## FIFTII ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE

OF THE

## (flicmac flissionaxn sacietn.

From Sept. 29, 1853, to Sept. 30, 1854.

HALIFAX, N. S.
PRINTED AT THE BOOK AND JOB OFFICE OF JAMES BOWES AND SON, 1854.

# FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT 

OP THE

COMMITTEE

OF THE

## flicana flissionary Societn.

From Sept. 29, 1853, to Sept. 30, 1854.

HALIFAX, N. S.
PRINTED AT THE BOOK AND JOB OFFICE OF JAMES BOWES AND SON, 1854.

## CONSTITUTION.

## Adopted Oct. 23, 1850.

I. This Society shall be called the Micmac Missionary Society.
II. The object of this Society shall be the evangelization and civilization of the Indians of Nova Scotia, New Branswick, and Prince Edward Island.
III. Every person paying annually five shillings into the funds of the Society shall be a member.
IV. The Office-Bearers of this Society shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Seeretary, a Treasurer, and a Committee of at least twelve persons.
V. This Society shall aim at enlisting generally the sympathies of the religious community, by employing as its agents pious individuals of any of the Evangelical Protestant denominations, whose main design shall be the propagation of the great truths of the Gospel.
VI. This Society will encourage and support its Missionary or Missionaries in producing a translation of the Holy Scriptures or of portions thereof in the Miemac language, but will appropriate no portion of the funds entrusted to their management for the publication of any translation, until it has obtained the sanction of the General Committee.
VII. There shall be an annual Meeting of the Society on the last week of September, when a Report of the Committee shall be presented, and the Officers chosen for the ensuing year.

THE

## MICMAC MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

## OFFICE BEARERS,

Elected Oct. 5th, 1854.
Rev. Dr. Twining, President.
Jas. F. Avery, M.D., $\}$ Vice Presidents. J. W. Ritchie, Esq.,

Geo. E. Morton, Treasurer.
Rev. Geo. W. Sprott, Secretary.

## Committes.

Rev. Dr. Richey,
" John Martin,
" P. G. McGregor,
" A. Forrester,
" John Miller,
" Mr. Brewnell,
Henry Ince, Esq.
Jas. Thompson, Esq. J. H. Anderson, Esq.
J. C. Coeswell, Esq, W. Hare, Esq.

Charlas Allison, Esq.
E. Billing, Esq.
S. L. Shannon, Esq.

Charles Robson, Esq. Wm. Howe, Esq. John Burton, Esq. Peter Lifect, Esq. P. C. Hill, Esq. T. A. S. Dewolfe, Esq. William Full, Esq. Commander Orlebar, R.N. T. A. Brown, Esq.

## AT THE <br> ANNUAL MEETING <br> OF THE <br> MICMAC MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

## Held in St. Matthew's Churoh, Halifax, October 5th, 1854.

 REV. DR. TWINING, in the Chair:The meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by the Rev. R. Sedgewick.

After an address from the Chairman, the Report for the past year was read by the Rev. P. G. McGregor. Whereupon, it was moved by the Rev. George W. 'Sprott, seconded by S. L. Shannon, Esq. and

Unanimously Resolved, "That the Report be adopted and published under the direction of the Committee."
It was also moved by the Rev. John Martin, seconded by the Rev. S. T. Rand, and

Unanimously Resolved, That the progre:s of the Society during the past year, of which the Report conveys such gratifying intelligence, calls for deep gratitude to Almighty God, ard affords strong encouragement to persevere in the work which we believe has been blessed by him.
It was then moved by P. C. Hill, Esq., seconded by Dr. Avery, and

Unanimously Resolved, "That the following gentlemen be officebearers for the next year. Rev. Dr. Twining, President; James F. Avery, M.D. and J. W. Richiehe, Esq. Vice Presidents; George E. Morton, Esq. Treasurer ; Rev. G. W. Sprott, Secretary. Cmmittee -Rev. Dr. Richey, Rev. John Martin, Rev. P. G. McGregor, Rev. A. Forrester, Rev. John Miller, Rev. Mr. Brownell, Henry Ince, Jas. Thompson, J. H. Anderson, J. C. Cogsw il, W. Hare, Charles Allison, E. Billing, S. L. Shannon, Charles Robson, Wm. Howe, John Burton, Peter Lynch, P. C. Hill, T. A. S. Dewolfe, William Full, Commander Orlebar, R.N., and T. A. Brown, Esqrs.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman. The meeting closed with praise and the Apostolic Benediction.

## REPORT.

We have come up once more to our annual gathering, you to receive, and we to render, an account of our Stewardship. Another year in our annals has gone, and borne its records to the treasure house of the past. We would now glance briefly over the records of the year, noticing its lights and its shadows; and we are happy to say in the outset that there is in our course much more to cheer than to depress. The year has been marked by progress and unquestionably we may invite the Friends of this Mission "to thank God and take courage."
Our last Report shewed that the Committee were fully persuaded of the desirableness of fixing upon some central point around which to gather such of our wandering Brethren of the Micmac tribe as were willing to adopt a fixed residence, and accept of steady employment in such arts as they already practise, or might easily acquirc. In which case their children might be educated, and parents and children together might receive, line upon line of Religious Instruction, here a little and there a little. Sufficient reasons were assigned in our last report for arriving at such a conclusion, and the lessons of experience acquired by Missionaries to other Indian tribes were adduced in support of this view.

After the Annual Meeting of 1853, therefore, the first object to which the Committee and Missionary directed their attention, was, the carrying into effect of this proposal, which was not only submitted in the Report, but cordially sustained and approved by the speakers and Public Meeting held in Salem Chapel. At a meeting of the Committee held three days subsequently, it was Resolved unanimously, "That in the opirion of this Committee the time has arrived when it will be desirable to take the first steps towards founding a Missionary establishment, from which as a central point, the operations of the Mission may be conducted, aad where permanent employment may be provided for the Indians, and instruction afforded to their children.
The neighbourhood of Hantsport having been thought by some of the Indians, whose opinion had been asked, and also by our Missionary, a suitable locality, the Committee recommended Mr. Rand to proceed thither without delay, and to judge on the spot of its eligibility for the purposes contemplated. Mr. Rand soon

## MICMAC MISSIOÑ:

became satisfied upon examination that we could not find a mores suitable place. It is central and easy of access both by water and by land from all parts of Migumahkik, or Micmac-land.* There were not many Indians residing there at that time, nor can we find a spot, whe Missionary remarks, where many reside permarently. The them, country is their dwelling place. Wherever night overtakes erect their wigwams the means of a few days subsistence, they Kah-kah-gwek, is , Hantsport, or, as they call it, for the tribe. They former, and always has been, a favourite resort in the neighbourhood, and from a large town here, a burial ground taken and preserved here, by the the immense quantities of venison Indian name is derived, Kah. the process of slicing and crying, the of material for their work cink, signifying "dried meat." Plenty excellent hunting grounds and be procured in the neighbourhood, is suited to agricultural pursuits: Protestants, sober, industrioursuits; the white inhabitants are all all, the Missionary remarks, there many of them religious. Above will be, any Rumshops in the villare, The next step was to obtain the
population. Accordingly a Publie concurrence of the resident subject laid before the people, The Meeting was called and the and at a subsequent meeting the project was carefully discussed, The people contributed liberally to met with general approval. to do all they could to promote the object. Mission, and appeared Mr. Rand now lost no time inject. completing arraogements for the in returning to Charlottetown and Omitting the details of ther the immediate removal of his family. that late season, when there inconveniences of such a migration at Edward's Island to Nova Scotia no means of crossing from Prince find the Missionary and family on the ept by a small Schooner, we port, none the worse for fatigne in tre 10th of November at Hantsa suitable dwelling place for the in travelling, engaged in looking out was not easily obtained, as every fure, at least for the winter. This Domiciled at length in a unfinished, the Missionary found home, partly finished and partly Others, however, had expressed there but two families of Indians. within a circle of a few miles their readiness to go thither, and ing to between 50 and 60 persons, whas a roodly number, amountsome of whom had expressed ans, who were nearly all friendiy and instructed.

And now for the commencement of what had hitherto been spoken of rather vaguely, at one time, as a "Missionary establish"ment," at another, as an "Educational Institute," and again as an "Industrial School," and which in truth was designed to embrace each of these objects, the two latter being in themselves highly desirable, and in the case of the Indians, necessary to the former. The Industrial department demanded the first attention. Some

[^0]Indians were on the spot. Others were coming by our invitation. We had held out the prospect of employment. Arrangements for receiving and disposing of their wares, had therefure to be made without delay. Mr. Rand having at the Committee's request made all necessary inquiries, thus wrote, "We found some difficulty in arranging the plan for our Industrial Establishment. I finally arranged with N. T. Harris, Esq., who keeps a store in the village, to take the basketz, boxes, \&c. which the Indians, who were to be allowed the privilege, should bring, at a price which he and I would agree upon, as likely to cause but little loss in selling them, and to pay them in goods at cash price. This proposal appears to give most satisfaction to the Indians, as it leaves them at liberty to sell as much as they please to other people and to obtain as much cash as they can in other quarters, with this assurance always to fall back upon, that they know where they can have a market and what they c in get. Of course we must not undersell them. Mr. Harris offers to transact the business of storing shipping, \&c. of the Indian wares without any further remuneration inan the profit on his goods. Any profit made on the sale of wares goes to the credit of the Society, but to balance this and to secure him in the undertaking, the Society must make up to him any loss that may be sustained." Subsequently this arrangement was slightly modified, the Indians being paid partly in cash, should they prefer it, for all their articles. The Committee approved of the arrangement, and Mr. Harris at Hantsport and T. S. Harding, Esq. at Windsor, consented to receive and dispose of their manufactures. After a good deal of deliberation the Committee further determined to open a Central Depot at Halifax, for the sale of Indian wares of all kinds. Some time elapsed before they succeeded in finding a suitable place and person. In the month of May a fair proposal from Mr. William Grant, Bookseller, George Street, was cheerfully accepted, and in June the first supply was received, consisting chiefly of the rougher or more common articles. The stock has since been enlarged, and will ere long be much more complete. In the mean time it should be generally known that orders will be received and articles furnished to suit the wishes or the taste of applicants, and the patronage and custom of the friends of the mission are requested. The business must be conducted at some loss, but the Committee consider the sacrifice worth making, provided a goodly number of families thereby become accustomed to steady industry, and avail themselves of the privilege of Education for their children.
This establishment has aided the Indians to a greater extent than was at first contemplated, and with less trouble and expense to the Mission. Raising the price of their labour in one place, has, naturally enough, raised it in others. The Indians are availing themselves of the benefit, and are becoming increasingly industrious and comfortable.

## EDUCATION.

A beautiful Edition of a "First Reading Book" in Micmac, printed in large, fair type, on good paper, and stitched in stiff covers, was by Isaac Pitman, past year. The printing was executed in England,
bing been found of great servicenetic Institution, Bath. Already it has so soon as a school shall be, and will be found more valuable still, plished, at least not in the opened. This has not yet been accomwithin a short distance of ensual form. The number of families been sufficiently great. Still the other has not for any length of time instruction to such as were accessibionary and others have given well as some of the younger members, and some of the older as successfully with the difficulties mers of the tribe are grappling (says the Missionary) of two men learning to read. "I know, since our last annual meeting, have least, heads of families, who is over 40 years of age. He lives in learned to read. One of them with his brother, bought a farm for $£ 100$, aunty of Annapolis, has, promptly. They are sober, industrion, and they are paying for it making quite a comfortable living, and rearing intligent, and are family. One of the most living, and rearing each a numerous visits which I have ever made pleasing and impressive Nissionary brother's house a few weeks since , ing the Indians was at the elder reminded me of a promise made four yearilies being present. He him with a Book in his own language years ago that $I$ would furnish able to fulfil that encaramenguage. Right happy was I to be Micmac Spelling Book he was able so faithfully remembered. Our he would go over page after nage, read in a few lessons, so that From the Spelling Book to the page, making scarcely a mistake. be natural and easy; and I douew Testament the transition would ing both the one and the other, with that long ere this, he is readand to his friends. In his house, with ease and edification to himself the Scriptures, and addressed a, continues the Missionary, I read during one of these visits ; he company of about twenty Indians, explanations, and after the reading ondly assisted me in making pleased to hear the remarks of approval address were over, I was by one and another among thapproval of the "good words" made them several times by special request, I must add that I visited farewell I was earnestly pressed to ruest, and when I bade them of these men four years a prosed to repeat my visit." And yet one listen to Mr. Rand's reading, and wositively rulty be persuaded to pray, though at a subsequent visit positively refused to hear him The other appeared to be equally pris objection was withdrawn. more so, at that time. The equally prejudiced against him, if not tongue the wonderful works of Godter is now reading in his own the life and discourses of the Lord Jesus! Surely acquainted with ing.

## TRANSLATION.

The portions of Scripture now rendered available in Micmac, are the Book of Genesis, the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Luke, the Acts of the Apostles, and some of the Psalms. The only printed portion is the Gospel of St. Matthew, but the others are so bound up that the Missionary can read from them when he chooses, and frequently does thus read from his unpublished manuscripts. Sometimes he is requested to read portions of the Bible which he has not yet translated, as, for example, a few weeks ago, the account of Jonah. In that case he reads direct from the English into Micmac, though this of course is a more difficult task, than to read from a translation already made.
"I have done little or nothing (says Mr. Rand) during the year at translating. My impression is that unless we can get them to receive the portions now translated it would serve no valuable purpose to go farther at present." The correctness of the view here expressed, however questionable it may appear at first, will fully appear upon reflection.

The Micmac will probably soon cease to be a spoken language. Unlike the English translation, which will be used by millions in all probability, in all parts of the world, till the end of time, the use of a Micmac version is temporary and transient. Should they become Evangelized and civilized, they will imperceptibly adopt the language with the manners of the people to whom they become assimilated. The whole Bible in Micmac may never be required, yet the translation of portions is a present necessity. You cannot reach them except through the medium of their own tongue. The idea that they can understand English at present, is, like many other notions entertained of this people, erroneous. They can neither understand a discourse, or an address, or a Chapter from the New Testament, in English. Even conversation to be intelligible to them must be confined within a very limited range. The most common English terms in theology, are to them as unintelligible as Hebrew. These must be explained to them through the medium of their own tongue. It is necessary, therefore, if we would make any impression upon them at present, to give them portions of the word of God, and elementary Books, to facilitate their progress in learning to read the record of Eternal Life.

But while our Missionary has paused in the work of translating, he has prosecuted diligently the work of revising translations already made. To this he has devoted many long weeks during the year, but not, we may rest assured, without profit to himself and advantage to our project. The publication of the Gospel of St. John has been delayed, but the delay has not been a real injury, as may be seen from the following remarks of Mr. Rand. "Having revised the whole Book carefully with such assistance as I could procure, I was about to send the manuscripts to the Printer; but having secured the services of a more competent assistant, I went over it

## micmac mission.

all a second time. The latter half of the Book of Genesis was submitted to the same process." The delay then of Genesis was nearer to perfection. The Cook when published will approach not, regret the delay; but on thmittee do not, and the public will and care manifested by Mr. Rand in this rejo rejoice in the prudence <br> \section*{\section*{MISSIONARY WORK. <br> \section*{\section*{MISSIONARY WORK. <br> <br> Since Mr. Rand's removal to Has}}
in the way of mingling free to Hantsport he has found no difficulty Scripth he has been able to spend part of Indians. Almost every subject of to them, and conversing with of the day in reading the every day. He souls' salvation. He has al, on the all important the ultimate results met with no opposition, and seen them almost prejudice has been there have not been wanting instotever may be afraid to listen to overcome, and individuals who weres in which minds as to listo the Word of God, have so were extremely Missionary to read with the greatest attention, and ranged their a his visits. and invited to so frequently has he and request the matter of course: to return, that he begins to been thanked for No one can describe a shall therefore present a fese scenes like Mr. Rand himself, and we "Some who removed last winter to his own words. from fear, and who told last winter to a distance from that they believed me plainly on a first visit to them Hantsport them again, they would to be the devil, and that if I came afterward on a second visit, and move farther off, received if came to see our midst, and listened afterwards came and erected the more kindly "A nother man from very readily to the wonders their wigwam in of our Indians, from a distance was visitionders of the 'Book.'" was exceedingly shy his wife and child. I found wigwam of one reading, he hurried ofr reserved, and as soon as I in there. He to such stuff. A short his wife, declaring that he would encampment. I do not time nfterward I called upon him not listen but I read and sung in remember as I offered to reon him at his own probable that he hoard some of the others, and think his wigwam, the same twigwam frd me. A few weeks afterwank It more than But I found him this which he had so uncerward I met him at to read the Scriptures, ' mistress of thptures, as it was the Sabbath. "pleasant. I proposed respecting the last house," "and read, if youl. "Do so," said the winter." This was judgment which you read to use, that Chapter read this solemn and 25 th of Matthew. Pleased one day last commenced at the 2athpressive discourse of Our Blo asked to disposed to escape 24th Chapter and read on Our Blessed Lord, I was his answer, "It is asked him what he thought of it? not seem was his answer, "It is good." I read on through the it? Keloolk, coad on through the account of the

Cruc A sh India the was was and is col
"I above of wh Matt| Chap I rea same edific religi Apos his ur than

Crucifixion and the Resurrection, to the end of the last Chapter. A short time afterward he called where I was engaged with an Indian Assistant on my Micmac Dictionary. Espying the Copy of the Gospel from which I had before read to him, he enquired if it was the same Book. I answered that it was. "Read more to me," was the reply. The dictionary was immediately laid aside of course, and his request complied with. These are only specimens of what is constantly occurring."
"I once (contiuues Mr. Rand) read the same Chapter mentioned above, to one attentive listener in an Indian Chapel, over the Altar of which hung a picture of the Last Judgment, and a quotation from Matthew 25th in English. The Indian who was shewing me the Chapel, could not read, or understand, when read, the English. So I read the same to him in Micmac. There was a Hymn in the same place in French, which I also translated into Micmac for his edification, and hoped the time would soon come when every religious teacher would adopt the sentiment and practice of the Apostle Paul, who " in the Church had rather speak five words with his understanding, that with his voice he might teach others also, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue."

## PURCHASE OF LAND.

The experiment of furnishing employment to the Indians as an inducement to the adoption of a fixed residence, had scarcely been commenced, when the necessity for possessing a tract of land was felt. The Indian must fix his wigwam somewhere. He must have fuel. He must have materials from which to make his baskets, tubs, and other wares. He looks too upon the Forest as his heritage. He concedes to the white man a right to the land which he cultivates, but he cannot perceive his right to large tracts of forest land, and to the trees, toward the growth of which he has contributed nothing. Indians in close proximity to villages soon come into collision with the proprietors of lands; and it was foreseen that in order to avoid this collision and all unpleasant consequences, that a purchase would be requisite. The Committee, however, were unwilling at first to do this, partly because averse to all speculation in land, and partly because unwilling to commit themselves to Hantsport as a permanent centre of operations, lest unforeseen causes should lead to a change of view, respecting the eligibility of that locality. They, therefore, on Mr. Rand's first going to Hantsport, declined making any purchase, but authorized the renting of a suitable place for the use of Indian settlers.
In the month of May, however, a letter was received from Mr. Rand, giving information of a very eligible tract of land offered for sale, requesting the Committee to review the whole subject, and intimating that the difficulties in the way of renting a suitable place were all but insuperable.

The tract offered appeared to Mr. Rand admirably adapted to
our present necessities, and future wants, should we be adapted to He thus notices these necessities, as it may be well to state thern reasons that the Committee may see that it was not without good appeal is now being made for funds to their decision, and that an H First.-We want a place on which defray the purchase. Hantsport may be induced to settle, where the indians who come to uncomp, and on which they may obtain firewood with have a right to upon their neighbours. This tract would wooded and well watered. tract would meet this. It is well Secondly.-But such woods, would be of no piece of land, were it far back in the hunting, but by work, could, as the poor creatures, not living by miles distant. This place is within three in the winter, if many within a mile and a half of the Post Pe miles of our village, and the way to it, and a good road within Road, and there is a road all Thirdly. - Should any of thithin half a mile of it. during the winter, they could dom be disposed to cut Cord-wood and at the same time be preparing the find a ready market for it, of it is worth 40s. per acre on acco the land for cultivation. Some Fourthly. - Should any of the account of the wood alone. and raise potatoes, \&c. next sumdians wish to cultivate a patch, which have been cleared, and summer, there are about 100 acres shrubbery, could easily be made though now mostly overrun with of a tolerable quality, much of avalable for tillage. The land is tillage.
Fifthly.-The site be seen over Rawdon as fleasant. The distant ranges of hills can settlement of Mount Denson in 30 miles. Nearer at hand is the river full in view, while Half-way River with one turn of the Avon woods, woods," can be seen in every other valleys, hills, and "woods, The Committee before closing with thection." enquiry respecting the title, the possibility offer, made careful tract of Indian Reserved land, or of ungry of obtaining a suitable locality. The result was at length angranted land in a suitable purchase. The Lot purchased consists of unanimous resolution to price is 375 Pounds, payable in two instalment 450 acres, and the one this fall, and the other in one year after So far as the Public hear after. have warmly responded to the yet been appealed to for funds, they to their numerous friends and supportion, and the Committee look a response to the application to porters in the Provinces, for such merely pay for the land, but leave a surnde to them, as shall not

The Committe in the air." the friends of the Indian with much pleasure their obligations to Dr. Twining, informed the Committent land. Our President, Rev. his friend, Hon. Captain Maude, he hittee April that by a letter from

## MICMAC MISSFON:

seemed to throw new light on the Word of God, and to convey additional joy and consolation to my mind."
The good seed of the Word is being silently sown. The light is dawning upon the minds of men. "Why should the Indian be kept in ignorance and darkness? " is the inquiry occasionally heard among themselves. "The white Catholics, whether English, Irish or French, are sent to school and taught to read. They have the whole Bible in their language - why should it be kept from the poor Indian?" And we may well ask, why should it? Why should a century have passed without their having a translation of a single gospel - without their having a correct copy of the Lord's prayer? "Truly," said a noble fellow among them, in a burst of indignation, "we are almost as ignorant as the heathen themselves!" These upheavings of the crust show what is going on beneath, and give intimation of the commotion which must soon follow, if we prosecute our enierprise with perseverance, faith and prayer.

And shall it not be thus prosecuted? To abandon it, or even to prosecute it without zeal, would be an aggravation of wrongs already inflicted upon an injured people. The best compensation they can receive - the best restitution we can render-is, while acknowledging past neglect, to redeem the present fleeting mement by giving them the gospel of Peace. We have taken of their carnal things : let us repay them with spiritual.

| Friend at Barringtoln, per Rev. J. C. Geikie, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## CONTRIBUTORS AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

| Almon, Mrs. |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Bell, John A. | £0 | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allison, D. Prescott | 05 |  | Bell, Joseph | 0 | 10 |  |
| Allison, Joseph | 02 | 6 | Belcher, J. S. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Avery, Dr. | 1 |  | Black, M. G. Junr. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Almon, M. B. | 1 |  | Binney, Mrs. S. N. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Anderson, J. H. | 1 |  | Brown, Henry | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Anderson, John |  |  | Black, James | 0 | 5 |  |
| (omitted last year,) |  |  | Bessonett \& Brown | 0 | 10 |  |
| Albro \& Co., | 05 |  | Binney, Edward | 0 | 10 |  |
| Adams, Thomas, | 05 |  | Binney, Mrs. H. N. | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Aikins, J. B. | 05 |  | Bell, Hugh | 0 | 5 |  |
| Armstrong, Asa | 05 |  | Black \& Brothers | 0 | 5 |  |
| Avery, Samuel | 02 | 6 | Burton, J. W. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Avery S. M., | 02 | 6 | Barbauld, Charles | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Allison, Robert | 05 |  | Beckwith, Nicholas | 0 | 5 |  |
| Allison George, | 010 |  | Bannerman, Lady | 1 | 5 |  |
| Allison, J. W. | 05 |  | Brown, Mrs. John | 1 |  |  |
| Armstrong Melinda, | 02 | 6 | Brown, J. L. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Allison, John | 05 |  | Barss, Mrs. Olivia | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Archibald, C. D. | 012 | 6 | Barnstead, William | 0 | 5 | 21 |
| Armstrong, Whitman | 05 |  | Beer, George | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Aymer, Sarah | 05 |  | Butcher, Mark | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Ansley Daniel | 03 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Boulby, J. M. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Angus, Mrs. E. | 02 | 6 | Bonnett, J. B. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Armstrong, Rev. G. | 02 | 6 | Beckwith, N. H. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Armstrong, Shapner | 02 | 6 | Bankman, Edwd. Balcom, Ebenezer | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Bayfield, Capt. R.N. | 210 |  | Balcom, Samuel | 0 | 5 |  |
| Burgess, James | 05 |  | Balcom, Thomas A. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Brown, Thos. A. | 010 |  | Bent, Ambrose | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Burton, John | 010 |  | Balcom, Jones | 0 | 5 |  |
| Black, M. G. | 10 |  | Banks, Joel | 0 | 5 |  |
| Bowes, James | 05 |  | Banks, Henry Senr. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Barss, Simon F. |  |  | Brown, Manning, | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Bennett, Thos. R. | 05 |  | Brown, Ansley, | 0 | 2 | - |
| Burpe, Mrs. | 02 | 6 | Bolser, Andrew |  | 5 |  |
| Bolton, Thomas | 05 |  | Bent, Mrs. Rufus | 0 | 5 |  |
| Black, James | 02 | 6 | Bent, Ambrose | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Binney, S. N. | 010 |  | Bancroft, Elisha | 0 | 5 |  |



| Calkin, Gordon | £0 |  | Dawson, W. E. | £0 | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calkins, Elias | 05 |  | Dormand, Sarah | 0 | 3 |  |
| Condon, Samuel | 05 |  | DeWolfe, J. L. | 0 | 5 | 18 |
| Cogswell, Gideon |  |  | Dimock, William | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Cox, James | 05 |  | Dimock, Shubal | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Campbell, Thos. B. | 010 | 21 | Dodd, Thomas | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Chipman, John | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 2 \\ 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 6 | Desbrisay, Charles | 0 | 4 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Criss, Gilbert Christie, Mrs. J. | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8 \\ 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Donaldson, James | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Caldwell, E. K. | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}$ | 6 | DeWolfe, 'T. A. S. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Caldwell, J. M. | 0 | 6 | Doull, John, | 0 | 5 |  |
| Crawley, E. A. Rev. | 15 | 6 | Desbrisay, Dr. | 0 | 5 | 21 |
| Curry, Sarah | 05 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | Drake, William | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Chambers, Nelson | 05 |  | Darby, Joseph, | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Cunningham, P. M. | 05 |  | Davidson G. | 0 | 3 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chipman, Winkworth | 02 | 6 | Dodson, Edgar | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Chipman, Samuel L. | 05 |  | Davidson, W. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Cropley, Henry A. | 05 |  | DeWolfe, Mrs. Joseph | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Crookshanks, David | 02 | 6 | Dickey, David | 0 | 5 |  |
| Cunningham, G. F. Crosskill, H. \& G. | 02 | 6 | Dickey, George | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Crosskill, H. \& G. Chesley, Hanson | 02 | 6 | Dickey, Charles | 0 | 5 |  |
| Chesley, Hanson Cutten, Mrs. Lavinia | 05 |  | Davidson, D. W. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Cutten, Mrs, Lavinia | 02 | 6 | Dickey, H. L. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Corbett, John | 02 | 6 | Denison, Sherman, | 0 | 5 |  |
| Corbett, Asiel | 05 |  | Denison, W. C. | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Cossett, Charles | 03 | 12 | Davidson, W. A. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Cossett James | 03 | $1{ }_{1}^{1}$ | Dunham, Joseph |  | 5 | 6 |
| Chipman, J. Huestis | 02 | 6 | Dunbar, Lydia | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Crisp, Mrs. E. | 05 |  | Dimock, Lockhart | 0 | 5 |  |
| Chipman, S. B. | 05 |  | Dodge, Ambrose | 0 | 5 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chipman, Major | 0 2 | 6 | Dodge, Mrs. John | 0 |  |  |
| Calnek, Wm. A. | 05 |  | Dodge, Parker |  |  |  |
| Chesley, Hicks | 05 |  | Dodge, John | 0 |  |  |
| Chesley, T. W. | 0 0 | 6 | DeWolfe, Jas. E. |  |  |  |
| Chute, Gilbert | 05 |  | Daniels, Stephen | 0 |  |  |
| Chute, Willet | 02 | 6 | Dobson, James |  |  |  |
| Chute, Dimock | $0 \quad 3$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Durland, Jacob | 0 |  | 28 |
| Crisp, Edward | 02 | 6 | Delap, Robert | 0 |  |  |
| Churchill, Ezra | 02 |  | Dunn, Edward F. |  |  |  |
| Calbeck, Henry | 02 | 6 | Dowley, J. N. | 0 |  |  |
| Cross, C. | 05 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | Dakin, Mrs. Edward |  |  |  |
| Cundall, W. | 05 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | Dakin, C. H. |  |  |  |
| Davidson, Joseph | 02 | 6 | Dunham, Mrs. Jane | 0 |  |  |
| Davidson, Edward | 02 | 6 | Davidson, Edw, | 0 |  |  |
| Davidson, Asa | 02 | 6 | Dickey, Samuel | 1 |  |  |
| Dickey Samuel | 010 |  | Dickey, John | 1 |  |  |
| Dickey, Mark P | 02 | 6 | Dickey, James M. |  |  |  |
| Desbrisay, Thomas | 012 | 6 | Davidson William | 015 |  |  |
| Davis, Dan | 04 | 2 | De St. Croix, Mrs. |  |  |  |
| Davis, G. | 04 | 2 | Davies, Daniel |  |  |  |

MIOMAC MISSION.

Davies, George
Desbrisay Peter
Dodd, Thomas
Desbrisay, Theo.
Desbrisay, James Elder, Mrs. Samuel E., A. s.

Esson, John Elliot, John B.
Elliott, W.
Elder, Mrs. E Elder, Rebecca Elder, Nancy Elder, Sarah Elderkin, James Elder, James
Eaton, Gideon Elder, Peter Eaton, David R. Eaton, Charles F. Eaton, Watson Eaton, Joseph Eaton, Nancy Eaton, James Eaton, Henry A. Eaton, Leonard Ells, Joshua Eaton, Leander Ells, John
Ells, Robert Eaton, Ward Ells, Joseph Eaton, Benj. Eaton, George Eaton, Mrs. W.
Eager, H.
Everett, W. H.
Emslie, John
Elliott, John
Elliot, 1 srael
Elliott, Joseph
Eaton, Mrs. Mary Elder, James Ferguson, John Fuller, Hannah
Flowers, J. B.
Fenerty Thomas
Fullerton, James
Fraser, R. G.
Frost, H. G.


| Fitzgerald, Rev. A. f | £0 16 | 8 | Higgins, Thos. A. |  | 2 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green, Thomas | 05 |  | Hardwick, James | 0 | 5 |  |
| Goudge, M. H. | 02 | 6 | Hamilton, Dr. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Geldert, D. E. | 02 | 6 | Hunt, Rev. A. S | 0 | 5 |  |
| Goreham, Richard | 03 | 12 | Hea, Joseph R. | 1 |  |  |
| Grant, William | 02 | 6 | Harris, Mrs. James | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Grey, Samuel | 05 |  | Harris, Amasa | 0 | 3 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Goreham, James | 02 | 6 | Harris, Mrs. J. W . |  | 5 |  |
| Gates, Mrs. Stephen | 02 | 6 | Harris, Sophia | 0 | 5 |  |
| Glenie, W. E. | 02 | 6 | Harding, Rev. P. H. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Gilliat, Wm. | 03 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Huntington, Eben. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Griffin, James | 05 |  | Huntington, Mrs. E. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Greno, Daniel | 02 | 6 | Hurd, Rev. E. |  | 2 | 6 |
| Gates Silas | 05 |  | Harvey, James |  | 5 |  |
| Gates, Albert | 02 | 6 | Harvey, Elkanah S. | 0 | 3 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gates, William | 02 | 6 | Hearlton, William, |  | 5 |  |
| Gibbon, James A. | 05 | 0 | Harris Mrs. J. D. |  | 5 |  |
| German, Maria | 05 |  | Harris, Wilson |  | 5 |  |
| Gilliard, James | 05 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | Harding. T. S. | 1 |  |  |
| Grimes, Elias | 02 | 6 | Harris, John | 0 | 8 | 12 |
| Gray, James | 02 | 6 | Holland, William |  | 2 | 6 |
| Gray, Rev. A. | 05 |  | Harris, William |  | 5 | 0 |
| Hepburn, J. Stewart |  |  | Hunt, Richard | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| of Colquhalzie, Scot- |  |  | Hall, John |  | 2 | 6 |
| land) | 15 |  | Hall, David |  | 5 |  |
| Hepburn, Mrs. J. |  |  | Halfyard, Joseph |  | 5 |  |
| Stewart, (of Colqu- |  |  | Hall, Samuel |  |  | 6 |
| halzie, Scotland), | 15 |  | Hall, John | 01 |  |  |
| Harrington, C. H. | 1 |  | Hall, Weston | 01 | 10 |  |
| Harris, N. G. | 02 | 6 | Henderson, Andrew |  | 5 |  |
| Hall, Rev. W. | 05 | 0 | Pall, Lawrence |  | 5 |  |
| Hancock, Lieut. R. N. | 15 |  | Holden, Margaret | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Hiltz, Philip | 05 |  | Holdsworth, Mrs. Lucy |  | 5 | 21 |
| Holmes, Peleg | 02 | 6 | Harris, John D. |  | 5 |  |
| Harding, E. F. | 05 | 0 | Hardwick, Alex. |  | 5 |  |
| Harris, Elijah | 02 | 6 | Harris, Moses |  | 2 | 6 |
| Harding T. S. | 06 | 3 | Holmes, Kendall | 1 |  |  |
| Harrington, W. M. | 05 |  | Harris, J. W. | 01 |  |  |
| Hume Dr. | 05 |  | Harris, Jas. N. |  | 4 | 4. |
| Harris, Dan'l K. | 010 |  | Hazard, Henry |  | 5 |  |
| Humphrey, Thomas | 05 |  | Hearde, William |  |  |  |
| Hill, Rev. George | 06 | 3 | Hensley, Joseph |  | 6 | 6 |
| Hendry, W. A. | 03 | 12 | Harris, C. J. |  |  | 8 |
| Hartshorne H. | 05 |  | Jakeman, Mr. |  |  |  |
| Hunter, C. D. | 05 |  | Jost, E. | 01 |  |  |
| Humphrey, Wm. | 02 | 6 | James, Alex. | 01 |  |  |
| Hea, J. R. | 1 |  | Ince, Henry | 0 |  |  |
| Harris, Elijah C. | 02 | 6 | Johnson, George |  |  |  |
| Hartt, J. W. | 05 |  | Johnston, J. W. | 0 | 5 |  |
| Hartt, P. B. | 05 |  | Johnston, J. W. sen'r. | 01 |  |  |

MICMAC MISSION.
Johnston, Mrs. John L0 10 Johnston, Dr. Lewis 05 Johnson, Wm. Johnson, Edwin Johnson, Wm. J. Ills, James Irish, Mrs. Irish, Mr. Ince, George Jones, Wm. Jackson, Silas Jackson Wm. Inglis, David Johnson, John Johnson, Mrs. John Ings, J.
Kennedy, John King, Harry Knight, T. S. Keith, Hon. A. Kaye, Joseph Keating, W. H. Kendall, Holmes Kieth, Donald Kellam, Benjamin Kinsman, James P. Kinsman, Joshua Kinsman, David Kinsman, Doras Kinsman, Miltiah Kinsman, Thomas Killam, Silas Killam, Amy Rand Knowles, Samuel Knowles, George Knowles, Asa Knox, Thomas King, John C. King, Mrs. J. C. Kennedy, Cornelius Kossuth, Jacob Kennedy, John Kennedy Daniel Kenny, Abram Kent, Isaac
Knowles, W. H.
Love, John
Lawson, Edward
Lyle, Maria A.
Langley, Wm.

is |  | 0 | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | 6 | 3 |
|  | 0 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 0 | 5 |  |
|  | 0 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 0 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 0 | 3 | 9 |  |
| 0 | 5 | 7 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
|  | 0 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 3 | 11 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 7 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 6 | 3 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 5 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  | 1 |
| 0 | 5 |  | 1 |
| 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 0 | 2 | 6 |  |
| 0 | 5 |  | 1 |
| 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 0 | 5 |  | 1 |
| 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 0 | 5 |  | 1 |

| Longard, J. \& E. | £0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Laurilliard, H. E. | 0 |
| Laidlaw, S. | 0 |
| Lowe, E. H. | 0 - |
| Lyons, Henry |  |
| Lovet, Amos | 0 |
| Lyons, Mrs. H. | 05 |
| Lyons, Eunice | 0 |
| Lyons, Mary | 05 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ Lyons, John | 0 0 |
| Loomer, Mrs. Nathan | 03 |
| Lacheur, David | 0 0 |
| Lockart, Mrs. Andrew | 07 |
| Lockart, Nathan | 05 |
| Lockart, Oliver |  |
| Lockart Leonard | 05 |
| Lowden, E. I). |  |
| Lydiard, Thomas |  |
| Longley, Isaac | 0 |
| Longley, Israel | - 2 |
| Lettany, Israel | 0 0 |
| Lightfoot, C. | 02 |
| Lettany, Mrs. | 0 |
| Lent, Gilbert | 02 |
| Laurilliard, Albert | 05 |
| Leonard, Mrs. | 02 |
| Longwort, J. | 4 |
| Lord, W. W. | 4 |
| Miller, Mrs. O. J. (Col- |  |
| McIaren, Wm. (Kinfawns | 3 |
| Mitchner Castle, Sctld.) | 15 |
| Mitchner, Mrs. H, | 5 |
| Mitchner, Margaret | 26 |
| Metzler, William | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Martin J. K. | 5 |
| Martin, Robert | I |
| Miller, William | 41 |
| Murdoch, William | 20 |
| Murdoch Charles | 10 |
| Malcolm, James | 10 |
| Morris, Charles | 3 |
| Mignowitz, Henry | ${ }_{5}^{1} 3$ |
| Mott, J. P. | 5 |
| Marvin, J. B. | 2 |
| Murgatroyd, F. | 5 |
| Marshall, R. | 26 |
| Major, C. |  |
| Morris, Henry Senr. | 5 |

Morris, Henry Junr. $£ 0$

| 5 | 0 | Morse, John A. £0 | 2 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  | Montrose, W. A. | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | Marshall, Wm. | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | Morse, Wm. O. | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | Morse, Abner | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | Morse, Handley | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | Morse, Allen | 5 |  |
|  |  | Morse, William | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | Morse, Samuel | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Morse, Rupert | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 6 | Morse, Major | 5 |  |
|  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Merry, Ann | 5 | 2. |
| 6 | 3 | Marshall, Hiram | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | Morse, Elias | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 6 | Marshall, Caleb | 5 | 2. |
| 5 |  | Marshall, Andrew | 3 | 12 |
| 20 |  | McNeil, H. S. | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | McKenzie, Captain | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | McLatchey Edward | 5 |  |
| 6 | 3 | McKinlay, A. \& W. | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 | McMurray, J. | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | McLearn, Mrs. R. | 10 |  |
| 5 |  | McCulloch, John | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | McDonald, Alexr. | 2 | 6 |
| 8 | 12 | McIlreith, Wm. | 2 | 6 |
| 8 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | McKenzie, George | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | McLeod, Dr. | 5 |  |
|  |  | McVane, John | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | McDonald, Mrs. | 2 | 6 |
| 5 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | McPherson D. | 2 | 6 |
| 5 | 0 | McKinlay, Daniel | 18 | 8 |
| 7 | 6 | McLatchey, H. D. | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | McNeil, David | 15 |  |
| 5 |  | More, James I. | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | McGregor, P. G. Rev. | 5 | 21 |
| 5 |  | McGregor, Harriet | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | McGregor, Manning | 10 |  |
| 5 | 0 | McKeown, Moses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | McKeown, Samuel | 5 |  |
| -3 | 9 | McKeown, John | 3 | 7 |
| 2 | 6 | McKay, Mrs. Mary E. | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 6 | McLeod, Elkanah | 5 |  |
| 5 |  | Marshall, William | 5 |  |
| 5 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | Marshall, Robert | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | Marshall, Edward | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | Morse, Martin | 2 | 6 |
| 5 |  | Munn, Daniel | 9 | 6 |
| 3 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Morse, S. L. | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 6 | Mills, Robert | 5 |  |
| 2 | 6 | McCormick, Samuel | 2 | 6 |


| Mills, David | £0 | 5 | 0 | Payzant, G. E. | L0 | 2 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |

Parker, Timothy
Pickup, Samuel
Payson, Elisha
Phinney, Caleb
Purdy, Wm. S.
Pineo, Jonathan,
Patterson, Dawson
Paw, W. T.
Purdie, James
Palmer, Charles
Pope, W. H.
Peake, J. and sundry other friends, Charlottetown, 23
Roper, Charles
Reid, David
Robson, Charles
Robinson, Joseph
Robinson, John
Reid, Adam
Robie, Hon. S. B.
Rogers, Joseph S.
Rudolf, W. H.
Rennels, Wm.
Richey, M. H.
Roche, Mrs. M.
Robb, Walter
Russell, N.
Roy, Rev. David
Rand, Geo. V.
Randall, Chas. Senr.
Randall, Mrs. C.
Rand, Robert
Rand, Thomas
Reid, Theodore
Rounciville, John
Rand, John
Rand, Alfred
Rodick, Daniel
Robbins, H. C.
Rockwell, Charles N.
Rose, John
Roach, John M. N.
King, Rev. Jarvis
Randall, Wm.
Randall, Ellen
Robinson, James
Randall, Nathan
Robinson, Robert
Rice, Timothy
Rice, E.
£0 6
5
7
5
5
2
2
6
5
5
5
5
other
orn, 23

10
5
5

0
6
6
$1_{2} \frac{1}{2}$ Spenser, David
Shand, Peter 5
Stewart, Charles 5
Stewart, Alex. $\quad 1$ \&
Smith, Henry 2
Smith, Bennett $\quad 76$
Smith, Levi 6
Shand, Mrs. James $\quad 3$ 1直
Shand, Anna
Scott, John
Smith, George S. $\quad 2{ }_{2}^{6}$
Suget, Daniel $\quad 2$
Smith, Mrs. Wm. 5
Smith, Mrs. John 5
Scott, David 5
Smith, Mrs. S. B. $\quad 20$
Strong, Samuel $\quad 7$
Shannon, S. L. 10
Silver, John 10
Starr, D. H. $\quad 2$
6 Stairs, W. J. 10
6 Scott, James 3
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ Selden, Stephen 5
Symons, John, 8
6 Silver, W. N. \& Sons 10

6
0 6 6 $8 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 6 3


Thorne, J. H. Thomas, James Troup, W. H. Tupper, Elizabeth Troup, Alfred Troup, Israel L. Troup, Valentine Touch, Eleanor Tupper, Minor Tupper, Elizabeth Troup, Mary E. Thomas, J. G Trenaman, John Vickerson, John Vincent, Joseph Woodworth, Benjamin
Watts, James Weatherbie, J.
Wood, Andrew Whitman, John White, S. A.
Wier, Benjamin
Wall, James
White, N. W.
Woodill, W. S.
Wills, John
Wetmore, R. H.
Woodill, John
Whitman, Mrs. J.
Wilson, Sarah
Wilkins, Charles F.
Woodworth, Benjamin
Wallace, Isaiah
Webster, Cyrus
Webster, Wm. H.
White, V. Henry
Webster, John
Woodworth, Solomon
Woodworth, James
Watson, Alex.
Williams, Mr. \& Mrs.
Webster, Henry B.
Woodberry, Edward
Ward, John
Welton, Parker
Welton, Sydney
Wheelock, Samuel
micmac mission.


## Micmac Missionary Society, in account with Treasurer.



E. E.

GEORGE E MORTON, Treasurer.

Micmac Mission in account with S. T. Rand.




[^0]:    *The Indian name of Nova Scotia, including P. E. Island and part of Neir

