar, threw me down. When I got up, he gave me a blow on the chest, and a kick in the stomach, but, thank God, I felt no pain.

Are not the Priest and his followers the enemies of the Gospel? The next Sunday the Priest placed four men to guard the church, saying that an old Frenchman had come to burn it.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. F. Doudiet, to the Rev. J. E. Tanner.

St. THERESE, Dec. 14.

VERY DEAR FRIEND, AND BROTHER IN CHRIST.—"I hasten to communicate in-

colligence which cannot but excite your lively interest. This day our brethren, Parenneau and Amaron, appeared before the civil court of St. Thérèse; the former as a plaintiff against one André Visinat, of the Rivière Cachée; who, after having grossly insulted and turned him out of doors, gave him a violent blow in the back with a stick; then taking up his weapon which he had dropped, aimed another blow at them, which brother Amaron narrowly escaped. The said Visinat had moreover threatened to kill him."

"I need scarcely assign the reason for which our brethren were thus brutally treated. The glad tidings of salvation through Jesus Christ are their constant theme with the poor Canadians."

"This occurred on the evening of the 12th inst., and brother P. arrived at our house, so bruised by the blow he had received, that it was necessary to assist him in taking off his clothes. The marks of the stick were very visible on his body. Perhaps, dear brother, you will be surprised at first, that our brethren should have appealed to a human court of justice; but they did it in the fear of God, and in accordance with His word; and you may be assured, without the slightest feeling of resentment. They did it, with prayer to God, that the result might be to His glory. They appealed to the magistrate, because the Holy Spirit declares, Rom. xiii. 4, 'He is the minister of God to thee for good; for he beareth not the sword in vain; an avenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.' We took counsel together before the Lord, and considered it was necessary, and might be serviceable to the propagation of the Gospel, that these poor Canadians, (who are for the most part so averse to the truth, and so set against those, whose heart's desire is to make them acquainted with it,) should learn that the law will protect us. The Canadians came in crowds to the court, fully persuaded in their own minds, that the plaintiff would be confounded."

"The defendant being sworn, and his accusation read, he denied the whole, as a pure invention. Two witnesses came forward, one of whom was a brother of the defendant, who at first certified the same. Upon being again questioned by the judge, who asked them if the defendant had used a stick, when he struck Mr. P., they again denied it, adding (imprudently) that he had merely threatened to strike him with his fist; but he might have killed him in this way. Mr. Amaron declared that plaintiff had been struck by defendant with a stick, and mentioned the mark occasioned by the blow. The judge asked the witness whether defendant had been previously assaulted or insulted by plaintiff, and they were obliged to acknowledge that on the contrary, he had always acted in a very polite manner towards him. After a few minutes deliberation, the court pronounced the defendant guilty, and condemned to pay a fine of 5s, and costs; and provide two securities of £10 each, for good behaviour for six months to come; in default of which, to suffer two months imprisonment. The man, notwithstanding the false oath he had just taken, found securities immediately."

"We afterwards learned from good authority, that the defendant said before several persons, that he had got clear, for 20s. of fine and costs; and that Mr. P. had got clear too, at least with the blow of a stick."

Mr. Tanner's account of a Woman Eighty Years of Age, and another formerly in a Convent.

Mr. R.'s mother is past 80 years of age, she also has made much progress in the knowledge of the truth, considering the length of time she has followed the superstition and false light of Popery, believing it to be the true light. I think her conversion one of the most remarkable I ever met with. She herself feels that it is God who has wrought the change in her, by the operation of his Holy Spirit. The first time I saw her, she said, 'I am blind, but God's good Spirit has opened the eyes of my heart. I see the error in which I have been, and I understand that the Gospel is the way I must follow.' I asked her if she had peace of mind, if she was sure that God had pardoned all her sins? She said, 'I am not yet very sure, but I hope so. I believe that Jesus died for my sins,

but I am not sure He has forgiven them. I pray that the Holy Spirit may enlighten me fully, and I think he will.' In speaking of prayer she said, 'I wish very much you could teach me some prayers: I find those I know are not good, and I do not say them any more.' I explained to her, that God does not regard vain repetitions nor well ordered phrases merely repeated with the lips, but looks at the heart; that the best prayers are those in which we with sincerity lay our hearts open before God; and even though we should be unable clearly to express our desires, He can understand them better than we do. 'I am very glad to hear you say so, it is just so that I pray; I go into my room and ask the Holy Spirit to give good thoughts, to convert me and to make us good Christians, that we may be truly children of God; I tell him all and then I feel very happy.'

"When I last visited them she appeared delighted at my arrival. After having saluted all the family, I seated myself beside her, and while the brethren who accompanied me were conversing with the other members of the family, I said to her, well, Mrs. R. in what state are you at present with regard to your soul? She answered with solemnity, 'Sir, I will not say to-day, I hope God will convert me, I know he has converted me already; that the Holy Spirit has come to abide with me, and that the Lord Jesus Christ has forgiven all my sins and has effaced them by his blood. I am more than 80 years of age, I shall soon die. O! how good God is to have enlightened, and converted me before I die!' and as she spoke the big tears rolled down her wrinkled cheeks; my heart was full, and I also shed tears of joy and gratitude to God.

"I was also rejoiced to see the change that has taken place in Mrs. D—— since last year; at that time I visited her husband, who, though not yet converted, loved the truth, and whenever I called she left the house that she might not overhear the conversation. Mr. D——'s Father was converted two or three years ago. A short time after my return to Canada, I again visited them. Mr. D—— had been converted during my absence. When I entered, his wife saluted me, and did not leave the house as formerly. When I took the Bible she still remained, and when we prayed she knelt, but she took no part in the conversation. The difference in her conduct made it evident that some change had taken place, and as I went on my way, I blessed the Lord for what he had done. The following Sabbath she went with her husband to the meeting at Belle Rivière, and borrowed some books. Since that time she has continued to visit the Missionaries, and has finally found peace of mind, by faith in Jesus Christ. The last time I saw her, she related to me how she had become a recipient of grace.

"On Ascension day, she was in great distress about her soul. In the afternoon she took a Roman Catholic prayer book, and went alone into the forest at the further end of their farm. She threw herself on her knees before God, and having lost all confidence in the saints, she chose the prayers addressed to Jesus. After reading them she opened her heart to God, and made known to Him all her wants. She felt relieved—hope began to spring up in her heart—and she returned to her house rejoicing. She has since continued to draw nigh to God, without any mediator but Jesus Christ; and light and life have increased to such a degree, that she can say with the Prophet Isaiah, 'I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God, for He hath clothed me with the garment of salvation, He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness.'

"She formerly spent two years in a convent at servile work, hoping that this would be a means of saving her soul. On Sabbath, when she had time, she fasted, and secluded herself, prayed to the saints, and read their lives, in order to imitate them. Having read that some of them after doing great penance in this world, had still to go to purgatory to finish the expiation of their sins, she was almost in despair; for, said she, my penances are nothing compared to theirs, and if they have gone to purgatory, I shall certainly go to hell. She was so much distressed that she resolved to go into a forest far from any habita-

tion, and live on herbs, and roots, until it should please God to take her out of the world; hoping that perhaps, on account of her penances, she might go to no worse place than purgatory. She was deterred from this resolution, and left the convent to return to her family. She thinks that many of the nuns were in the same state of mind, for she thought she perceived that they were agitated by the same feelings by which she was so much tormented."

"Blessed be the Lord, that this person has obtained through grace, by faith in Jesus Christ, that which she had in vain sought for by her own works."

May the recital of these conversions stir up Christians to pray that the Holy Spirit may be poured out upon those who are still in darkness, and superstition."

J. E. TANNER.

"Lent a New Testament to a poor woman, and several tracts to a widow who can read, and has a daughter who can read also. We hope they love the truth. We have had much pleasure in making known to them, the way of salvation. At the time of her husband's death, she spent five pounds for the good of his soul; and travelled about three leagues, barefooted, to the Lake of two Mountains, made the tour of the seven towers, repeating her chaplet, and speaking to nobody on the way. If I understand her right, she thinks she saw her husband after his death. She said that one night having heard a noise in the garret, she thought it proceeded from the souls in Purgatory requesting their prayers; she wakened the children and they said prayers for their relief but when she went to the garret in the morning, she found that the cats had been eating the meal. It is all one said she, our prayers may be useful to some souls in Purgatory. I thought I was doing right, said she, as it is enjoined in our religion."

"Entered a small house where were several persons who listened, without making the slightest objection, while I spoke of the beauty of the truth as it is in Jesus, and of the superstitions the Romish church puts instead of it."

"Met with an aged couple, to whom I spoke of the love of God displayed to man through Jesus Christ. Yes, but I am unworthy of that favor, for I am too great a sinner, said the old man. It is for those who feel their sins a burden that Jesus died, for 'they that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick.' They looked at me with astonishment. May God have mercy on them."

"I met with one or two persons who gave me their blessing, but many others told me to begone, they had their Priests and did not want me."

"Brother P., read in these houses and lent two Testaments; in two places they wished him blessings, but he found the greater number in unbelief and superstition. God be merciful to them."

THE JESUITS.

Under what color of law the members of this body, which has been expelled in disgrace from so many States of Europe, have established themselves in this Province, we are unable to say. Neither are we able to afford information of their movements, for they "love darkness rather than light." But that the thirty or more of them in this Province are industrious, and industriously doing what they wish to conceal, is past a doubt.

GRANDE LIGNE MISSION.

This Mission, with its stations at Berea and St. Pie, still enjoys

the blessing of God, and numbers in its several churches more than one hundred and fifty Canadians, who appear to be truly converted. The persecutions at St. Pie, of which an account was given in our last Report, have turned out rather for the furtherance of the Gospel; and Dr. COTE, now an ordained minister, is treated with respect and deference by those who but lately were ready to say "it is not fit that he should live."

It appears that when he was ill, he was visited by a Priest, who, whatever his real design, was supposed by the Canadians to have attempted to bring him back to the Church of Rome. As the anticipated result did not follow, the Priest thought it necessary to vindicate himself publicly from the reproach of having failed in such an attempt. But while doing so, he spoke in such high terms of Dr. COTE's medical skill, that the people began at once to employ him as their physician, and public sentiment in that vicinity soon turned in his favor. At his ordination in August last, the Rev. Dr. BAIRD, of the Foreign Evangelical Society of the United States, and nine other clergymen were present, and a large number of Canadians.

BELLE RIVIERE INSTITUTE.

In October last, your Committee decided that they ought to undertake, if possible, the erection of a new and commodious house for the Institute at Belle Rivière. The want of accommodation in the present buildings had forced itself upon their attention; and the Institute they conceived to be so essential to the accomplishment of the Society's objects, and so full of promise, that they believed that fidelity to their trust imperatively required such a decision.

Upon careful estimates, they found that a building of the requisite size would demand, including the cost of the farm, an expenditure of £2000, an amount certainly large, and not to be raised without strenuous effort, but still in their view practicable. The building must be large enough to furnish accommodation for at least 100 persons: for the experience of our friends of the Grande Ligne Mission, who have for months past found their commodious building "too strait for them," as well as our own unexpected success in obtaining pupils at Belle Rivière, afford convincing evidence,

that if we attempt an enterprise of this description, it should be on a scale of some magnitude ; and your Committee, engaged as they are in a work which they believe to be well-pleasing to God, would blush for very shame if they were too faithless or too timid to " attempt great things, and to expect great things," in the name of the Most High.

They considered that the Society has many friends in Great Britain as well as in Canada, and that if we who reside in this Province would make up £1000, the remaining £1000 might be obtained from the mother country, if our friends there understood the nature and importance of the object. How to reach them from this distant Colony was the problem. In these circumstances, our esteemed Recording Secretary, JAMES COURT, Esq., being about to visit Great Britain, generously volunteered to devote two months gratuitously, to systematic exertions to obtain this sum—a proposal which your Committee most gratefully accepted. Accordingly, an Appeal to the churches of Great Britain (which has appeared in the *Record*) was prepared and committed to him, and in the month of November he took his departure. We have been apprized of his safe arrival, and wait with deep interest the result of his efforts, confident that a British public will respond most cordially to such an appeal, and give freely " of their abundance."

As for the £1000 to be looked for from this Province for this special object, your Committee considered that this Society engages peculiarly the affections of Protestant Canada, that the income already realized has been secured with but very little exertion, that the operations and success of the Society are now but imperfectly known, that the more general diffusion of information will easily produce a considerable enlargement of revenue, and that for an object so important and interesting as this, the friends of the Gospel and of the Canadians will cheerfully consent to make a special and cordial effort.

While Rome stretches out her giant arms to encircle and enslave our Canadian youth, and trains them to love her superstitions, and to regard the Gospel of Christ with detestation, we ought at least to be prepared to receive the youth that flee from her death-grasp, and not compel them to return disheartened to the mother of abominations. Alas ! then how obviously would it appear a calamity that the cause has been committed to hearts so weak and hands

so feeble as ours! But who knoweth whether we are not entrusted with the work for such a time as this? Your Committee believe that the money will be raised.

AUXILIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

MONTREAL LADIES' FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—This most efficient association has paid this year for the farm at Belle Rivière £108 6s 8d, and also £12 0s 9d for the furnishing of the Mission House, besides a variety of articles of household furniture. Their Report is contained in the Appendix, and almost renders it superfluous for your Committee to say that this Auxiliary is one of the main pillars upon which your Society rests.

TORONTO AUXILIARY.—This Committee has remitted £18 15s 3d, but we believe this amount will be more than doubled by contributions soon to be received.

KENYON & LOCHIEL AUXILIARIES.—These Committees have made a small remittance. We would affectionately urge them to do yet greater things than these. Glengarry does not forget this Society, and we have many contributors in Canada West, who only need some simple organization to circulate information, and give system and regularity to their benevolence as well as to elicit increased exertions, in order to lend us material assistance.

GENEVA COMMITTEE.—This Committee rendered the Rev. Mr. TANNER most important aid upon his late mission, both by their counsels and liberality, and have placed this Society under new obligations.

From Scotland and Ireland your Committee have received £177 19s 8d. The amount sent from Ireland was collected by our former esteemed associate, Capt. H. YOUNG, 24th Regt., whose interest in this Society continues unabated.

The thanks of the Committee have been rendered to the American Bible Society for a donation of 100 French Testaments.

FUNDS.

The Treasurer, WILLIAM LYMAN, Esq. having resigned, JOHN DOUGALL, Esq. has been appointed to the office, and his name will be presented for your approbation.

rec
by
me
the
it is
nea
Bel
Tre
eco
pen
con
cen
V
God
dis
com
or h
the
rece
ope
pray
mon
peri
soun
chilc
Y
conv
the
at th
Chri
conv
wher
nies
whos
Bu
usefu
giving
Frenc

His account shows an expenditure of £940 8s 6d, while the receipts have amounted to but £718 15s 8d, leaving a balance due by the Society of £221 12s 10d. Measures ought to be taken immediately to liquidate this claim, especially as the indebtedness of the Society has regularly increased from year to year. And when it is remembered that during the year the number of laborers has been nearly doubled, and that the erection of the proposed Institute at Belle Rivière, will add very largely to the demands upon your Treasury, it is perfectly manifest, that notwithstanding the rigid economy of our Missionaries, whose fare is frugal and whose expenses are brought within the smallest possible compass, the coming year must be one of greatly increased exertion and beneficence.

We approach a crisis in our history. We have long prayed that God would send suitable laborers into this field, and that he would dispose the people to receive them and afford us an opportunity of communicating the Gospel to those who hitherto have been overlooked, or have been inaccessible. God has heard—the laborers are here—the very men we need—many times the people hear them gladly, and receive with meekness the engrafted word. The Providence of God opens a “wide and effectual door,” and it is simply because our prayers are answered that the claims upon our liberality are at this moment so much increased. God’s Providence has brought us to a period of critical moment, and it is for the friends of this Society to sound an ignoble retreat, or to hear the voice of God, “Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward.”

Your Committee surrender the trust confided to them with the conviction that notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassment of the Society, it is essentially in a most prosperous state. They rejoice at the visible good which has been accomplished in calling forth Christian sympathy for the French Canadians, in preventing conversions to Popery—unhappily no uncommon thing now, when Romish fables are made more plausible and Romish ceremonies more captivating than ever—and in leading sinners to Christ, whose influence is accelerating the spread of religious truth.

But they rejoice also in the prospect of enlarged opportunities of usefulness—and in the necessity which God is laying upon us of giving more prominence to the specific work of evangelizing the French Canadians. They see, as they contemplate the future, these

infant churches which our hands have planted and sustained with the Divine blessing, gathering numbers and strength; they see the word of God exalted to honor among a people who have thus far been ignorant that any such book existed; they see the youth of Canada after so long a time instructed, and a generation arising to praise the Lord; they see native laborers laying their hands to the work of the Colporteur and the Missionary; they see individuals and families deserting the temples of idolatry, and renouncing a religion which declares that the gift of God can be purchased with money, and cannot be purchased without money, and which ensures happiness hereafter only on condition of unhappiness here; they see such changes multiplying until all the people know experimentally the power and the value of the Gospel of Christ.

Such a day must come, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. But whether our eyes shall behold it, or whether the sight shall be reserved for other generations, it is for you to say. Brethren, let us redouble our zeal and multiply our contributions, let us be instant in prayer, and under the inspiring influences of this hallowed occasion, let us take this work in hand with a solemn and deliberate purpose that by the blessing of God, it shall be carried through.

Bal
fi
Geo
Da
Fra
Rob
The
The
Rob
Mal
W.
D.
R.
R.
The
Arc
Joh
Geo
Rob
J. M
Ale
Jam
Dav
G.
A.
W.
Jam
Anc
Jam
Alla
Joh
Joh
W.
J. D
Jam
Rob
W.
Nati
Mrs.
A

And

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

<i>Glasgow Committee, £108 18 2</i>		£	s	d
		£	s	d
Balance in Treasurer's hands				
from last years collections	16 1 8			
George Gillespie	1 1 0			
David M'Kinlay	1 1 0			
Francis Dunlop	0 10 6			
Robert M'Kirdy	0 5 0			
Thomas Frame	1 1 0			
Thomas Burn	0 5 0			
Robert Frame Jun.	0 10 6			
Malcom M'Caul	1 0 0			
W. C. Dunlop	0 5 0			
D. Dunlop	0 5 0			
R. Mitchell	0 5 0			
R. Whyte '43, '44	0 10 0			
Thomas Robertson	0 5 0			
Archibald Arrol	0 5 0			
John Leadbetter	1 0 0			
George Smith and Sons	3 3 0			
Robert Whyte	1 1 0			
J. M'Intyre and Co.	1 1 0			
Alexander Nasmith	0 10 6			
James Summerville	1 1 0			
David Black	0 10 6			
G. H. Young	1 1 0			
A. & J. M'Keand	0 10 6			
W. Gillmour and Co.	1 1 0			
James Playfair	5 0 0			
Andrew Mitchell	1 1 0			
James Keyder	1 0 0			
Allan Atherston	1 0 0			
John Wilson	1 1 0			
John Hervey	1 1 0			
W. G. Mitchell	1 1 0			
J. D. Bryce	5 0 0			
James Mitchell	1 1 0			
Robert Fleming	1 1 0			
W. Wilson St. Vincent St.	1 1 0			
Nathaniel Stevenson	1 0 0			
Mrs. Dennistoun, Greenlaw,				
Annual Donation	1 0 0			
Do do	3 0 0			
Andrew J. Duncan	1 0 0			
John Alston and Son	1 1 0			
John Wright, Miller Street	1 1 0			
David Johnstone	1 0 0			
John Cuthbertson	2 2 0			
Congregation Assembling in Greyfriars Church under the Rev. Dr. King	5 0 0			
Hugh Burn 43 44	2 2 0			
Archard Burn	4 10 0			
David Harley	0 10 0			
George Ure	0 10 6			
Robert Richardson	1 1 0			
John Wallace	0 10 6			
James Allan	1 1 0			
James Pinkerton Senior	1 1 0			
Galbraith and Carswell	1 1 0			
William Brodie	1 0 0			
John & Charles Risk	1 0 0			
William S. & Son	1 0 0			
John Laurie	2 0 0			
D. M'Michael	0 10 6			
John King and Son	1 1 0			
J. W. Campbell and Co.	2 2 0			
James Laurie	1 1 0			
J. Robertson & Sons	1 0 0			
R. Mackay	0 10 6			
Congregation Assembling in Wellington St., under Dr. Robson	5 0 0			
William Kerr	0 10 0			
James Clark	0 10 0			
Andrew Henderson	0 10 0			
Ducan Hunter	0 10 0			
John Swanston	0 10 6			
William Clapperton	0 10 0			
J. S. Blyth	2 2 0			
W. P. Paton	2 0 0			
D. M'Intyre	0 10 0			
Mathew Latham	1 1 0			
James Anderson	2 0 0			
Alexander Anderson	1 0 0			
David Anderson	1 1 0			
John Anderson	1 0 0			
Charles Cunningham	0 10 6			

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Miss Gueness	"	"	0 10 0	W. Hall	.	.	1 5 0
Mrs. W. Jameson	"	"	0 5 0	Rev. J. Gilmore	.	.	2 10 0
Miss R. Gueness	"	"	0 5 0				
" L. Gueness	"	"	0 5 0	<i>Port Hope.</i>			
Collected by Mrs. Lyons, viz:				J. Evans	.	.	0 2 6
Mrs. Wickham	"	"	0 10 0	Sundries, per do.	.	.	2 0 0
" Lyons	"	"	0 5 0				
Miss Thornton	"	"	0 2 6	<i>Port Sarnia.</i>			
Mrs. Edwards	"	"	0 2 6	Rev. Mr. M'Callister	.	.	0 2 6
Miss Haultain	"	"	0 2 0				
Mrs. Beecher	"	"	0 5 0	<i>Streetsville.</i>			
" Grosvenor	"	"	0 5 0	Rev. Mr. Rintoul	.	.	0 2 6
" Lyons	Sub.	"	0 10 0				
—◆—				<i>Grafton.</i>			
CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.				Rev. W. Reid	.	.	0 2 6
—				<i>Prescott.</i>			
J. W. Howes, Montpelier, Vt.				W. Hillyard	.	.	0 10 0
Record	.	.	0 1 3	J. Chambers	.	.	0 5 0
L. B. Ward, New York	.	.	6 5 0	Wm. Patrick	.	.	0 5 0
				W. D. Dickinson	.	.	1 0 0
				E. Burrett	.	.	0 5 0
—◆—				<i>Lanark.</i>			
CONTRIBUTIONS IN CANADA WEST.				Neil Scott	.	.	5 0 0
—				<i>Perth.</i>			
<i>Toronto Auxiliary Association.</i>				J. G. Malloch	.	.	1 5 0
Andrew M'Glashan	.	.	10 0 0	J. Wilson	.	.	0 5 0
Balance in hand do	.	.	1 9 0	A. Ferguson	.	.	0 2 6
Left over from Bazaar, per							
John M'Murrich, Esq.	.	.	1 17 6	<i>L'Orignal.</i>			
A. Hamilton	.	.	0 10 0	Col., Congregational Chapel,			
R. Beckman	.	.	0 10 0	per Rev. Mr. Byrne	.	.	0 17 6
P. Freeland (two years)	.	.	2 10 0				0
W. D. Taylor	.	.	0 10 0	<i>Torbolton.</i>			
J. Lesslie	.	.	1 5 0	D. M'Laren	.	.	0 5 0
Miss Beckman's Misy. Box	.	.	0 3 9	John M'Martin	.	.	0 5 0
<i>Hamilton.</i>				<i>Godmanchester.</i>			
J. Walker	.	.	0 10 0	J. Frazer	.	.	0 5 0
R. Roy	.	.	0 10 0				
A Presbyterian Missionary	.	.	0 2 6	<i>Brockville.</i>			
				Hon. W. Morris	.	.	1 0 0
<i>Niagara.</i>				A. Morris	.	.	0 15 0
A. R. Christie	.	.	1 5 0	Wm. M'Kenzie, Catechist	.	.	0 1 3
Female Missionary Association	.	.	7 10 0	Widows' Mite	.	.	1 0 0
A Box of Clothing							
				<i>Glengarry.</i>			
<i>Kingston.</i>				M. Campbell, Indian Lands	.	.	0 13 3
Collection, St. Andrew's Church,				Miss S. Shea, Bredalbanc	.	.	0 5 0
per A. Pringle, Esq.	.	.	7 15 8	G. Buchanan, Vankleek Hill	.	.	0 5 0
Thomas Corbett	.	.	1 0 0	P. Christie, Martintown	.	.	0 5 0
<i>Peterboro'.</i>							
J. Hall	.	.	1 5 0				

£ s d			£ s d				
Sundries, per Rev. W. M'Kill-			A Friend to Missions . . .	0	10	0	
lican, £4 19 10 viz. :			A Friend, J. W.	0	5	0	
Hugh Christie, Martintown . .	0	5	0	Bethune, Rev. W.	0	13	4
P. Christie "	0	5	0	Bryson, C.	0	5	0
Alex. M'Dougall, "	0	1	3	Bryson & Ferrier	1	5	0
Peter M'Dougall, "	0	5	0	Brown, W.	0	5	0
Jas. O. Wells, Vankleek Hill	0	10	0	Bonner, Mr.	0	10	0
A Friend "	0	2	6	Craik, R.	0	10	0
C. Mitchell "	0	1	3	Campbell, Robert	0	10	0
A. Wellwisher "	0	2	6	Cash, in small sums	1	12	6
Margaret M'Laurin "	0	5	0	Campbell, Dr. G. W.	0	10	0
T. H. "	0	1	3	Davidson, D.	2	0	0
Mrs. M'Laurin "	0	5	0	Eadie, J.	0	10	0
William Barry "	0	5	0	Frothingham & Workman	1	5	0
Archibald M'Laurin "	0	2	6	Freeland, Charles	0	10	0
James M'Laurin "	0	2	6	Ferrier, James	10	0	0
James M'Killican "	0	1	3	Griffith, J.	0	15	0
J. M'Killican "	0	1	3	Gemmell W.	0	10	0
Mrs. M'Killican "	0	2	6	Gordon, John	1	5	0
William Ferguson "	0	1	3	Gilmour, James	1	5	0
A Friend "	0	1	3	Gilmour, Allan	1	5	0
D. M'Dearmid "	0	2	6	Gibbon, J.	0	5	0
Mrs. Christie "	0	1	3	Holland, J.	1	0	0
Margaret Christie "	0	1	3	Hilton, J.	1	0	0
Angus Christie "	0	1	3	Hill, C. G.	0	5	6
Catherine Christie "	0	0	6	Holmes, Dr. A. F.	1	5	0
A Friend "	0	1	3	Hagar, George	1	5	0
Dr. Sterling "	0	2	6	Janes, D. P.	2	10	0
A Friend "	0	5	0	Jenkung, Mr.	0	5	0
D. Kennedy "	0	5	0	J. B.	0	3	9
John Kippen "	0	5	0	Kemp, J., 1843	0	5	0
Wm. M'Killican "	0	8	1	Kingan, J.	0	5	0
A Friend "	0	2	6	Lunn, W. 1843 and 1844	5	0	0
Friends "	0	7	6	Latham, R.	0	10	0
				Learmont, W.	0	5	0
Kenyon Auxiliary Society	1	10	0	Lyman, Henry	1	5	0
Lochiel Auxiliary Society	0	6	3	Milne, James, 1843	0	10	0
J. Campbell, Kenyon	0	2	6	Muir, W.	0	10	0
J. M'Rae, Williamstown	0	5	0	M'Farlane, W. S.	0	5	0
J. Cumming do	0	5	0	Murray, J.	0	5	0
				Mackay, Joseph	2	10	0
				M'Master, W.	0	10	0
				Major M.	0	11	4
				M'Farlane, Mrs.	0	5	0
				Milligan, M.	0	5	0
				M'Kenzie, Miss	0	5	0
				Osgood, Rev. T.	0	5	0
				Phillips, A.	0	10	0
				Payn, Dr.	0	5	0
				Rattray, Thomas	1	5	0
				Simmons, J.	0	1	3
				Scott, James	1	5	0
				Stewart, D.	0	5	0
				Sproston, J.	0	5	0
				Scott, Robert	0	10	0
				Torrance, D.	2	10	0
				Ure, Thomas	1	5	0
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY RECORD.							
A. R. Christie, Niagara	0	1	3				
Rev. D. Clarke, Glengary	0	1	3				
A. Morris, Brockville	0	1	3				
A. M'Laurin, Vankleek Hill	0	1	3				
CONTRIBUTIONS IN CANADA EAST.							
Montreal.....£276 4s. 11d.							
Anderson, R.	1	5	0				
Armour, A. H.	0	10	0				

£	s	d		£	s	d		
				<i>St. Andrews.</i>				
Miss Barrett	0	5	0	Collected by Rev. A. Henderson, at Point Fortune	0	6	2	
Mr. M'Watters	0	5	0	do do at River Rouge	0	12	9	
Cash	0	8	9	Proceeds Monthly Concert of Prayer, St. Andrews, per W. G. Blanchard, Esq.	1	5	0	
T. E. C.	0	5	0	Rev. A. Henderson	0	15	0	
C. A. Swett	0	2	6	do found in a Mis. box	0	2	10	
Mrs. Scott	0	2	6	A. M'Gregor, Cotè du Midi per Rev. A. Henderson	0	2	6	
Cash 1s 3d, Cash 1s 11d	0	3	2	Mrs. Henderson, collected from Sabbath School Scholars of her class and their friends, a penny a week	1	5	9	
Mrs. Moodie	0	2	6	A. Cowan, Grenville	0	1	3	
G. Purkis	0	1	3	<i>Quebec.</i>				
J. Dwight, jun.	0	2	6	Rev. T. Atkinson	1	5	0	
Mr. M'Clellan	0	7	6	A friend	0	5	0	
Collected in box in Sabbath School	6	9	10	J. Mussen	1	5	0	
From gentlemen not members of the Congregation				A friend	0	5	0	
Malcolm Cameron, Esq.	0	10	0	T. Sevallie	0	5	0	
Mr. J. Mackay	0	10	0	J. Louis	0	15	10	
After Sermons in St. Maurice Street Church, preached by Rev. H. Wilkes, Rev. J. M'Naughton, Rev. Dr. Carruthers		21	18	10	A friend	0	5	0
A thank-offering on the sale of property		2	0	0	W. Withate	0	2	6
N. B.—£20 4s 10d of the above was received from the 1st Congregational Church since the account was made up.				T. N. Delamare	0	2	6	
<i>Belle Rivière.</i>				N. Lavallie	0	2	6	
A Morris, for Board	13	15	0	M. Linfesty	0	1	3	
W. Bonnar, "	7	10	0	A friend	0	2	6	
Mr. Lowry, "	4	10	0	P. Linfesty	0	2	0	
Mr. Fisk, "	3	0	0	Total, C. E.....£340 17 7				
Mr. Snowden, "	0	15	0	SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY RECORD.				
A Teacher	0	2	6	Rev. C. M'Kay, Montreal	0	1	3	
A Farmer	0	1	3	P. Hubbard, Stanstead	0	2	6	
Miss Draper	1	3	0	J. Dobie,	0	1	3	
Mr. Barbour, 8 bushels potatoes, 1 do. oats, 1 bag flour, 40 lbs. beef.				J. Currie, Montreal	0	1	3	
Mr. Draper, sundries in payment of son's board.				Rev. M. Chesley, Bathurst, NB	0	2	6	
Mr. Brown, Montreal, 2 vols. Complete Farmer, 2 do. On Agriculture.				R. Ralston, Sorel	0	2	6	
A Friend, St. Eustache	0	2	6	A. Hargrave, Leeds	0	5	0	
Mrs. Marshall, Isle Jesus	1	0	0	A. M'Kellop, Inverness	0	5	0	
R. Marshall, Terrebone	1	5	0	Mrs. Charles, Montreal	0	7	6	
P. Hubbard, Stanstead	1	5	0	J. W. Day, St. Mathias	0	1	3	
				J. Dunnet, Montreal	0	1	3	
				Rev. C. M'Kay, St. Andrews.	0	1	3	

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

LADIES' FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

FOR 1844.

It is with feelings of gratitude that your Committee now present the 4th Annual Report of the Society, for although during the past year, in consequence of the want of funds, the Society has laboured under many disadvantages, yet our success has exceeded that of any previous year. It is to be regretted, however, that the weekly meetings of the Society have not been attended as well as formerly.

Our sincere thanks are due to many individuals not connected with the Society, who have contributed various useful and fancy articles, and confectionary, towards the Bazaar. Also to friends in Switzerland, Scotland, and the United States, from whom handsome donations have been received. We are also under renewed obligations to the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, and to Mrs. Milne.

During the Summer Mrs. Court and Mrs. Brewster collected for the furnishing of the Mission House, £12 0s 9d in money, and a quantity of furniture, bed and bedding.

Previous to the Bazaar, it was thought advisable by your Committee, to present a memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General, acquainting him with their intention of holding a Bazaar, and the object to which the funds obtained were to be applied; to which memorial His Excellency was graciously pleased to reply, enclosing a draft for £5, for which we would return our grateful acknowledgements.

The annual Bazaar of your Society was held on the 17th and 18th of December, in Mr. David's house, Great St. James street; and, as at the close of the second day's sale, there were a large number of articles remaining, it was decided to have a Soiree on the evening of the 19th, at which the sale would be continued. The arrangements on both occasions were, as usual, in good taste, and the attendance, though not large, was perhaps as good as could have been expected. The amount obtained was £154 9s., £108 6s. 8d. of which are appropriated to the payment of the second instalment for the farm at Belle Rivière.

In reviewing the past year, your Committee would raise their Ebenezer, and record their devout thanksgiving to that Gracious God, who hath hitherto helped and blessed them, crowning their humble efforts with a success which they had not dared to anticipate. The year, as has been already stated, was commenced with several discouragements; there were no funds in the treasury, and a debt of £10 resting on the Society. The attendance at the weekly meetings during the Spring and Summer was very small, and it seemed at times as though nothing would be accomplished; yet, notwithstanding these discouragements, more money has been raised in this, than any preceding year of the Society's existence. Let not this fact be an excuse for future slothfulness, but rather an incentive to continued and increased exertion; if so much has been accomplished with so little apparent effort, how much more might be effected, did we all "do with our

mig
port
are
atel
try,
zen
love
to a
pray
of m
plac
and

ensu

Mat
Hen

Mrs.
Mrs.
Wen

Th
St. T
Minis
Doud
that
this s
decla
own r

In
the w
in pri

St.

LIS'

SW
Jacott
Churc

Per

Cram

Per

Schne

M. Th

and 5

By

By

Rev. M

By

might what our hands find to do" in this work. The Institution to whose support we are lending our assistance, and the mission with which it is connected, are objects of vast importance not only to those whom they seek more immediately to benefit, but to the whole community. Let all, then, who love this country, and who desire to see its inhabitants prosperous and enlightened, good citizens and good subjects, lend us their aid; especially would we entreat all who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and desire the advancement of His glorious kingdom, to assist us in this undertaking, not only by active co-operation, but by fervent prayers to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, that he would grant us purity of motive, zeal, harmony, and success; and that this Institution may be the birth-place of many immortal souls, who shall serve God and their generation on earth, and shine as stars in His kingdom for ever and ever.

The whole respectfully submitted.

SUSAN C. FISHER, *Secretary*.

The following Ladies are proposed as Office-bearers of the Society for the ensuing year:—

Mrs. W. Taylor, President; Mrs. James Court, Mrs. H. Vennor, Mrs. John Mathewson, and Mrs. Esson, Directresses; Mrs. S. Hedge, jun., Treasurer; Mrs. Henry Lyman, Secretary.

Committee.—Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. J. E. Mills, Mrs. Rodden, Mrs. J. R. Orr, Mrs. John Leeming, Mrs. Redpath, Mrs. A. Savage, Miss Brown, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. W. Lyman, Mrs. J. Savage, Mrs. S. Forster, Mrs. Dr. McCulloch, Mrs. Wenham, Mrs. Dougall, Mrs. J. L. Mathewson, Mrs. Laurie, Miss Lyman.

The underwritten, Mr. Cesaire Visinat certifies, that Mr. Ducharme, priest at St. Therese declared publicly, that he was ready to prove to every Protestant Minister or Missionary, *that the Bible of the Protestants is falsified*. Mr. Doudiet, Protestant Minister at St. Therese, accepts the challenge, but requires, that as the subject was mentioned publicly by Mr. Ducharme, the discussion on this subject be also *quite public*. Mr. Ducharme having been informed of it, declared that he was not willing to examine the question *unless in private, in his own residence, and not publicly*, without permission from His Lordship the Bishop.

In testimony whereof, the before-mentioned Mr. Cesaire Visinat, as witness of the words of Mr. Ducharme, signs these presents.

☐ Mr. Visinat refusing to sign, and insisting that Mr. Ducharme be visited in private, Mr. Morris certifies the same by his signature.

JOHN MORRIS.

St. Thérèse de Blainville, December 19, 1844.

LIST OF DONATIONS RECEIVED BY THE REV. J. E. TANNER IN EUROPE.

SWITZERLAND.—BY THE HANDS OF MONSIEUR DE ST. GEORGE, *per Mr. Jacottet*.—Madame Hentsch de Chastel, 6 f; Anonymous, 5 f; Collected at the Church of the Pelisserie, 64 f.—f 75,00.

Per Mr. Isaac.—Sundries, 16 f; Madame Cramer-Lasser, 10 f; Mr. Fortuné Cramer, 5 f; M. Théodore Cramer, 3 f.—f 34,00.

Per Rev. Mr. Pilet.—Anonymous, 2 f 50 c.; do. 1 f 25 c.; do. 20 f; Madame Schneider, 40 f; Mlle. Pictet-Mallet, 8 f; Mlle. Chapuis, 5 f; M. D'Espine, 5 f; M. Thery, 1 f 14 c; Jenny Moinat, 1 f; Madame Perduzet, a *paquet* of clothes and 5 f.—f 68 90 c.

By the rev. Professor Laharpe.—Sundries, 15 f.

By Colonel Tronchin.—Sundries, 150 f; Madame St. George, *Mère*, 30 f; Rev. Mr Pilet, 5 f.—200,00.

By Mr. Perret de Pourtales.—Collected at the meeting de Berceles at Neucha-

tel, 17 f; ditto at the Chapelle Evangelique, do. 58 f 30 c; Sundries, 62 f; collected at the Church de Bole, Neuchâtel, 27 f 75 c; collected at the Young Ladies' School, Mont-brilliant, 3 f 2 c; Sundries, 170 f.—358,05.

Collected by Rev. Mr. Tanner.—Mr. Frederici, shoemaker, Aubonne, 20 f; M. Esschaquet, do., 25 f; Mlle. Maury, do., 10 f; Colonel Tronchin, Geneva, 50 f; M. de Watteville, do., 20 f; Servants of do., 2 f 40 c; Mr. Gurney Fry, do., 30 f; Mr. Foster, do., 40 f; Mr. Snowdon, do., 10 f; Mr. Maddock, do., 10 f; Mr. Price, do., 10 f; Dr. Kinney, do., 5 f; Madame Moulinier, do., 15 f; Mrs. Major Blony, do., 20 f; Mrs. Barry, do., 20 f; Miss Eliza Barry, do., 15 f; Miss Cracroft, do., 20 f; Lady Blackourn, do., 200 f; Rev. Mr. Hare, do., 10 f; Children of do., 2 f; M. de St. George, do., 20 f; Mrs. Long, do., 5 f; M. Gautier-Boissier, do., 10 f; Mrs. Naville, do., 20 f; Madame Saladin de Crans, do., 40 f; Sundries, per Mlle. Peuruset, do., 75 f; M. et Madame Eynard, do., 200 f; Mesdames de Portes-Grenus, do., 20 f; M. E. Boissier-Butini, do., 20 f; M. et Madame Ch. Saladin, do., 20 f; one of their Servants, 2 f; Madame Sarasin, do., 50 f; Madame Gaudin-Favez, Lausanne, 5 f; collected at L'Oratoire, do., 150 f 50 c; M. Delessert, 3 f; some young Students, 5 f; collected at Aux Clees, 14 f; Friends at Orbe, 10 f; collected at Yverdon, 41 f 75 c; do. at Beaulmes, 7 f 50 c; M. Mabile, do., 2 f; Mlle. Huguenin, do., 5 f; A Lady, do., 1 f 15 c; collected at Berne, per Mr. de Roth, 20 f; M. Laederman, tailor, 5 f; collected at Berne per Mr. Schafter, 28 f 50 c; per do., 7 f 15 c; M. de Marez-Oyens, Amsterdam, 52 f; Mr. Pierson, 21 f; M. Valler, 21 f; brethren at Tramelan, 2 f 75 c; do. jewellery, 15 f; M. Marie, Havre, 5 f; per Miss Gor, do., 7 f 75 c; Sundries at Havre, 57 f; Madame Leuba, Geneva, 2 f; Madame Lefort, do., 10 f.—1515,35.

Collected by Mr. Solandt, Colporteur.—Professor Laharpe, Geneva, 20 f; Societé des Amis la Verité, do., 10 f; Anonymous, 5 f; the family Lombard, do., 15 f; M. J. C. Wolff, do., 5 f; Anonymous, do., 5 f; M. Brun-Wolff, do., 10 f; A Sister, do., 1 f; Madame Cayla-Beaumont, do., 10 f; collected at Rippe, 10 f; M. Vaucher-Veyrassat, Divone, 10 f; Sister Dolive, Geneva, 1 f; Missionary box, do., 6 f 25 c; several Brethren of the Chateau de Roche, 7 f; Rev. M. Sandoz, Besançon, 10 f; M. D. Schoen, 10 f; M. Couleru, Mulhouse, 5 f; M. D. Grimm, do., 10 f; meeting at Mr. Schoen's, 12 f 20 c; Rev. A. Vulliet, 5 f; Anonymous, 1 f; do., 5 f; Rev. A. Kreiss 5 f; A Brother, 2 f; M. G. Antoni, 1 f; La Societé des Missions Evangeliques, Strasburg, 50 f; M. Mde., D. & F. Legrand, Foudey, 50 f; Anonymous, Nancy, 5 f; A Mother and Sister in Christ, do, 3 f; M. Monnier, do, 20 f; A. Servant, Paris, 5 f; Anonymous, do, 10 f; do., 2 f; do. do., 10 f; Madame La Comtesse Maison, do., 10 f; M. & Mde. Keller, 10 f; M. Petit-Otto, do., 15 f; G. P., do., 5 f; M. C., 2 f; Madam Monod, do., 10 f; F. Biéler, do., 5 f; An English Gentleman, 10 f; Anonymous, do., 6 f 50 c; H. L., do., 10 f; An English Lady, do., 10 f; do., 10 f; Rev. A. Vermeil, do., 5 f; Dr. Lamouroux, do., 5; Admiral Ver Huell, do., 20 f; Mr. Stow, do., 20 f; the Servants of Mr. de Gasparin, do., 19 f; Rev. M. Wilks, do., 10 f; Rev. Robert Lovett, do., 20 f; Sir George Denys, do., 30 f; E. F. B. do., 10 f; An English Lady, do., 5 f; Lady Cochrane, do., 10 f; A. friend, do., 5 f; Colonel Disbrowe, do., 10 f; Madame Jules Mallet, do, 15 f; collected by a Brother, do. 15 f; M. Lerbeau, do., 30 f; Mr. Prior, do., 5 f; Mr. Wells, do., 10 f; Sir Augustus de Butts, do., 10 f; Lady Vaughan, do., 10 f; Miss Clayfield, do., 10 f; Madame Horace Mallet do., 5 f; M. Dobrée, do., 10 f; A. Sister, do., 5 f; Anonymous, do., 10 f; Rev. F. Monod, do., 10 f; Anonymous, Paris, 50 f.—804,15.

Collected by the Rev. F. Doudiet.—Per. Rev. Mr. Jayct, Lausanne, l'oratoire de Lutry, 43 f; Young Ladies Missionary Society of Fully, 17 f 25 c; Anonymous, Lausanne, 1 f; M. Caille, Cossonay, 3 f 50 c; M. V. Besençon, Dizy, 1 f; Anonymous, 50 c; A. B. Vevay, 6 f 90 c; Mde. Chatelanat, Lausanne, 2 f; Mde. Vullemin, 2 f; M. E. Bonniols, Lyon, 17 f 25 c; M. Golay, Goumoens, 2 f; Anonymous, 1 f; proceeds of jewellery, Nyon, 5 f; Mlle. Henriette Bourgeois, Yverdon, 3 f 44 c. Total received by Mr. Doudiet in Swiss Franes, 135 f 25 c—equal in French Franes, to 196 f 15 c. M. Bontems-Salomon, Geneva, 20 f;

Anonymous, 5 f; received at Neufchatel, 115 f; do. do. 10 f; Havre, Sundries, 8 f 30 c; Mrs. Lee, do., 20 f; Mde. Prior de Saone, do. 25 f; Anonymous, 6 f 90 c; Mde. Borgeaud-Blanchet, 1 f; Mde. Reymondin, 1 f; Mde. Borgeaud, 3 f 85 c; Mlle. Daples, 10 f 35 c; M. Daxelhofer-Haller, Berne, 6 f 90 c.—399,45.

Collected by Mr. Vernier.—Collection by the Association of Churches per Mr. Rochat, 111 f 65 c; Friends at Courtely, per M. Langel, Watchmaker, 50 f—161,65.

LONDON.—W. S. Fry, £5; Joseph Fry, jun., £5; Edward N. Buxton, £5; A Friend, £1; S. F. F. & Co., £5; S. Gurney, jun., £5; Miss Lemon, £5; Hon. Dowager Lady Gray, £2; Rev. Baptist W. Noel, £2; Rev. William Chave, £1; E. H. Gurney, £3; John Laboucher, £2; Robt. Benson, £2; Henry Chapman, £1; A Friend, £1. Total, £45, 1125,00.—total 4741,55.

DR.

The French Canadian Missionary Society in Account current with Rev. J. E. Tanner.

CR.

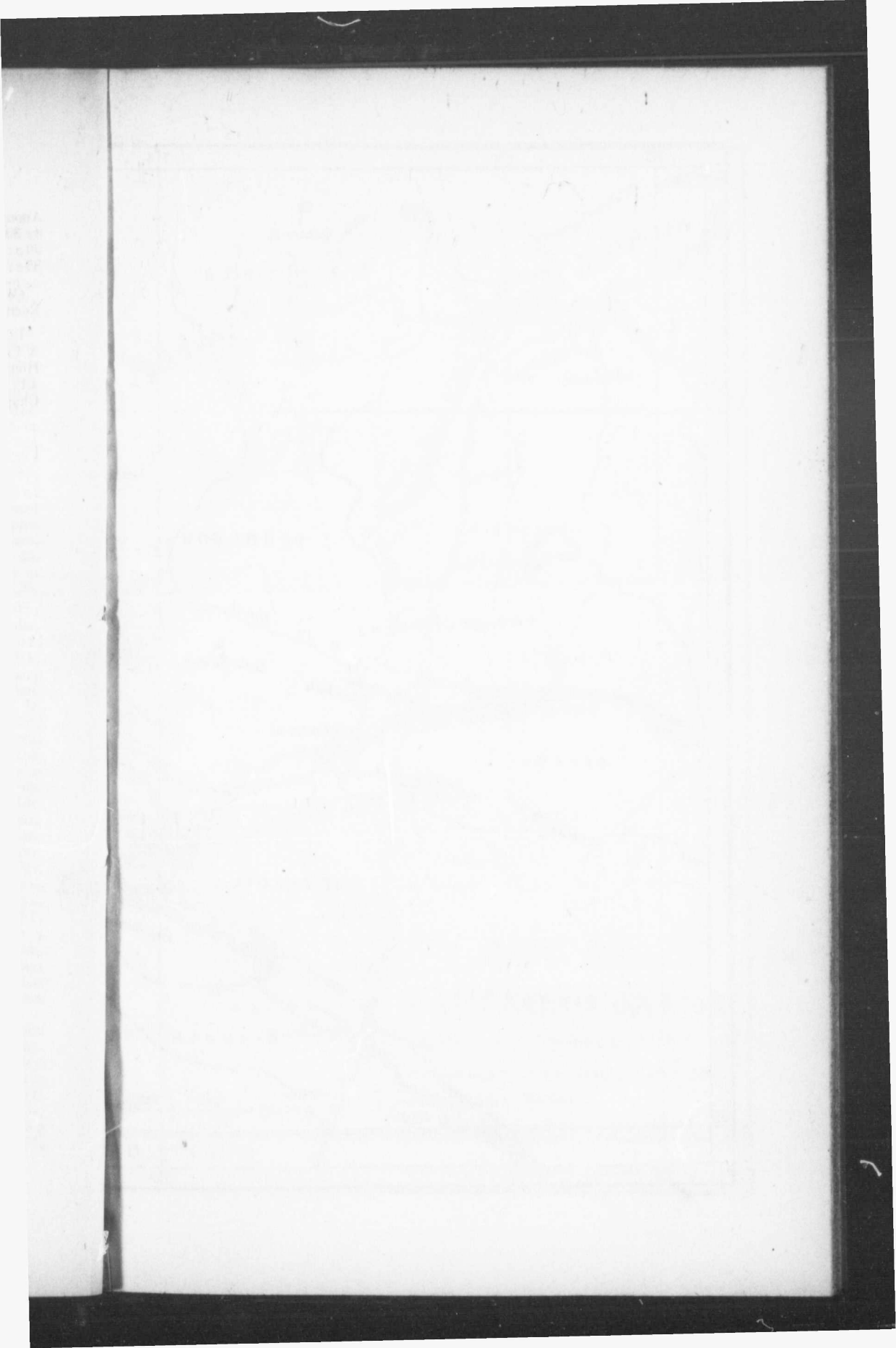
To Paid outfit, travelling expenses to Havre and sundries, viz.: Rev. F. Doudiet, wife and family	1965 f 95 c	
Mr. & Mrs. Vernier	706 f 65 c	
A. Solandt	398 f 85 c	3075 f 45 c
— Paid travelling expenses on Continent & England	340 f 70 c	
— “ sundry books, postages &c.	184 f 65 c	
— “ passage of self and others from Havre to N. Y.	1559 f 50 c	
— “ “ “ “ from N. Y. to Montreal	466 f 50 c	
		<hr/>
		5822 f 80 c
		<hr/>

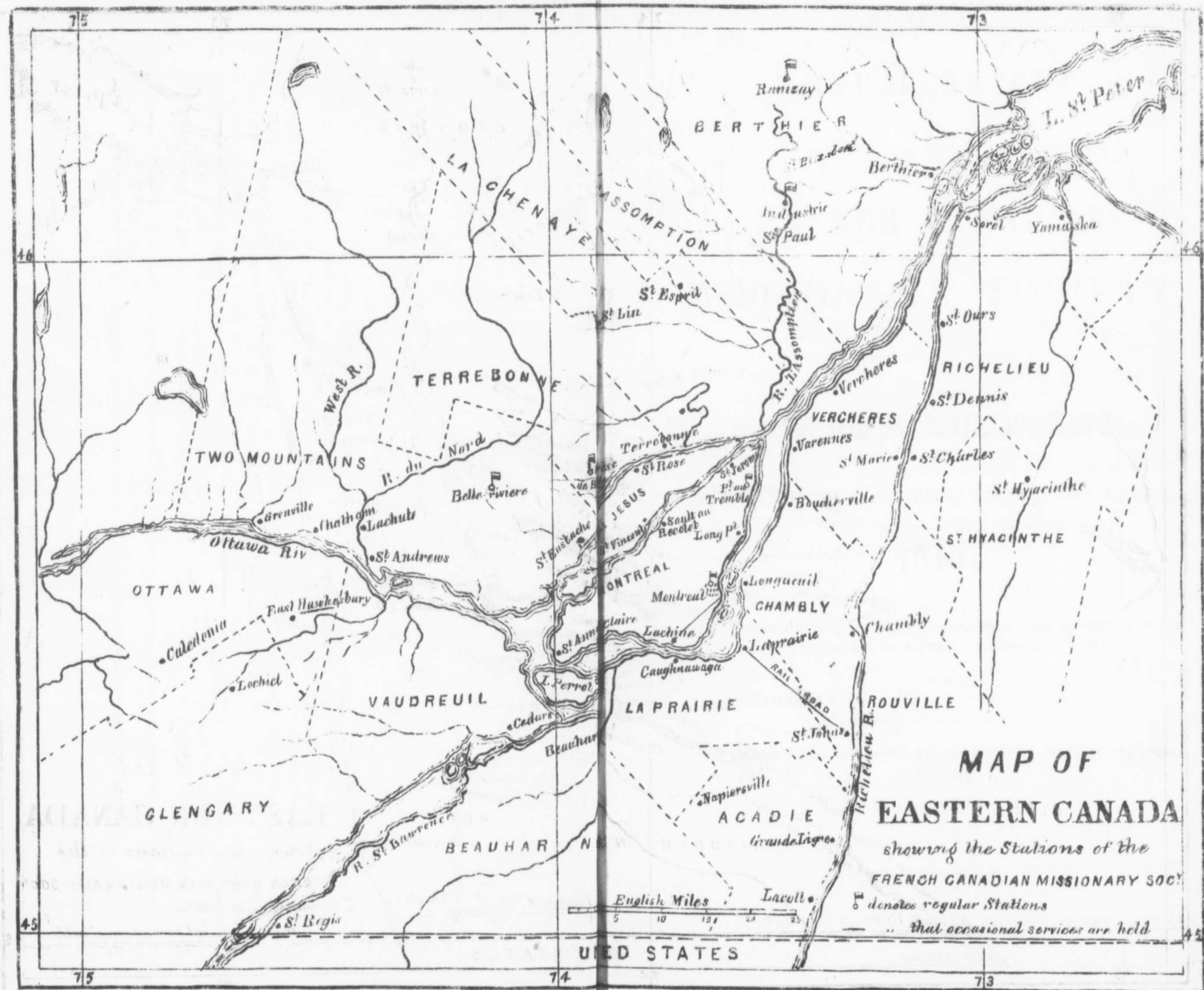
MONTREAL, August 1, 1844.

E. E.

By Balance in hand on arriving at Geneva, 4th Nov.	100 f	
— Collections, per self, Continent ..	1615 f 35 c	
— “ “ London, £45 1125 f	2640 f 35 c	
— “ “ Mr. De St. George, Geneva.	735 f 96 c	
— “ “ Rev. F. Doudiet	399 f 45 c	
— “ “ Mr. Vernier	161 f 55 c	
— “ “ A. Solandt	804 f 15 c	
— Received from Committee of Geneva, on part of balance of 1405 f 20 c in their hands	927 f 10 c	
— Balance received from Treasurer	54 f 14 c	
		<hr/>
		5822 f 80 c
		<hr/>

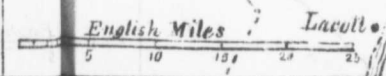
J. E. TANNER.





**MAP OF
EASTERN CANADA**

showing the Stations of the
FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOC^y
 Ⓜ denotes regular Stations
 — .. that occasional services are held



UNITED STATES