

THE
TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT
OF THE
NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY
BIBLE SOCIETY,

FORMED AT SAINT JOHN, MAY 20TH,

M.DCCC.XIX.

WITH
AN APPENDIX,
AND
A LIST OF
SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

SAINT JOHN :

PRINTED BY D. A. CAMERON, WATER-STREET, MARKET SQUARE.

1846.

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TENTH FOURTH REPORT

NEW BRITAIN, CT. 1841

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JAMES PATTERSON, JR.

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IN PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES

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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PATRON,

His Excellency Sir WILLIAM M. G. COLEBROOKE, K. H.
Lieutenant Governor, &c.

PRESIDENT,

Honourable Judge PARKER.

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Hon. W. B. KINNEAR, Solicitor General, &c.
Hon. NEVILLE PARKER, Master of the Rolls, &c.

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JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esquire.

SECRETARY,

JAMES PATERSON, LL.D.

DEPOSITARY,

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CHARLES WATERBERY, ALEX. M'L. SEELY.

For Carleton—GEORGE BOND, Esquire, ROBERT SALTER, Esquire.

With the MINISTERS who are Members of the Society.

DEPOSITORY—The Store of L. H. DEVEBER & Son, Prince William Street.

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

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING,

Held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday Evening,
January 7, 1846.

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

The Meeting was opened by singing the following Hymn :

The Heavens declare Thy glory, Lord,
In ev'ry star thy wisdom shines ;
But, when our eyes behold thy word,
We read thy name in fairer lines.

The rolling sun, the changing light,
And nights and days thy power confess ;
But the blest volume Thou hast writ,
Reveals thy justice and thy grace.

Nor shall thy spreading Gospel rest,
Till through the earth thy Truth has run,
Till Christ has all the nations blest
Which see the light, or feel the sun.

Great Sun of Righteousness, arise !
Bless the dark world with heavenly light !
Thy Gospel makes the simple wise,
Thy laws are pure, thy judgments right.

Thy noblest wonders here we view
In souls renew'd and sins forgiven ;—
Lord, cleanse our sins, our souls renew,
And make thy word our guide to Heaven.

His Honor, the PRESIDENT, in his opening address, after alluding to the title of the Society as sufficiently indicating that it was Auxiliary to another, that great body whose name was spread throughout the world, "*The British and Foreign Bible Society*," spoke of the period and circumstances in which that institution was formed—the simplicity, yet vast and overpowering importance of its object, namely, the sending the Holy Scriptures, the only authentic written record of the Revelation of God to man, without addition, to all people, nations, and tribes, in their own native language ;—that the Bible Society sought not to swallow up other Societies, or interfere with their operations, much less to intrude on the office of the ministry or supersede the labours of missionaries—it was a distributor, not an expounder, of the Scriptures. The President then referred to the two leading rules of the Parent Society, as clearly declaring its object and principles ; and in answer to objections, which from time to time were made to the Society, urged on every member, and every person favourable to its object, to search and satisfy himself on these points,—

1st,—That such a Society as this was proper, expedient, and necessary.

2d,—That the benefits which had resulted from its formation up to the present time, fully realized the expectations of its founders, and evinced that the Divine Blessing had been vouchsafed to the Society.

3d,—That such advantages, direct and incidental, still attended it, as justified and required us to support and extend it.

On the first point—reference was made to the general and increasing destitution of the Bible, not in Heathen and Mahometan countries only—not in Foreign Christian Countries, nor in the British Colonies and distant Dominions alone ; but in the United Kingdom itself, in the centre of the country, in the very heart of its metropolis,—a destitution which the then existing Societies could not supply,—the incumbent duty there was of endeavouring to supply it, and the necessity of combined operation,—the readiness of many persons to aid in circulating the Bible, who yet had objections to joining the old Societies,—the importance of persons of various denominations agreeing to adopt the authorised English version, and uniting in the work of translating the Bible into foreign tongues ; and especially the promotion of brotherly kindness and Christian charity, by finding some common ground on which all who hold to the Bible as the Standard of Truth, and open to all, might come together, not into an arena of discord and controversy, but into a field of amity and concord, and this was effected by the Bible Society without any sacrifice of opinion, or violence to religious principle.

On the second point,—the benefits which had resulted from the Society ; it was stated that nearly seventeen million copies of the Bible and Testament, in 138 different languages and dialects, had been issued, at a cost of over three millions of pounds sterling,—that there were now 428 Auxiliary Societies in England, and 3550 associations in the United Kingdom,—in the Colonies, 65 Auxiliaries, and 497 associations. Discreet and zealous agents had been sent to most places in Europe, and to many other parts of the world, to open or discover channels for the introduction of the Bible. Various Bible Societies had sprung up in foreign countries, of all which the British and Foreign Society might be considered the Parent. Bible Societies in France had issued near 400,000 Bibles and Testaments—in Northern Europe, nearly 900,000,—in Prussia, nearly one million,—in Russia, over a million and a half,—in Switzerland, Greece, and Italy, nearly 600,000,—in India, nearly 1,400,000,—in the United States of America, over 3,700,000. There were in all, 61 Foreign Societies, which have issued over eleven millions ; and these added to the issues of our Parent Society, made a total of very nearly *twenty-eight millions of Bibles and Testaments* ; and all this within a period of forty years. Nor, had the Societies in England in the mean

time been idle ; they had been stimulated to further exertion, their funds had increased, and their operations enlarged.

But the Bible Society had not merely to speak of the distribution of Bibles ; there were incontestible proofs of the blessings flowing from them, in the improvement of Settlements and families, the aid to Schools and Missions, and, what was of the highest interest, the conversion of many souls to God, in various places, by the perusal of the Scriptures alone—the Bible reached where no Missionary could gain access.

If what had been stated was true, and facts had been given without exaggeration, could any one doubt as to the last point, and say—the Bible Society was not still entitled to confidence and support ?—was there any period at which her prospects were brighter, the calls for her exertions more powerful, or her means better applied ?—Will you now abandon it ?—Will any one take the responsibility of paralyzing this great body ; stopping the progress of this vast machinery, and after so much has been done, leave undone the still infinitely greater work that remained ?—Can any lover of the Bible wish that this Society had never existed ?—Whatever doubt or distrust might remain, would, he trusted, be removed by hearing the interesting particulars detailed in the Report.

The President concluded by observing that an Association of this sort, no doubt, required prudence, discretion, and forbearance to temper the zeal of its advocates, who, sincere in their own opinion, differed from each other in many points of doctrine and of discipline. But it was found men might meet together on this platform in peace as in the ordinary walks of life ;—and surely the field was wide enough, and fair enough, for us to occupy without collision. He trusted that all would go away this night more and more convinced that the Bible Society had been instrumental, and may yet be still more so, in advancing the glory of God, and extending truth, and peace, and charity among mankind.

The REPORT having been read by the Secretary, the following Resolutions were successively moved, seconded, and adopted :

1. Moved by the Honorable W. B. KINNEAR, and seconded by the Rev. E. J. HARRIS :

That the Report, which has just been read, be received, and printed under the direction of the Committee.

2. Moved by the Rev. JAMES REID LAWSON, and seconded by Mr. JOSEPH W. LAWRENCE :

That the benefits which continue to flow so abundantly from the labours of the British and Foreign Bible Society, call for a devout and thankful acknowledgment, that the Divine blessing has hitherto attended the operations of the Society.

3. Moved by the Rev. SAMUEL ROBINSON, and seconded by Mr. GILBERT T. RAY :

That this Meeting learn with great satisfaction, that measures have been adopted by the Committee and partly completed, for ascertaining what families or individuals in the City or its vicinity are destitute of the Scriptures, and for supplying them to all who are willing to receive them.

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4. Moved by the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, A. M., Rector of the Parish, and seconded by Mr. S. L. TILLEY :

That this Meeting fully recognize the rule and principle of the Bible Society to be —to add its effort: to those of other Societies, for the circulating of the Holy Scriptures throughout the British Dominions, and conveying the knowledge of God's Holy Word to the other regions of the Earth.

5. Moved by the Rev. ANDREW HALKET, A. M., and seconded by the Rev. J. C. GALLAWAY, A. M. :

That we cannot pass unnoticed the zeal, liberality, and energy, with which the American Bible Society has carried on its domestic labours, and co-operated with our Parent Society in the distribution of the Scriptures in Foreign Parts. We hail with joy the union of the two greatest commercial Nations upon earth in the great work of Bible circulation.

6. Moved by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Esquire, and seconded by Mr. OWEN :

That the following Gentlemen do compose the Committee for the ensuing year :—
[See list of Office-Bearers in a preceding page.]

After the third Resolution, the following Hymn was sung :

From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strands,
Where Afric's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sands,
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
Their land from error's chain.

What though the spicy breezes
Blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle,
Though ev'ry prospect pleases,
And only man is vile!
In vain with lavish kindness
The gifts of God are strown;
The heathen in his blindness
Bows down to wood and stone.

Shall we whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high,
Shall we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny?
Salvation, oh salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim,
Till earth's remotest nation
Has learnt Messiah's name.

Waft, waft, ye winds, his story,
And you, ye waters, roll;
Till, like a sea of glory,
It spread from pole to pole;
Till, o'er our ransom'd nature,
The Lamb for sinners slain,
Redeemer, King, Creator,
In bliss return to reign.

The Meeting was closed by singing the following Doxology ;—

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him, all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye Heavenly Host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost!

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. That the whole of the subscriptions and Donations received by the Society, shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, in the first instance to the purchase of such a number of Bibles and Testaments from the Parent Institution as are required for local supplies; that the

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. That a General Meeting of the Society shall be held annually at Saint John, on Monday Evening before the full Moon in November, when the Accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year stated, a new Committee appointed, and a Report agreed upon to be published under the direction of the Committee.

REPORT.

Your Committee, sensible that the chief interest on such an occasion as this, is to be derived from a view of Bible operations in the World generally, and not from the circumstances of any particular locality, like that which your own Auxiliary comprehends, and which can be detailed within the compass of a very few sentences, would beg leave to introduce to your notice at once the latest Report of the Parent Institution.

Those of you, who have had the pleasure of reading that Report, must have been led to adore the gracious Author of the Sacred Volume, that the same interesting feature, which has characterized some of the preceding Reports, very strikingly characterizes the present one. Your Committee allude to the wonderful effects which the Bible is producing in various parts of the world, not only upon individuals but upon communities, not only on the openly profane, but upon the superstitious and the infidel:—effects, which could result from no agency but that of the Divine Spirit. There are other features which call for fervent gratitude to the Author of Salvation—such as, the more extensive circulation of the Scriptures in countries and districts where great impediments had hitherto existed—the steady and unflinching support which the cause continues to receive, wherever it has as yet found a footing—the uncommon low price at which Bibles and Testaments, even when elegantly bound and with gilt edges, are sold—the demands for the Scriptures by hundreds of Schools established for the education of the poor—and the opening of Eastern Asia to the reception of the Word. These and other circumstances of a most gratifying nature will make themselves manifest to you as we proceed in unfolding the Report.

France appears in the foreview, and justly so, not only on account of the rank which she holds among the nations, but more for what the Bible is accomplishing for her.

If matters proceed in this country a few years longer as they have been doing for two or three years past, we shall have cause to anticipate a speedy and glorious change in its character. It will no longer be Volatile, Revolutionary, Infidel France, but it will be Bible-loving, peaceful, religious, highly-favoured France. The windows of heaven seem to be open above her, and the dews of God's grace richly distilling. De Pressensé's communications, as detailed in the Report, are full of consolation on this head. There is however no sweet without a bitter, no pleasure without a pain, on this terrestrial scene. Accordingly, while God is prospering his Word in France, man is endeavouring to frustrate it. Opposition from bigotry, superstition, and false religion is presented on every hand to the progress of truth. A few extracts will clearly bring before you the bright and the dark side of the picture :

"At the very time of my now writing," says Pressensé, "at thirty leagues distance from Paris, in an important and principal place, where Romanism has long maintained its sway with great power, one of my friends, a pastor in this city, is preaching the Gospel in a temporary place of worship, attended by persons of every class of society. What appears remarkable is, that his services are conducted in a locality abutting on one side on a magnificent cathedral, and on the other on an extensive convent, with a house in front full of priests attending on the bishop. And who is it that has given rise to so extraordinary a proceeding? One of your Colporteurs, a young man from the country, with nothing favorable in his exterior, who has sallied forth to defy the Goliath of Superstition, not "with a sling or a shepherd's bag full of smooth stones," but with the Bible, and a knapsack, well stored with copies of the Sacred Scriptures. In proof, moreover, of the blessing which rests on the labours of this humble servant of the Lord Jesus, let me add, that he yesterday begged me to send him, with the least possible delay, 50 Bibles; 'for,' (he writes) they are all promised and impatiently expected; and you will do well to send me a further supply, as I have no doubt of being able to sell many copies, so great is the awakening which is here manifesting itself."

"The inhabitants of an extensive commune," says a correspondent of Pressensé, "who, from a species of ambition, had applied to the bishop for a settled Cure, to relieve them from being dependent on a neighbouring parish, were disappointed in their application. From that time they began visibly to cool, and even to entertain a wish to do altogether without a Cure. It so happened that one of them visited a place at no great distance, where he heard the Gospel preached. He was greatly affected, and on his return related what he had heard, observing at the same time, how much better it was to attend a similar service, than to listen to a mass conducted in Latin. While this was going forward, one of our Colporteurs made his appearance; he disposed of a number of copies of the Sacred volume, and the discovery was then made, that it was the religion of the Bible which every one was anxious to embrace. After much preliminary discussion, the whole commune came to a reso-

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lution to send a deputation to the Minister, from whom I learned the fact, for the purpose of begging him to instruct them in the new religion. The Minister had previously set out for Paris and was therefore unable to comply with their invitation. The Cure belonging to the neighbouring parish, who had strongly opposed the formation of a new parish, was made acquainted with what had occurred, and promptly determined what measures to take. He lost no time in visiting the commune, hired an apartment, and caused it to be publicly advertised, that, on that and the following Sunday, he should, conformably with the wishes of the inhabitants, say mass. He was, however, too late; the people signified to him that it was not Latin they wanted, but French; and French, too, from the New Testament. Thereupon, one of them, who was somewhat better informed than the others, addressed them to the following effect: "Listen to me, my friends; and, since it appears that the Minister cannot visit us this present Sunday, I will, with your permission, read *the Book* to you myself." By the *Book*, he understood the Bible; and under the definite article *the*, he understood *the only book, the best of all books*, although no one had previously impressed that upon his mind. It may be needless to add, that his proposal was cheerfully acceded to by all."

"France," says Pressense, "or at least many, very many parts of France, are at this moment favourably disposed to throw off the yoke of superstition and error. This is not a mere idea of my own; it is the conviction of all the friends in Paris and elsewhere, who take a share more or less direct in the evangelization of this country."

In another part of his communication to the Parent Society, this excellent man says: "your work of Bible colportage has changed the aspect of our country. Compare, if you please, my present statement with what was communicated to you respecting France, in the earliest stages of your labours in it. The word *Bible* was then almost wholly unknown; those who dared to pronounce it were frequently treated with rudeness and asperity; and it was only by dint of great sacrifices and gratuitous distributions, that here and there a few copies of the sacred volume could be circulated; whereas now it is the fashion of every bishop, in his pastoral address, to make mention of that same inspired volume, and it is beginning to be generally known, and, what is more, to be *appreciated*, even in the most distant parts of the country."

Even some Roman Catholic Cures are so far enlightened, as to see the propriety and necessity of favouring the circulation of God's Holy Word. "At St. E——," writes a Colporteur, "I called on the Cure, who, after examining my books, inquired if I had been successful in disposing of them in his parish." I told him that I had not yet had an opportunity of commencing my tour in it. "Well then," said he, "go to every one of my parishioners and tell them from me, that it is my earnest wish that each of them should provide himself with a New Testament and read it. Go also in my name to the Schoolmaster, and assure him that I am truly anxious that his pupils should begin at an early age to regard this Book as the Word of God."

In another place the Cure addressed one of our Colporteurs thus: "I know well by whom you are sent—it is the Bible Society—but fear nothing: I am not inimical to it. What is of importance to me is, that the Saviour should be made known and revered in France; and may God prosper your work! I will pray for you."

After many interesting statements of the same nature with those which have been adduced, De Pressense, with the feeling of a man all alive to the importance of the great work, now going on in France, under the influence of the Holy Spirit upon the Bible, says, in addressing the London Committee, "What christian soul in your country can remain cold and insensible, when hearing the encouraging tidings which you are continually communicating to them, respecting the operations of your Colporteurs." Your Committee fully agree with him, and taking up his words would ask *you* who are now assembled, can you remain cold and insensible, after hearing the very small portion of Pressense's communications, which they have quoted? Impossible! you cannot! your hearts must kindle with gratitude to God—and your fervent prayers must go forth in behalf of the laborious, disinterested, and meek Colporteurs, that God may give them favour in the sight of their enemies, and make His word prosper more and more in their hands, till every unhallowed Dagon is laid prostrate, and Jesus proclaimed through the length and breadth of France, as All in All.

Leaving these delightful scenes in France, the Report invites us to views equally pleasing in Holland and Belgium, (countries lying adjacent to France on the North East.) A great work, you will remember, had commenced in Holland two years ago. This work maintains a steady onward progress. Proofs are abundant that God is employing the simple and guileless labours of the Bible Society to bring down the Man of Sin, counteract Infidel and Neological principles, and stem the sluices of iniquity. Were the cause not of God, the violent proceedings of the Priests would utterly annihilate the fruit of every effort, and blast, in the bud, every rising inquiry into the truth of the Bible. Listen to the following communications of Tiddy, the faithful Agent of the Bible Society in Belgium. After detailing some of the opposition that is made to the work, and the thunderings of the Priests, by which the

people have been frightened, and the sales consequently much diminished, he gives the following extract from one of the Colporteur's Reports: "I hope you will be convinced, by the following facts, that the Word of God, which we distribute, does not remain unfruitful. Many persons, who once regarded it with aversion, at the present moment acknowledge, that never book spake like this book." In one house I visited this journey my reception was very different from what it had been in times past, when I called to offer my books for sale. 'This time I was received most kindly. The woman to whom I spoke told me, that having heard so much against our books, when her husband purchased one of them, she was so angry with him, that she did not speak to him for three days. Her son read to her different portions of its blessed contents, and her mind became so changed in respect to it, that now her greatest joy is to hear it read. The book so much dreaded has become the joy of the whole house. Another fact appears to me not less interesting:—Visiting a house occupied by an old man, I found him reading. I drew near him, to see what book it was. I was surprised to find it a Protestant book of Psalms with music. I asked him how he came to have such a book in his distant village. He had bought it at an old book stall one fair day. I asked him if he could sing the Psalms. He replied, "I find great joy in reading and singing them, particularly the 25th, and 119th," and immediately began to sing some of them to the song tunes he knew. I turned our conversation to the Scriptures. He told me he had a copy in his possession. I asked him what he thought of them. He answered "It is the good seed you are sowing, but it falls on unfruitful ground. The Cure came and asked me to give him the copy I have, saying the Bishop had forbidden its being read. I answered the Priest, if the Bishop forbids the reading of this book, he is a real Antichrist." The old man continued, "I have finished with that 'house of merchandise,' and my happiness is reading in this book all the good things it contains. I have been threatened that I shall be damned and that my body shall not be buried in consecrated ground, but all such threatenings give me no fear. I await death with joy, and indeed, I hasten, by my desires, towards it. I questioned him to see whether his hopes were founded on the "Rock of

Ages"; perhaps his views were not altogether so clear as could be wished on many points, but his hope of salvation was built on the grace and mercy of God alone. I have the sweet hope, that when God shall call him hence, he will be able to say, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

A few days after the above conversation, I was standing in a public place, offering my books to the passers by, most of whom treated them with disdain. Seeing this, a man came up to me, and called out, "These books are not to be disdained; they contain the true Gospel. I have one which cost me only fifty centimes, but if I were obliged to sell it without the hopes of getting another copy, fifty francs would not purchase it." This is not the only example of attachment to the word of God we have met with. Many other persons have said the same things to me. May we not hope that God's grace will cause such to find the Way, the Truth, and the Life; the Pearl of great price? If time permitted, I could tell you of another village, in which I sold copies nearly at every house. One person, a Notary, who bought a Bible, applauded very much the truths I brought forth from the Word of God, in opposition to the errors of Rome. The Apothecary of the village contended that the Priests were right in forbidding the reading of the Scriptures, because the ignorance of the people and the corruption of the human heart made them misinterpret the truth. I cited passages of the Scriptures to prove to him that nothing but the Word of God can shew them the way of escape from the seductions of the world, or give them the assurance that when they die they shall be received into Heaven. He was so struck with the texts I quoted, that all his prejudices were silenced, and had I another copy of the Bible in my sack, he would have purchased it."

In another part of his communication, Mr. Tiddy, in speaking of Holland, thus expresses himself: "How shall I describe the work there? It is more than we could ever have thought of, and, with one exception, all we could wish. I refer here to the same spirit of opposition we meet with as in Belgium, on the part of the Roman Catholic Priests. It is not generally known that Holland, with its 2,900,000 inhabitants, contains 1,000,000 Roman Catholics. About 5,000 of the latter are Jansenists, and it

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has been a source of much pleasure to me to find the bishops and priests of this body anxious to second our labours. Meeting with some difficulties in the correction of the New Testament used by them, on account of the ancient orthography in which the last edition I could find was printed, I called on the Bishop of Haarlem about it, who entering into my difficulties, gave me a letter to the President of their college. This gentleman received me very kindly, and gladly promised me every help I needed for the work. When I told him that the Society would remunerate the person who should render the help, for the loss of time occasioned by it, he replied, 'There is no need of that; it is a good work you are doing.' He is most anxious for the appearance of the edition, and accounts it a great boon to the members of their congregations."

The following is a most interesting extract given by Mr. Tiddy from a letter written to him, by a Minister at Rotterdam:—"There has not been such a thirst for the Word of Life in this country, I believe, for many years, as has recently been excited by the operations of your Society. The thousands of copies which have been disposed of, within the last twelve or fifteen months, afford good proof of this; and it is a pleasing fact to know, that these thousands have found their way amongst all classes of the population, rich and poor, young and old, Protestant and Roman Catholic, priests and people. Verily your Colporteurs have had no sinecure; they have been worked as hard as any day labourers in the land. Indeed I can testify, in regard to our worthy friend Van Dorp, (the Colporteur stationed at Rotterdam,) that he has not been a mere *day* labourer; he has laboured *night* and day in your service. His house has been visited,—I might say, literally besieged,—at all hours, by multitudes, eagerly seeking for the *bread of life*, that endureth for ever. You know that he has lived in an obscure part of the city, in a lane that was scarcely known to any but the poorest of the inhabitants; but now that lane, on the "Achter Kloster" of which it forms a part, is as well known as the great Church of St. Lawrence, or the Statue of Erasmus, and almost as celebrated as either the one or the other. Van Dorp is an humble man; but he is as useful as any minister of the Gospel in the most favoured district of Christendom. He is not a mere walking machine, carrying

a sack full of Bibles on his back, but he is a living Epistle of Christ, known and read of all men"; or as a good christian man said once of another, "he is in himself a *body* of divinity." He carries the word of God in his heart, as well as in his hand and on his back. He is the right sort of man to tell what God hath revealed in his Word, and what wonders that word contains. Many a poor wandering outcast has he been the means of bringing to the fold of Christ, and under the sound of his word. Some of the vilest of the vile have been led to repent of their sins and to believe in Jesus, through his instrumentality. This correspondent of Mr. Tiddy further adds, "that there are prayer meetings held in some part of the town or other, attended by between four and five hundred of the poorer classes. Here Van Dorp is generally present and interests them much by the reports he gives of his Colportage. Many are the prayers offered up in those little meetings for the Bible Society, and many a praise mounts to heaven for the work God has done by the operations of the Society in that town."

The limits to which your Committee must confine themselves forbid them to linger any longer on these pleasant scenes of Belgium and Holland; they would therefore invite you to follow them in the Report to Germany. Dr. Pinkerton is the Parent Society's Agent here. His communications bring to view some things of a painful character as well as much that is encouraging. You have all heard of the Holy Coat at Treves, for it has been long a matter of newspaper notoriety. To this coat, according to Dr. Pinkerton's statement, upwards of half a million of Roman Catholics went on pilgrimage. "How melancholy and humbling" the Dr. feelingly adds, "to hear, in a christian land, the ignorant and superstitious multitudes singing the praises of the old rag and crying out 'Holy Coat! pray for us!'" "Germany seemed stunned," continues Dr. Pinkerton, "with this display of idolatry, which continued for six weeks, until the Catholic Priest, Johannes Ronge, in a letter to the Bishop of Treves, published his remarkable protest against it. His manifesto was responded by thousands in the Roman Catholic church, loudly calling for reform. About thirty congregations, at the time Dr. Pinkerton wrote, and many more since, had renounced Popery and organized themselves anew under the name

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of German Apostolic Catholics. The congregation of Schneidemuhl was the first that cast off the Romish yoke and published their reasons for so doing, together with a confession of their faith. One point is of essential importance, namely, that nearly all these congregations acknowledge the Holy Scriptures to be the sole arbiter in matters of faith. The Catholics of Schneidemuhl state distinctly in the introduction to their Confession, that it was through the reading of the Holy Scriptures that they came to the knowledge of the errors of Rome. They say "We, the undersigned members of the Schneidemuhl Catholic Church, have until now professed Roman Catholic doctrines, and believed, like our fathers, the tenets of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, because we were not allowed to become acquainted with the pure religion of our Saviour, Jesus Christ, which is contained in the holy books of the Old and New Testaments, and in the Epistles written by those Apostles who were taught from his own mouth: for the Priests who are appointed, and who officiate in the Roman Catholic Church, obeying man, rather than God, our heavenly Father, have forbidden the people to read the Holy Scriptures on pretence of its being a sin. But after we had come to the conviction, that although the Priests forbid the people the reading of the Scriptures on pretence of sin, they do it themselves, and that, consequently, this prohibition must be of man, and not of God, and only given out by the Priests, that the people may remain in their ignorance, and in the blind belief of their words and dogmas;—we, encouraged by the active spirit of our Evangelical brethren, were emboldened diligently to read the Holy Scriptures and various enlightened theological works, and to meditate upon them. But, in particular, we have received by the diligent study of the Bible, the certainty, that the worship of God, as it is now taught and practised in the Catholic churches by the Roman hierarchy, is wholly deformed by the doctrines of men, not only in the principal articles, but also in many minor points; and that in place of the pure doctrines of Jesus, those of men are imposed upon the people as articles of Faith."

In the midst of much that is consoling, Dr. Pinkerton is obliged to say, "during this year's tour I have had to lament over the awful desolations of Infidelity."

Prussia is the next country presented to our notice by the Parent Report ; and from the communications that appear regarding it, your Committee might furnish you with many interesting extracts ; but they will at present make one suffice. From the Revd. Mr. Kuntze :—

“ In the Army there is still a great longing after Bibles and Testaments, and as the army is renewed every three years, they take their copies with them to their homes. Many Roman Catholics get, by reading the Bible, a true evangelical knowledge, and many of them join the Protestant church. The conversion of Jews is on the increase ; unbelief is spreading among them, and as soon as any individual is awakening to his spiritual wants, he turns Christian.”

From Mr. Lehmann :

“ Oh ! how encouraging is it to see our fellow-creatures embracing the merciful revelation of our God, as recorded in his sacred word, and to know, that in many families, who were previously ignorant of the glorious things declared in Zion, it is prized as an inestimable treasure ! How consoling is it to reflect that those who formerly lived in licentiousness and wickedness,—giving way to anger and envy—following the will of the flesh and the carnal mind—wasting their precious time in folly and dissipation—may now be seen sitting at the feet of Jesus, and listening to His precepts ; yea, endeavouring to lead their children to an early acquaintance with that precious book in which they themselves have found the greatest consolation. This is indeed the Lord's doing ; and it is marvellous in our eyes. The change thus effected can be attributed only to the all-powerful word of God ; for by nothing else can it be produced.”

Hungary is also presenting scenes of great usefulness. Investigations have brought to light cases of extreme destitution. Hundreds of Protestants have been found fast sinking into the deepest ignorance. In one place in a congregation of 5000, scarcely 100 were found in the possession of a Bible or Testament. Vital religion is however reviving, chiefly by means of the Holy Scriptures, with which the greatest exertions are made to supply them. Many of the Protestant clergy in the country are imbued with the fearful modern philosophy that prevails in some other parts of the Continent ; this, with the opposition of the Roman Priests and Jesuits, tends much to counteract the good Bible work.

The Report next introduces to our notice Dr. Steinkopff, an old valued friend of the Parent Institution, along with the Wurtemberg Bible Society. He had attended the thirty-second anniversary of this Society. It was held in the Cathedral of the Capital. “ The hour of meeting,” says Dr. Steinkopff, “ was fixed for nine o'clock in the

morning ; but long before that time hundreds of people streamed to the spacious edifice, which is said to be capable of holding between 3,000 and 4,000 persons. At the commencement of the service, scarcely a seat could be obtained, and numbers were obliged to stand. The service began with the singing of an anthem, after which the whole congregation joined in a beautiful hymn, appropriate for the occasion. Dean Christlieb then ascended the Pulpit and delivered a short but truly interesting address, in which he referred to the infinite value of the word of God, as well as to its power and efficacy, which he had witnessed in many parts of his diocese among the aged and the young, the living and the dying. He then added, that he felt in his conscience constrained publicly to declare, that his visits to the pious sick, and a bed of sickness on which it had pleased God to lay him, had been instrumental in rescuing him from the abyss of modern scepticism, and freeing him from the self-conceited delusions of worldly wisdom, by calling him back to the simplicity of the word of God, and laying his proud spirit prostrate at the foot of the Cross of Christ, in whom he had found redemption through his blood, namely, the forgiveness of sins." A very interesting Report was then read ; and the service throughout was of the most pleasing character.

In another communication, Dr. Steinkopff, after advertising to much that is painful, adds, " A revival of true religion has taken and is taking place. If infidels endeavour to undermine the very foundations of our most holy faith, able defenders have risen up, and nobly upheld the truth as it is in Jesus. The well known Strauss had at first produced a powerful impression ; his words did eat as does a canker ; he overthrew the faith of many ; but his folly became soon manifest, and he is sunk into comparative oblivion. Here and there, even a weak believer was shaken by his specious arguments ; one of which description said to an aged clergyman, " I am afraid a day is fast approaching of crucifixion for the Christian Church !" " Well then," replied the venerable clergyman, " if things should even come to that extremity, forget not, that the day of crucifixion was almost immediately succeeded by a day of glorious resurrection." " I am happy to state," continues Dr. Steinkopff, " as the result of all my observations, that the Bible, though so boldly assailed, so

shamefully ridiculed, or miserably perverted; still maintains its sacred authority, and displays its blessed effects in the hearts and lives of thousands and tens of thousands."

The circulation of the Bible is attended with a blessing also in Sweden. Out of many interesting narratives, your Committee beg leave to present the following to your notice:—

"In a village twelve miles from the church, (writes Pastor S. of B.) three brothers live and support themselves by making charcoal; they were known as drunkards, and had fallen deeply into sin of various kinds. When, by the generosity of the British and Foreign Bible Society, this Parish, in the whole of which not a hundred Bibles could be found, received a fresh supply, these brothers were among the first to purchase, and oh! rejoice, ye benevolent friends of fallen humanity!—your gift in this case produced fruit that has caused joy in the presence of the Angels of God. These poor men felt the power of God's word, and proofs not to be mistaken, testify that these brothers now seek those things which are above. In the humble cottage, where the intoxicating drink was the evidence of hospitality, and the card table the instrument of recreation, the Bible has displaced both, and neither the one nor the other is any longer allowed there. Three other charcoal burners are in this parish living evidences of the happy result of a diligent and prayerful use of God's word. They were not like the three first named drunkards, yet the cares of this world had long choked every good thing in their hearts. Now they have a living practical faith in Jesus and him crucified. And that good might be done in their neighbourhood, they have, at their own expense, reared a little place for prayer out of church hours, and with their own hands made a kind of barrel-organ, by which the daughter of one of them leads the Psalmody. The following other instance of the good effected directly by the Bible is worthy of being placed before you. "A cottager lives thirty miles from the parish Church, and seldom, indeed, did he appear there. In his house, the demon of drunkenness raged, and in his heart dwelt Legion: his whole deportment was that of a savage heathen. In the good providence of God the Bible entered his house, and, behold! the den of thieves is become a house of prayer, the wolf is changed into a lamb; sober and serious, he is, through mercy, now an example of godliness and honesty."

In the face of much opposition from the Roman Catholic Priesthood, much good is also effected in the southern provinces of Russia. In the Report of the Protestant Bible Society of Russia, the following interesting narrative is given as communicated by a Clergyman. Speaking of seventy soldiers, who had been sent to him by the officer that they might have the Holy Communion administered to them, of which they were desirous to partake; he says, "I called every soldier to me individually, and directed him to read a few verses from the New Testament in his mother tongue. Whoever among them could read, was presented with a copy, and singular were the effects

produced upon different individuals, on receiving the sacred volume. A veteran warrior, by birth a Livonian, whose resolute mien and muscular frame seemed to bid defiance to the very notion of fear, who had, moreover, crossed the Balkan,—had stood before Warna and Brailoff,—had seen Prague, and had assisted at the storming of Wola, and entered Warsaw,—grasped the book which I offered to him, and pressed it to his bosom; then kissing it, while the tears trickled down his furrowed cheeks, he exclaimed, “Many thanks to you, sir. It is long since I have had an opportunity of visiting a Protestant church, or hearing the word of God in my native tongue, and of approaching the table of the Lord, my adorable and ever-blessed Redeemer! Often have I sighed for spiritual comfort, and, in distress of soul and body, earnestly prayed to the Lord to have mercy upon me and grant me relief. And now I have obtained it, for here I possess a treasure which will make me rich and happy.” Another soldier related that, thirteen years before, when he had joined the army as a recruit, on taking leave of his afflicted mother, he had received from her, in token of her lasting remembrance, a small prayer book, which he had carried with him during all his marches in Turkey and Poland. Many a ball had passed through his knapsack, and many a shower of rain had penetrated to his book, so that it had at times been completely wetted through; but he had as often carefully dried it, and carried it with him, nearly a dozen years, to his great comfort and encouragement. At length, about a year ago, the book, which he prized as his richest treasure, had become so worn out that it actually fell to pieces, and he could keep it no longer together. Ever since it had been the earnest desire of his heart to obtain a similar book in his native tongue; and inexpressible therefore was his delight in becoming possessed of one which surpassed every other book, the word of God itself, from which he declared that nothing should separate him till death. But continues the clergyman, “never before did I behold such deep, unfeigned, and I may say, heavenly joy, as was manifested by a young Livonian from Mitau, about twenty-five years of age, when I presented him in his turn with a New Testament. He kissed my hand and the hem of my gown, patted me on the cheek and the back, while, amidst tears of delight, he assured me in Livonian and Russ, that he would never

cease to pray to the Almighty for me and my wife and children, and he was sure that God would hear him and reward me at the last day for having enriched him and made him so unspeakably happy."

In Greece, notwithstanding the political troubles that exist, much has been effected in the sale and distribution of the Scriptures. "Sure we may be," says the Rev. Mr. Hildner, "that the word of God has had great effect on the hearts and lives of many of the children, though we cannot know the extent of the good done. Suffice it to say, that *many hundreds* have been taught the truth as it is in Jesus; that some have believed and do believe in Him as the Saviour; and I with confidence may also say, that a few have also *died* in the faith of Jesus. Also the grown up people read the Scriptures, and some do not hesitate to confess that they have derived benefit from them." At the close of a long communication, he proceeds to say: "For the strengthening of our faith and hope, I will, in conclusion, still refer to some general effects and fruits in this country, arising from the translation, circulation, and teaching of the Scriptures."

"There is obviously, a more general acquaintance with the Bible and its principal doctrines, than there was when we first came to Greece.

"There exist now generally more enlightened views of Christianity and a fuller acknowledgement of its being the duty of every Christian to read the word of God.

"There is found now less gross superstition than there was formerly.

"There exists now generally less prejudice respecting a translation of the Bible in the vulgar tongue.

"We may look forward with confidence to greater things, and I entertain the liveliest hope that the circulation of the modern Greek Scriptures, diligently continued, will be one of the chief means for bringing about, under the divine blessing, a spiritual reformation of the Greek nation. The door is, thank God, still widely open in this country for sowing the word of God and diffusing scriptural light and knowledge.

"A new era appears to be dawning upon Turkey. Many circumstances, of a nature favourable to liberty of conscience, frequently transpire. "The unprecedented proceedings of the Grand Signor," says Mr. Barker, the Agent at the island of Scio, "encourage us to hope that the Turks are really to be prepared to witness, some day or other, amongst them, liberty of conscience. The Sultan assembled here all the Governors, primates, and heads of the different religious denominations of all the surrounding countries, including Tenedos, Aivali, Magnesia, Smyrna, Scio, &c., and after giving them valuable presents, decorations, &c., made a most gracious speech to them to this effect, "That he felt anxious for the welfare of all his subjects, and was desirous of their happiness; that he considered all in the same light, without any distinction whatever, whether Turks, Christians, or Jews, and that justice should be

administered amongst them equally the same! The surprise these assurances produced was most striking, and created no little joy in the hearts of all, the Turks excepted, who naturally felt themselves humbled at being placed on a par with those whom they consider as Infidels."

From the communications of the American missionaries at Constantinople, to the B. and F. Bible Society Committee, your Committee would present you with the following gratifying intelligence :—" The beneficent labours of your Society have a marked tendency to check the power and spirit of infidelity. The reading of the Scriptures in an intelligible language has been the means, by God's blessing, of curing many of their scepticism. They have become convinced, that whatever occasion they had had to doubt about the truth of christianity, from what they were seeing around them, yet that *here, in this book*, they could see that there is a pure living christianity. One individual, a Banker among the Armenians, said, "our nation owes to those who have been the means of making us acquainted with the word of God in an intelligible language, a great debt of gratitude. They have saved not only me, but many others from infidelity; for we have found that Christianity has deeper foundations than what we had supposed; and that there is in the word of God something upon which to anchor our faith!" A young man from the interior came to purchase of us some copies of the Scriptures in Armenian, and said, "I have just received a letter from my native city, requesting me to send a pecuniary contribution for building a church of stone. But, as I am more desirous of contributing to build up a church of living stones than of material stone, I have concluded to send home my contribution in the form of the printed word of God."

Passing from Europe into Asia, the friend of Bible circulation again finds abundant cause from the Parent Report, to bless the God of all grace. By the enlightening influences of the Scriptures much has been done to disperse the gross darkness of Pagan superstition. Whether you look at Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Hindoostan, the Eastern Peninsula, or China, you cannot rise from the review, without wondering at the success of the Bible cause, and praying for its onward progress, that the time may speedily arrive when the whole of the large continent of Asia shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord. Your Commit-

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tee, desirous to put you in possession of facts, again invite you to listen to a few extracts :

"The extension of education, both English and Vernacular, in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, is an event which requires the close and attentive vigilance of christian minds. There are at least 6000 boys in Calcutta, who are acquiring a knowledge of the English language; besides great numbers who have finished their education and are now filling various situations. Many of these, during the past year, have been supplied with the Scriptures on their own application. The case assumes additional interest, when it is considered that of the great number of youths, who now receive their education in Calcutta, a very large proportion belong to various parts of the Mofussil; thus the good, effected in Calcutta, is likely to radiate, by different channels, to the country around. The Bible Secretary has, during the past year, received the greatest amount of applications for Scriptures from lads now receiving an English education."

From Berhampore, Mr. Hill writes :—

"Since our sojourn in India, we have not had so great a demand for the word of God as in the present year. The preaching of the everlasting Gospel seems to be telling on the people around us; and their great anxiety to receive the word of God is cheering. All that is required is the work of the Holy Spirit to apply it to their hearts. Without this operation all is in vain; 'Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord'—'tis this Almighty power we crave."

The Printing operations at Madras are in full activity, and various portions of the Scriptures have been printed in several dialects.

Dr. Gundert tells of a Mapla youth who was converted by the incessant reading of God's Holy Word,—that with this instrument in his hand he goes forth to preach to his countrymen,—and that his whole soul is taken up with the sweet descriptions of Jesus, given by the Apostle John, as the Eternal Life, the light shining in darkness,—and the love of the only begotten. He tells also of a Hindoo Doctor, who, after reading the word day and night, felt his whole soul imbued with it, and separating himself from his Pagan earthly ties, was baptized and received into christian fellowship.

"The Rev. Mr. Pope communicates most interesting information from the Tinnavelly district. He says, that every copy of the Scriptures he has parted with has been attended with good effects. He tells that wherever he goes in his visitations, he "finds those who have obtained copies of the Scriptures the most regular in their attendance, and every way the most satisfactory in their conduct. In their houses I find they generally keep a separate box, made of

Palmyra leaves, and which is suspended from the rafters for the Testament, which is often their only book. Many very respectable and comparatively wealthy men, among the converts in this district, may be seen with the New Testament under their arms, wrapped in a cloth, wherever they go, whether to the talook, to the market, or to the church." "Who can estimate," says Mr. Pope in another place, "the amount of benefit conferred upon these people by the Bible Society?"

The Rev. Mr. Hobbs, after speaking of the benefits resulting from the circulation of the Scriptures, adds, "Faith and experience convince me that the reading of the word of God is generally the only means of changing the mere nominal convert into the contrite, sincere and consistent disciple of the Lord."

The Rev. Mr. Lechler gives the following testimony—"The benefits resulting from the distribution of the word of God are incalculable. The sacred Scriptures are the living principle of our schools, and of all those who enjoy christian instruction in connexion with the Salem Mission; without them nothing could be done."

The Madras Report concludes with the following important statements:—"The number of instances in which the *Bible alone*, even in this country, has been blessed to the conversion of souls is not small, while incalculable benefits are constantly conferred by it on those, who, already loving the truth, are prepared to receive its warnings, its exhortations, its blessed promises. These and its all-transforming influence, as the Holy Spirit's instrument in sanctifying the heart, are such as to inspire every lover of the unadulterated word with the warmest gratitude and joy. Even to many of those, who, born in a christian land, have yet come to India, christians only in name, the Bible, perhaps, at a retired station, far from the usual means of grace, has proved a savour of life unto life. Not a few have thus been 'begotten through the gospel,' begotten unto a lively hope, have passed from death unto life, and from being the children of wrath have become the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty."

Not much is yet said concerning Bible work in China. Great preparations are however in course of being made for the most extensive distribution of the word of God in that wide empire. No hindrance of a political nature exists, as

far at least as the ports are concerned which have been unreservedly opened to commerce with foreign nations. "The time is drawing nigh," says a correspondent writing from Hong Kong, "when many millions of copies of the Scriptures will be required for China."

In New South Wales, Van Dieman's Land, and New Zealand, Bible work is progressing with great satisfaction.

Your committee invite you to look with a feeling of sympathy towards Tahiti. You are aware of the circumstances that have at present reduced that island, one of the first fruits of modern missionary enterprise, from a state of happiness and peace to one of misery and war. Several of the missionaries have been obliged to abandon this loved scene of their labours and return to England. The following is the testimony they bear to the faithfulness of the natives: "We are happy to have it in our power to state that the attachment of the natives to the Protestant christian Institutions established amongst them remains unabated. In no way, we conceive, can sympathy and aid be rendered to them in their present circumstances so effectually as by furnishing them with a new and large edition of the Tahitian Scriptures. This they could use for their instruction and consolation in the fastnesses of the mountains, where no Foreign Missionary can now obtain access."

Several others of the South Sea islands present much to excite our gratitude to God. Your committee could present to you extracts which would prove very gratifying to you all, but they must confine themselves to one. It is from the Rev. Mr. Pitman of Rarotonga:—

"You will be gratified to hear," he says "that the Scriptures have not been read in vain. It has pleased God to bless his own word to the souls of many on this island; some of whom, I trust, are now before the throne, magnifying the grace of God that such a treasure was ever put into their possession. Our souls have often been refreshed to hear many of our flock, in much simplicity, but apparent sincerity, testify the advantages and spiritual benefits they have received by reading in their own tongue, the word of God. Two young men, both of them among the first scholars in our school, were received into church communion the same evening: it is a singular coincidence that both of them dated their first serious impressions from reading the third chapter of the Gospel of St. John. They have since been sent forth as Native Evangelists, to make known the truths of that blessed volume to those perishing for lack of knowledge. One of them came to me for conversation one Sabbath evening, after the services of the day, with whom I spoke till near midnight. 'What a book,' said he 'is the Word of God! what heights! what depths! who

can fathom it! What a being is God! How amazing the plan devised by Him for our salvation! The more I read it, the more I am amazed. Alas, what a poor ignorant creature is man! What a dreadful state of darkness were we in, till you were sent to us with the Word of God to make known to us the will of the great God!"

Africa presents also many scenes calculated to excite our wonder and our gratitude. In the West and in the South, where Britain's sway is most extensive, ignorance, superstition and idolatry are greatly superseded by Scriptural knowledge, and the fear and worship of the true God. "The Gospel," to use the language of the Rev. Mr. Read, writing from that river, "The Gospel has spread among various tribes of South Africa. Hottentots, Bushmen, Caffres, Tambookies, Ammapondas, Barootas, Mantabes, Corannas, Griquas, Namacguas, Damaras, Balolapees, Bokweens, Wankies, Zooloos, among all which tribes a handful of corn is already sown, and among some of them the fruit is shaking like Lebanon.

In passing to South America, we find but little to which we can call your attention; and that little is effected in and through a British colony, the colony of Guiana. What a blessing to the world would it be, if it were all called British! There would be no impediment, then, to the free circulation of the Bible.

Our friend Dr. Thomson, whose name we cannot mention without sentiments of the highest regard, has been recalled from Central America, on account of insuperable difficulties attending his mission in that quarter. Several communications from the Doctor, appear in the Report, written in his usually interesting style. In one of them he states that the peace between Mexico and Yucatan had deprived Yucatan of its religious liberty and proved a signal of war against the Bible Society. In this he alludes to the opposition which the bishop immediately raised against the distribution of the Scriptures. But it is a matter of joy that all are not of the bishop's mind. Through the mayor of the city, who, though a Roman Catholic, is a gentleman of liberal principle, an order was given for 200 Testaments by the City Council. The board of Education, through the influence of the same gentleman, had ordered 2000 copies. This is but a small matter in such a country, but let us hope and pray that it may lay the foundation for more extended operations at a future time.

The British and Danish West Indies present scenes of successful Bible labour. The Maroons of Jamaica, who were some time ago attached to the gloomy superstitions of Africa with enthusiastic zeal and reverential ardour, and were deemed irreclaimable, are now alike ashamed and disgusted at the times of ignorance gone by, and through the instrumentality of the Gospel have become peaceable, honest, sober, and orderly members of society. Mr. Murray, the agent in the West Indies, has furnished in his communications to the Parent Society, equally satisfactory evidences of the salutary influence of the Bible in other islands.

The American Bible Society is next brought to our notice. It must give you peculiar pleasure, as it does your Committee, to contemplate the existence of a Society in the great Republic, having precisely the same object in view as our own Parent Society, and prosecuting that object in cordial unison with her. The operations of the American Society, of course, do not embrace so wide a range as those of our Parent Society, but, notwithstanding, they are great and important. Besides supplying the States of the Union, in many of which extensive cases of destitution had been found, it had, during the past year, made large grants to Northern India, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Scio, the Sandwich Islands, &c.

The North American British Colonies are, without exception, all enlisted, more or less, in the Bible cause. The accounts relating to the work in Canada are particularly interesting. Cases of extensive destitution have been found, and to a great extent, supplied. Depots, Travelling Agents, Missionaries, and Visitors, are all employed as means to further the work.

Your Committee cannot close this glance at Bible Society operations in the world, without inviting you for a moment to look at England herself. The domestic are fully as interesting as the foreign operations.—A just tribute of respect is paid in the Report to the memory of Rev. Josiah Pratt and Sir T. Fowell Buxton, Bart., valued friends of the Society, who had entered into rest in the course of the year.—The doings of the domestic agents are detailed, whose report concerning the extensive destitution of very many parishes in some parts of England and

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Wales, make it more than probable that the plan of Colportage will be immediately adopted for the purpose of ferreting out and supplying destitute individuals and families. In her financial circumstances the Society is prosperous. The free contributions have amounted to £31,548 10s. 10d. being an excess of £1,904 19s. 9d. over those of last year. Particular instances of great liberality are recorded, and a pleasing list of donations and legacies given. The total receipts are stated to have been £97,755 10s. 10d. The expenditure during the year has been £85,817 15s. 9d.; and the engagements which remained to be fulfilled at the publication of the Report amounted to upwards of £42,000.—The issues of the Scriptures had amounted to 915,811 copies.—Among the numerous grants of the Scriptures, those to schools deserve particular notice. The impulse given to the cause of education within the last three or four years, had led to the establishment of many schools for the poor. The committee, ever watchful of every opportunity to circulate the Word, appropriated £5000 for the purpose of supplying the destitute in these schools. Applications were made by 688 schools, and in consequence, 31,758 copies of the Scriptures granted;—and it is probable that a much greater supply will be called for in the ensuing year. Various domestic missions and Scotch and Irish Societies have been also abundantly supplied.

Your committee would now turn your attention to their own operations, the range of which has been very much narrowed by the declension of many of the Branches. Only two branches seem to be really alive, the one at Milkish and the other at Cumberland.—From Milkish, £5, and a Report for the past year have been received, in which, while regret is expressed for the little that has been done, a prospect is held out of a more abundant harvest in the coming year. In the Report it is truly stated “that the difficulty of awakening an interest in the matter is found not to be so great as of keeping it alive.” Your committee are fully aware of this fact and can attribute the failure of their branches to nothing but the want of one or two individuals of energy in each to lead and direct their affairs. They would be sometimes led to conclude that the exertions of their much respected visitor, Dr. Jas. Thomson, by which Branches were formed in many districts of the

Province, might as well have been spared, did they not consider that the effect which he produced must be still existing in a slumbering condition, ready to be roused into activity by the zeal and piety of some future labourer.— Your committee would express their sympathy with the Grand Lake Branch, which has been lately deprived of its worthy President, Mr. John Robertson, and hope that, under the care of its worthy Secretary, Mr. David Palmer, it will continue to bear fruit to the glory of God and the good of men.

The Ladies' Bible Association of St. John is to your Committee a never failing source of consolation. With unremitting ardour the collectors continue to perform their duty ; and the collections will probably exceed those of the preceding year.

Your own Collectors have not yet finished their rounds, but their general impression is, that their collections will also exceed those of last year.

At the earliest meeting of your Committee after the last Anniversary, a resolution was adopted to visit the families of the City and its vicinity, for the purpose of finding out such as were destitute of the Scriptures, and supplying those who would be willing to receive them. For this purpose four members of your committee were appointed to each Ward of the City, and four to Portland. The work has only been finished in Sydney and Duke's Wards and in Portland.

The Report of the Duke's Ward visitors shews that all the families were visited, that only a very few were found destitute of the Scriptures, and that it was not found necessary to give more than four Bibles gratuitously, and one at a reduced price.

The Report of the Sydney Ward visitors shews that all the families in that Ward were visited, with the exception of the Barracks. The destitution here was found considerable, especially among the Roman Catholics, of whom there are many in the Ward. To every one destitute the Scriptures were offered. None refused but Roman Catholics. The grounds on which they refused were various. Some said they had a Bible of their own, others that they were not allowed to possess such a book. Those however who received it, did so with gratitude, and with apparent

joy that they had got possession of such a treasure. The whole gratuitous distribution in the Ward amounted to thirty-six copies.

The Report of the Portland Visitors informs us that they found fifteen indigent individuals to whom they gave Bibles gratuitously. They disposed of three other copies at a reduced price.

A statement from your Depositary affords us the gratifying intelligence that there is a great demand for the sacred volume. Grand Lake, Hampstead, Dorchester, Cumberland, Richibucto, and various Sunday Schools and poor individuals have been supplied.—(For particulars reference is made to the Depositary's Account at the end of this Report.)

Your Committee, in conclusion, desire to state, that while they have occasion to lament the declension of the Branches, they derive encouragement from two facts,—that frequent applications are made both from town and country for supplies of the Scriptures, and that by the kind and steady support of the old friends of the Society, they are enabled to keep a stock of Scriptures sufficient for the demand, and to spare a moiety of the funds for the general purposes of the Parent Institution. But while they derive encouragement from these facts, they must acknowledge that it is *merely* encouragement. The present times and the great prospects of the Parent Society require that your Committee should seek after much more. The Bible Society deals now not *merely* in Pounds, Shillings and Pence ;—it tells not *only* of subscribers, agents and versions. Its details are of a higher and richer character. They are replete with instances of spiritual influence ; they record great moral movements ; they tell of the conversions of men to God ; they announce the uprooting of idolatrous and superstitious systems and the planting of the religion of Jesus in their stead. These are the great results, which under God's providence and by the agency of the Holy Spirit are proceeding from Bible dissemination. Bible Societies, it is evident, thus form a great moral machinery, by which God is choosing to transform the face of society. And shall you, shall your Committee, as Members of the Bible Society, and thus forming part of that machinery, be satisfied with the meagre condition in

which our Report shews us to be? Surely we should not. Each active member should become more active; and every one bearing the christian name or cherishing the christians' hopes, who is not yet engaged should henceforth be actively and efficiently employed. By subscription, by prayer, by recommending the object, by supplying the destitute, by conversing on the paramount importance of the great matters contained in the Scriptures, each may, to a greater or less extent, contribute to the advancement of the great moral renovation. As an additional stimulus let your Committee remind you, that we bear the name *Auxiliary*. Our own Province must naturally be the first object of our solicitude. To saturate it with Bibles should be our first care. But let us also endeavour to do credit to our name, by pouring in abundantly to the treasury of the Parent Society, especially now when scenes of more extended usefulness are daily opening up to view. May God incline us all to do what in us lies; and to his name be ascribed all glory, and honour, dominion and power.

For supplies of the Scriptures, and for the kind and steady support of the old friends of the Society, they are enabled to keep a stock of Bibles sufficient for the demand, and to spare a moiety of the funds for the general purposes of the Parent Institution. But while they derive abundant gain from these funds, they must acknowledge that it is merely encouragement. The present times and the great prospects of the Parent Society require that your Committee should seek after much more. The Bible Society looks now not merely in pounds, shillings and pence—it looks not only at subscribers, agents and readers. Its details are of a higher and richer character. They are replete with instances of spiritual influence; they record great moral movements; they tell of the conversion of men to God; they announce the spreading of idolatrous and superstitious systems and the planting of the religion of Jesus in their stead. These are the great results which under God's providence and by the agency of the Holy Spirit are proceeding from Bible dissemination. Bible Societies: it is evident, that form a great moral machinery, by which God is effecting to transform the face of society. And shall you, dear Committee, members of the Bible Society, and thus forming part of that machinery, be satisfied with the meagre condition in

APPENDIX.

SAINT JOHN LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION,

Formed November 30, 1826.

PRESIDENT,

Mrs. W. B. KINNEAR.

TREASURER,

Treasurer of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary.

SECRETARY,

Miss KINNEAR.

COLLECTORS,

Miss KINNEAR,
Miss DEBLOIS,

Miss L. KINNEAR,
Mrs. PRICHARD.

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

I. That an Association be formed for the purpose of contributing to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, particularly in the City of Saint John, and its vicinity, to be denominated "THE SAINT JOHN LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Quarterly Meetings are to be held on the following days :—the last day of February, May, August, and November.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the Ladies' Bible Association.

Collected by Miss KINNEAR.

Mrs. Allison,	£0	5	0	Miss Hopkins,	10	0
Anderson,		2	5	Mrs. Johnston H.	1	0
Botsford,		5	0	Johnston C.	5	0
Bradley,		5	0	Kinnear W. B.	10	0
Miss Bedell,		5	0	Kinnear J.	5	0
Blood,		5	0	Kelly,	5	0
Mrs. Chipman,		10	0	Kenah,	5	0
Chipman W.		10	0	K. J.	5	0
Crookshank R. W.		10	0	Miss Kelly,	5	0
Cameron, D. A.		5	0	Mrs. Lawson,	5	0
Chaloner,		5	0	Lawton Wm.	5	0
Chubb,		5	0	Lawton J.	5	0
Coleman,		2	6	Lorimer,	5	0
Crothers,		1	3	Lordly,	5	0
Cromwell,		2	6	Miss Leavitt D.	5	0
Miss Clarke,		2	6	Mrs. Millidge,	10	0
Mrs. DeWolfe,		10	0	McAvity,	2	6
DuVernet,		10	0	Marter,	5	0
Deveber L. H.		5	0	Marshall,	2	6
Dudney,		2	6	Moran R. G. Junr.	5	0
Durant, L. W.		5	0	McAuley J.	2	6
Daley J.		3	0	McAuley Wm.	2	6
Davidson,		2	6	McLean,	5	0
Drury E.		2	5	McKee,	2	0
Miss DuVernet,		2	6	McKelvy,	4	6
Doane,		2	6	McLardy N.	1	3
Mrs. Elliott,		5	0	Miss Millidge,	5	0
Fenety G. E.		5	0	Mrs. Mason,	5	0
Fairchild,		5	0	Parker,	10	0
Finch,		5	0	Parker R.	10	0
Fox,		3	0	Paterson,	5	0
Fitzgerald,		5	0	Porter,	2	6
Gray,		5	0	Paley,	5	0
Gray J. H.		5	0	Peters,	2	6
Gilbert,		5	0	Poultney,	5	0
Gilbert H.		1	0	Price Mr.	2	6
Gaynor,		5	0	Mrs. Robinson J. M.	5	0
Galloway,		5	0	Robinson B.	10	0
Green D.		2	6	Robertson,	5	0
Howard J.		5	0	Reed T.	5	0
Hardy,		5	0	Reid (York Point)	5	0
Hatch,		5	0	Miss Ruddick E.	5	0
Hare,		5	0	Mrs. Sears E.	10	0
Hawes,		5	0	Spurr J. DeWolf,	10	0
Hamm J.		5	0	Scott A.	5	0
Hippesley,		2	6	Stephen,	5	0
Hubbard,		5	0	Sulis, Joseph	5	0
				Stephenson,	5	0
				Spurr,	5	0

Mrs. Stockton,	2 6	Mrs. Grant,	5 0
Sheraton,	5 0	Miss McGrotty,	5 0
Spears,	2 6	Mrs. Hallett,	5 0
Stewart A.	5 0	Hastings,	5 0
Rev. A. Stewart,	5 0	Harrison,	5 0
Miss Simonds,	10 0	Hayward,	5 0
Sears,	10 0	Hersey,	5 0
Mrs. Tilley,	5 0	Hunt,	5 0
Thomson S.	5 0	Hughson,	2 6
Miss Thomson,	10 0	Hanford,	2 6
Thomson M.	2 6	Hegan,	2 6
Todd,	2 6	Hutchison,	1 3
Mrs. Vaughan, (Don.)	5 0	Jarvis,	5 0
Vicary,	2 6	W. Jarvis,	5 0
Miss Vicary,	2 6	E. L. Jarvis,	5 0
Mrs. Wiggins S.	10 0	W. Jack,	10 0
Wiggins F.	10 0	Jordan D.	10 0
Wright Wm.	5 0	Kirk,	5 0
Wright E.	5 0	Keltie,	5 0
Waterbery G.	5 0	Knutton,	2 6
Winter,	2 6	Kenny,	2 6
Whitney,	5 0	MacKasky,	1 3
Wooster,	10 0	Leavit G. L.	5 0
Waters J.	2 6	Laning,	5 0
Wilmot J.	5 0	Martin,	5 0
Waterbery J.	5 0	Melick,	5 0
Miss Waters,	2 6	Matthew G.	4 0
Wright,	5 0	Maine,	5 0
Wheeler,	5 0	Mann,	5 0
Wilson,	2 6	Mason,	1 3
		Nisbet,	5 0
		Pettingell,	5 0
		Parks W.	5 0
		Perkins A.	5 0
		Plummer,	2 6
		Quick,	5 0
		Ritchie,	5 0
		Robertson, James	5 0
		Ruel,	5 0
		Ratchford,	5 0
		R—,	5 0
		Raymond,	5 0
		Rhodes,	5 0
		Ritchie G.	5 0
		Rice,	5 0
		Russel G.	2 6
		Reed,	1 3
		Robinson,	1 3
		Miss Ruddick,	2 6
		Mrs. Stewart C. C.	5 0
		Sancton E.	5 0
		Sancton H.	2 6
		Seely,	2 6
		Sandall,	5 0
		Shives,	5 0

Collected by Miss L. KINNEAR.

Mrs. Agnew,	5 0
Miss Akerley,	3 0
Mrs. Anderson,	1 3
Bayard,	5 0
W. Bayard,	5 0
Barlow,	5 0
Chard,	2 6
Cooper,	2 6
McCrakin,	2 6
Miss Campbell,	2 6
Mrs. Dockerill,	5 0
Jas. Dunn,	5 0
Disbrow,	5 0
Donation,	2 6
Doyle,	1 3
Everitt,	5 0
Edwards,	5 0
Friend,	2 6
Mrs. Frost,	2 6
Godsoe,	5 0

Mrs. Scovil H.	5 0
Tilton,	5 0
Thurger,	5 0
Miss Trounce,	5 0
Thomson, W.	2 6
Wilmot, D.	5 0
Willard,	2 6
Yeats,	5 0
Collected in small sums,	1 13 6

Collected by Miss DEBLOIS.

Mrs. C. Adams,	£0 4 10
Alexander,	5 0
Adams,	5 0
B. Ansley,	5 0
J. Ansley,	5 0
Allan,	2 6
R. Allan,	2 6
J. Allan,	2 6
John Allan,	2 6
Austin,	2 6
Abrams,	4 0
Miss Austin,	5 0
E. Bedell,	5 0
Bentley,	1 0 0
Mrs. Barlow,	5 0
W. Barlow,	5 0
B. Bustin,	5 0
T. G. Barr,	2 6
Charters,	4 0
Califfe,	5 0
Crear,	5 0
Crozier,	5 0
N. H. Deveber,	} 10 0
Gage Town,	
Davison,	5 0
Duncan,	5 0
Dowling,	2 6
Dole,	5 0
Friend,	1 3
Friend,	2 6
Mrs. Frost,	5 0
Friend,	5 0
Fairweather,	5 0
Foster,	5 0
Miss Farley,	5 0
Mrs. Fisher,	5 0
Fitch,	5 0
Friend,	2 6
Gordon,	5 0
Miss Gable,	5 0
Mrs. Gable,	2 6
Humbert,	2 6
Harrison,	1 3

Miss Hopkins,	5 0
Hazen,	10 0
Mrs. Hopley,	5 0
Holsted,	5 0
T. Hatheway,	5 0
Harris,	5 0
Hardenbrook,	2 6
Irvine,	10 0
G. Jordan,	5 0
T. Jordan,	2 6
Kuollin,	5 0
Lawton,	7 6
F. Leseur,	5 0
Lewin,	5 0
Livingstone,	5 0
McGrath,	5 0
G. Merritt,	10 0
Marsh,	5 0
McAuley,	3 0
McCulloch,	1 3
Morrissey,	3 0
McLean,	2 6
Mosher,	2 6
T. E. Millidge,	5 0
McKay,	5 0
McLauchlan,	5 0
Mrs. Marshall,	5 0
Miss Miller,	5 0
Mrs. Mills,	5 0
Nelson,	1 3
Needham,	3 0
Noyes,	5 0
Mrs. Major Poyntz,	10 0
Plant,	5 0
T. Paddock,	4 8
Patten,	5 0
H. Perkins,	2 6
J. Peters,	2 6
Rawleigh,	5 6
John Robertson,	1 0 0
Robinson,	2 6
Ritchey,	2 6
Mrs. Scammel,	5 0
Sturdee,	5 0
Stevens,	5 0
Small,	2 6
Tudhope,	2 6
Turner,	2 6
Vassey,	5 0
Mrs. Dr. Walker,	5 0
White,	5 0
Whittekir,	5 0
D. Waterbery,	5 0
Werral,	2 6
Collected in small sums,	13 2

Collected by Mrs. PRICHARD.

Mrs. J. Black,	£0	5	0
W. Crozier,		5	0
Miss Ferguson,		5	0
Mrs. E. Fisher,		5	0
Mr. W. Fisher,		5	0
Mrs. J. Gardner,		5	0
J. Hamilton,		5	0
H. Hennigar,		5	0
Irish,		5	0
J. Munroe,		5	0
T. Prichard,		5	0

Mr.	G. T. Ray,	10	0
Mrs.	Ray,	5	0
	A. Robertson,	5	0
	C. Robinson,	5	0
	T. Robinson,	5	0
	T. Sancton,	5	0
	G. Sancton,	5	0
	J. Sweet,	5	0
	J. Sears,	5	0
	G. Thompson,	5	0
Miss	Whittekir,	5	0
Mr.	C. Whittekir,	5	0

Richibucto Ladies' Bible Association.

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Mrs. PLATT.

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SUBSCRIBERS.

Collected by Geo. WIGHTMAN.

John Wightman, Esq.	£0	5	0
James Gifford,		5	0
George Wightman,		4	0
Francis Wilson,		2	0
Peter Linen,		2	6
Alexander Linen,		1	2½
Wm. McCluskey,		1	3
John Stone,		1	11
Thomas Kerrigan,		0	6
J. Artis,		1	3
J. Waggoner,		2	0
W. Moulden,		1	0
J. Logan,		2	6
John Long, Junr.		1	3
R. Logan,		2	6
John Strayhorn,		1	0
Joseph Barlow,		2	6
John Wightman, Jun.		2	6
W. G. Wightman,		1	0
W. Waggoner,		2	6
A. Long,		1	2½

H. McBride,	1	2½
J. Strayhorn,	0	6
H. Waggoner,	2	2½
J. Long, Senr.	1	2½

Collected by Thos. B. FENWICK.

Mrs. Fenwick,	2	6
Malcolm McDonald,	2	6
Randall McDonald,	2	6
Wm. Saunders,	1	3
Mrs. Saunders,	1	3
Mrs. Gibbins,	1	3
Mrs. Kirk,	1	3

Collected by CHARLES ELSTON,

William Bisset,	2	6
Mrs. Bisset,	2	6
Charles Bisset,	1	3

Benjamin Bisset,
B. Elston,

0 7 1
1 3

Matthew Cunningham,
Mrs. Stewart,
Mrs. Bean,
Mrs. Cunningham,
Isaac —,

2 6
0 7
1 0
1 0
2 6

Collected by J. LINTON, Junr.

John Linton, Senr.
Mrs. Hamilton,
Wm. Henderson,
David Thompson,
Wm. Linton,
Wm. McConomy,
John Carr,
John Henderson,
— Parks,
Wm. Porter,
John McCulgan,

1 3
1 3
2 6
1 0
1 6
1 0
1 3
2 0
1 3
1 2 1/2
1 3

Collected by Thomas Johnston.

Mr. Wells,
Thos. Johnston,
John Keef,
Wm. Charlton,
John Kerr,
Wm. Keef,
Walter Charlton,
Thomas Linton,
Wm. Morrow,
Wm. McCulgan, Junr.
Charles Eldon,

2 6
2 6
1 3
1 3
1 3
1 0
1 0
1 3
1 3
1 3
2 6

Collected by Matthew CUNNINGHAM.

Thomas Souther,

2 6

Hampton and Norton Branch Bible Society.

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VICE-PRESIDENTS,

MR. GIFFORD FLEWELLING, and MR. JESSE RAYMOND.

TREASURER AND DEPOSITARY,

S. Z. EARLE.

SECRETARY,

ELIAS S. WETMORE.

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WILLIAM FROST, Esq.
PETER FOSHAY,
JOHN HAYES,

MR. HENRY JACKSON, Jr.
DAVID SMITH,
JAMES STARK,
JAMES JONES.

Grand Lake Branch Bible Society.

On the 12th of March, 1846, the tenth Annual Meeting of the Grand Lake Branch Bible Society took place at the Independent Meeting House, Canning: Mr. DAVID M. ROBERTSON, in the chair. The Meeting was opened with singing and prayer. After which the following Report of the Committee was read and adopted.

REPORT.

In laying before the friends of Bible distribution a report of past transactions, your Committee have to sympathize with you in the loss of your highly respected President, the late Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, whose heart and hand were always open in support of every good cause: and they would avail themselves of this opportunity, to record their high estimation of his moral worth, genuine piety, and extensive usefulness. But while your committee lament the loss of so worthy a coadjutor, they have the satisfaction to state that a revival of the good cause is apparent within the sphere of their operations. Several causes have contributed to produce this happy result: but that which deserves to be more distinctly stated, is the knowledge obtained through the Parent Society's Report, of the blessed effects attending the circulation of the Scriptures throughout the world. It is, indeed, heart-cheering to all the lovers of the religion of Jesus Christ, to hear of the triumphs of Bible truth, over infidelity, superstition, and vice; and in tracing the footsteps of Divine Wisdom, in opening an effectual door for the distribution of his Word among the millions of the human family.

But in calling your attention to the results of your own labours, your committee would not despise the day of small things: for, few as have been the drops of your communications, they have tended to swell the streams of that mighty river which is conveying the 'waters of life' to every part of the earth. And notwithstanding the very small amount of the funds that have been at their disposal, your committee have been enabled to distribute, by sale, and donation, 112 copies of the sacred scriptures: 30 of which have been circulated since November last. And when we take into consideration the immense value of the word of God, its adaptation to the wants of our fallen race, and the promise of Him who gave that word,—the friends of Truth may indulge the hope that their labours have not been in vain in the Lord.

The following Resolutions were then successively moved, seconded, and adopted:

Moved by the Secretary, and seconded by Mr. George Clark,—That the cheering accounts of the blessed fruits of the dissemination of the seed of God's Word throughout the world, and the opening made by the Providence of God for the introduction of that Word into those places which have long been inaccessible, call for our strongest expressions of gratitude and praise, and lay us under deep obligations for renewed exertions.

Moved by Mr. Daniel C. Stilwell, and seconded by the Secretary :—
That this meeting express their unfeigned gratitude to Almighty God,
for the manifestation of a spirit of liberality in contributing toward the
support of the British and Foreign Bible Society ; and that the success
which continues to mark the progress of the cause be a stimulus to united
effort, and perseverance.

On moving the first resolution, the Secretary addressed the meeting
on the following topics : 1st. The fruits of Bible distribution, as mani-
fested in the diffusion of general knowledge ; aids to schools and mis-
sions ; but above all in the conversion of souls to God. 2d. Extent of
distribution in 138 different languages ; and 3d. New openings, in the
knowledge of destitute places, and access to the vast empire of China
with a population of 362 millions.

On moving the second resolution, Mr. Stilwell addressed the meeting
at some length on the various topics deducible therefrom, and strongly
enforced the obligations to renewed exertions.

The following gentlemen were then chosen Office-bearers for the ensuing year :

DAVID M. ROBERTSON, PRESIDENT.

THOMAS COX, VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOSHUA CALKIN, TREASURER and DEPOSITARY.

DAVID PALMER, SECRETARY,

COMMITTEE,

GEORGE CLARK,
CHARLES H. BALMAIN,
W. H. HANSELPACKER,

DANIEL C. STILWELL,
ALEXANDER CLARK,
FREDERICK DENTON.

After which the meeting closed by singing the usual Doxology.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

David M. Robertson,
Thomas Cox,
Joshua Calkin,
David Palmer,
William Balmain,
Stephen Thorn,
William H. Hanselbacher,
Daniel C. Stilwell,
George Clark,
Peters Yeamans,
Lewis Albright,
Alexander Clark,
Mrs. Margaret Robertson,
John Palmer,
Charles H. Balmain,
Paul G. Clark.

Isaac A. Palmer,
Daniel Palmer,
Mrs. Catharine McDonald,
Robert McDonald,
Miss Mary A. McDonald,
Christianna McDonald,
Harriet McDonald,
Mrs. William Clark,
Miss Elizabeth Stilwell,
Mrs. E. A. Stilwell,
Mrs. Samuel Austin,
Mrs. George Clark,
Jeremiah B. Stickney,
Frederick Denton,
Duncan Robertson.

Saint Andrew's Branch Bible Society.

PRESIDENT,

HON. HARRIS HATCH.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

HON. THOMAS WYER,

DR. FRYE.

TREASURER,

MR. F. A. BABCOCK.

SECRETARY,

MR. D. D. MORRISON.

COMMITTEE,

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D. W. JACK, Esquire,
C. R. HATHEWAY, Esquire,
WILLIAM BABCOCK, Esquire,**

**D. S. MORRISON, Esquire,
M. S. HANNAH,
THOMAS TURNER,
CHARLES STEPHENSON,
SAMUEL McCURDY.**

Saint Stephen's Branch Bible Society.

PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL ABBOTT, Esquire.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

WILLIAM TODD, JR., and GEORGE S. HILL, Esqrs.

TREASURER,

ROBERT LINDSAY, Esquire.

DEPOSITARY,

MR. WILLIAM T. ROSE.

SECRETARIES,

S. H. HITCHINGS, and ALEX. CAMPBELL, Esquires.

Wickham Branch Bible Society.

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VICE-PRESIDENT,

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SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

MR. ALEXANDER B. McDONALD.

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TREASURER,

MR. ROBERT FRENCH.

SECRETARY,

MR. DAVID ORAM.

COMMITTEE,

**MR. JAMES MOORE,
SAMUEL HOLDER,
ROBERT FRENCH.**

**MR. WILLIAM M'KEEL,
ROBERT CHEYNE.**

Young's Cove Branch Bible Society.
(QUEEN'S COUNTY.)

PRESIDENT,

REVEREND ABRAHAM WOOD.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

MR. EBENEZER WIGGINS,

TREASURER,

MR. JOHN GALE.

SECRETARY,

MR. WILLIAM MCCLINTOCK.

DEPOSITARY,

MR. JOHN WIGGINS.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

MR. ROBERT SNODGRASS,	MR. ARTHUR BRANSCOMB,
JOHN LEPSITT,	SAMUEL V. WHITE,
THOMAS COX,	THOMAS WHITE.

Jemseg Bible Association.

PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL SCOVIL, Esquire.

SECRETARY,

MR. DAVID BATES:

TREASURER,

MR. JOHN SLIP.

Chipman (Queen's County) Branch Bible Society

[Formed 31st January, 1846.]

PRESIDENT,

REV. M. DOYLE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

E. L. BURPE, Esq.

MR. JOHN MCGREGOR.

TREASURER,

MR. SAMUEL LANGEN.

SECRETARY,

MR. JOHN CRISTY.

MR. SAMUEL WHITE,
ISAAC C. BURPE,
JOHN BLACK,

} Committee for Gaspereaux.

MR. JAMES LANGEN,
GEO. BENNISON,
ANSON QUINT,

} Committee for Salmon River.

MR. JOHN FRASER,
EBEN'ZR. BRIGGS,
JOHN WITHROW,

} Committee for Salmon Creek.

SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Allison, C. F. Esquire,	O'Halloran, Captain, 69th Regt.
Ansley, Daniel, Esquire,	Parker, Hon. Judge,
Berryman, Mr. John,	Peters, Hon. Charles J.
Bond, George, Esquire,	Pettingell, Thomas, Esquire,
Demill, Mr. Nathan S.	Wark, David, Esq. (Richibucto.)
Jardine, Mr. Robert,	

SAINT JOHN.

KING'S WARD.

Collected by Messrs. W. A. ROBERTSON,
and W. D. W. HUBBARD.

W. G. Lawton,	£5	0	0	Henry T. Sears,	3	9
Edward Sears,	5	0	0	Robert B. Sears,	3	9
Thomas Parks,	5	0	0	James Burril,	5	0
Thomas Magee,	2	6	0	Stephen Gerow,	5	0
Samuel Clawson,	5	0	0	Thomas Walker,	10	0
A Friend,	5	0	0	J. & T. Robinson,	10	0
Robinson & Thompson,	10	0	0	W. H. Scovil,	5	0
W. A. Robertson,	10	0	0	John V. Thurgar,	10	0
Thomas Rankine,	4	0	0	John Kerr,	1	0
Charles Robinson,	5	0	0	Thomas Barlow,	5	0
John Gillis,	1	0	0	Michael Thompson,	5	0
John Bryden,	7	6	0	Robert Sears, (N. York,)	1	0
W. Davidson,	5	0	0	Joseph Fairweather,	5	0
Harrison G. Kinnear,	5	0	0	John Melick,	5	0
J. R. Crane,	5	0	0	Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray,	1	0
Thomas Esty,	5	0	0	Rev. S. Robinson,	10	0
William E. Moore,	5	0	0	David Gable,	10	0
Thomas Gilchrist,	5	0	0	Samuel Hallett,	10	0
Thomas Daniel,	1	0	0	W. Wright,	10	0
James Howard,	5	0	0	L. H. Deveber,	10	0
Henry D. Frost,	5	0	0	J. W. Lawrence,	10	0
G. T. Wiley,	5	0	0	W. & M. Varley,	10	0
J. Leach,	5	0	0	J. Agnew,	5	0
Thomas H. Peters,	5	0	0	J. Smellie,	5	0
John Anning,	10	0	0	W. Smith,	5	0
W. H. Adams,	5	0	0	R. Keltie,	5	0
J. & H. Fotherby,	10	0	0	Mark Dole,	5	0
John Sears,	6	3	0	D. Collins,	5	0
				W. D. W. Hubbard,	7	3
					£31	0
					0	0

QUEEN'S WARD.

Collected by Mr. N. S. DEMILL.

R. Jardine,	£5	0	0
S. Wiggins & Son,	2	10	0
John Wishart,	2	0	0
E. D. W. Ratchford,	1	0	0
James Whitney,	1	0	0
B. Tilton,	1	0	0
A. Jardine,	1	0	0
H. Gilbert,	1	0	0
A. W. Whipple,	1	0	0
A. Smithers,	1	0	0
T. S. Harding,	1	0	0
R. L. Hazen,	1	0	0
John Munro,	1	0	0
E. Stephen,	1	0	0
Robert Laskey,	1	0	0
Robert Ray,	1	0	0
R. D. Wilmot,	1	0	0
J. & T. Robinson,	10	0	
T. Walker & Son,	10	0	
R. Whiteside,	10	0	
H. Whiteside,	10	0	
G. & J. Salter,	10	0	
John Hastings,	10	0	
Horsfall & Sheraton,	10	0	
N. Merritt,	10	0	
C. Merritt,	10	0	
P. McNaughton,	10	0	
Wm. Jack,	10	0	
Hanford & Sweet,	10	0	
James Dunn,	10	0	
John Hammond,	10	0	
John Walker,	10	0	
R. Robertson,	10	0	
J. L. Wilmot,	10	0	
Robert Riley,	5	0	
B. C. Chaloner,	5	0	
W. Seely,	5	0	
Jas. Barber,	5	0	
C. Patton,	5	0	
T. G. Tisdale,	5	0	
James Reed,	5	0	
L. H. Waterhouse,	5	0	
Charles Perkins,	5	0	
Colin E. Cross,	5	0	
J. V. Troop,	5	0	
J. & T. Clark,	5	0	
J. W. McLeod,	5	0	
J. V. Thain,	5	0	
A. Hegan,	5	0	
Thomas Sandall,	5	0	
Peter Reid,	5	0	

A. S. Perkins,	5	0
E. E. Lockhart,	5	0
George Fox,	5	0
George Matthew,	5	0
Robert Reed,	5	0
J. Summers,	5	0
N. Hicks,	5	0
J. Lordly,	5	0
George Taylor,	5	0
B. J. Underhill,	5	0
Geo. L. Lovett,	5	0
T. C. Humbert,	5	0
S. Gardner,	5	0
George Thomas,	5	0
D. A. Cameron,	5	0
H. W. Pitts,	5	0
E. W. Greenwood,	5	0
Jas. Bustin,	5	0
Jas. Gerow, Jr.	5	0
Z. Ring,	5	0
H. Nichols,	5	0

£41 10 0

DUKE'S WARD.

Collected by S. HUGHES, Esq.

Rev. A. McL. Stavelly, £0	10	0
William Brundage,	5	0
John Sulis,	5	0
Thomas R. Gordon,	5	0
Charles Inches,	5	0
Duncan Robertson,	10	0
James Kirk,	10	0
William Nagles,	2	0
Thomas Hardy,	10	0
Jeremiah Gove,	5	0
Thomas Reed,	5	0
Thomas Pettingell,	10	0
Henry Marshall,	5	0
John Pesket,	5	0
George Kee,	5	0
John Thomas,	5	0
Robert Ritchie,	5	0
James Portmore,	5	0
Daniel J. McLaughlin,	10	0
George A. Garrison,	5	0
Capt. Rawleigh,	5	0
Edward Sancton,	5	0
Milton Barnes,	5	0
G. C. Crosby,	7	6
Thomas Bell,	5	0

Daniel Jordan,	£0	5	0
Adam Jack,		10	0
Samuel Horner,		5	0
David Marshall,		5	0
W. J. Ritchie,	1	0	0
Jas. DeWolf Spurr,	1	0	0
Robert Robertson,		5	0
Richard Wilson,		5	0
Walter Hume,		5	0
Beverley Robinson,	1	0	0
Hon. Hugh Johnston,	1	0	0
Rev. Enoch Wood,		10	0
	£14	4	6

Collected by Dr. S. BAYARD.

I. L. Bedell,	£0	10	0
Robert McFarlane,		2	6
James McKee,		5	0
James Kein,		1	3
James McLaughlan,		1	3
William Smith,		2	6
	£1	2	6

CARLETON.

Collected by Messrs. GEORGE BOND,
and R. SALTER.

William Olive,	£0	5	0
Samuel Strange,		5	0
Isaac Olive, Sen.		5	0
Z. Adams,		5	0
James Stackhouse,		5	0
John Clark, Jr.		5	0
Francis Leavitt,		5	0
John Jordan,		5	0
John McLaughlan,		5	0
Joseph Ponsford,		2	6
Isaac O. Beattcay,		5	0
George H. Robertson,		5	0
John Robinson,		5	0
George Bond,		5	0
R. Salter,		5	0
	£3	12	6

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0	5
6	12

Gross Sales, £303 0 8

RECAPITULATION.

Bibles and Testaments delivered to the order of the Society.

1845.		BIBLES.	TESTS.
May	6.—To S. Leonard Tilley, for distribution,	4	0
	14.—Episcopal Sunday School, Miss Deblois,	6	6
	15. Do. Do. Do.	0	6
	16. Do. Do. Portland, Rev. Mr. Harrison,	24	24
	19.—Portland Committee, S. L. Tilley's order,	4	0
	22.—Dr. Paterson's order, per Mrs. Turnbull, for distribu- } tion in Sidney Ward,	4	0
	23.—S. L. Tilley, for distribution in Portland,	3	0
	24.—Richibucto Branch, the Rev. Mr. Chesley,	10	27
June	4.—Visiting Committee, per order of Dr. Paterson,	4	0
	13.—Visiting Committee, J. M. Robinson, Esq.	1	0
	14.—Hampstead Branch, per Mr. Ship,	7	24
July	27.—Grant to Mrs. Holder, for a School,	8	8
	22.—John W. McLeod, grant for 3 poor families,	1	3
	"—Cumberland Branch, the Rev. Mr. Tupper,	5	21
	"—Honble. Judge Parker, the Rev. Mr. Blakney,	0	12
Aug.	6.—Miss Deblois, Sunday School,	6	12
	11.—Deposited on sale, Mr. Beck, at the Bend,	3	24
	23.—Mr. Ruddock, Portland Methodist Sunday School,	6	12
Sept.	3.—A poor sailor boy, per order of Rev. Mr. McGregor,	1	0
	16.—Miss Deblois, for the Sunday School,	1	0
	24.—A poor woman, per Miss Deblois' order,	1	0
	25.—Portland Methodist Sunday School, Mr. Ruddock,	18	24
Oct.	26.—J. M. Robinson, for two poor children,	2	0
	1.—Sabbath School at Richmond, Carleton County,	6	12
	"—Dr. Paterson, for a poor woman,	1	0
	3.—The Sackville Branch,	48	96
	9.—Waterborough Branch, per Mr. Calkins,	26	43
	16.—Miss Kinnear, for distribution,	5	6
	18.—Miss Deblois, Do.	0	12
	24.—Miss Kinnear, Judge Parker's order,	6	6
Nov.	8.—John W. McLeod, Wood Point Sunday School,	0	24
	"—Charles F. Allison, Esq. Sackville Branch,	0	60
	22.—John M. Robinson, for a poor man,	1	0
	26.—Mrs. Price, for a Sunday School,	1	0
	29.—William McLeod, School at Dutch Valley, per order } of Dr. Paterson,	6	24
	"—Rev. J. C. Gallaway, Judge Parker's order, for poor } Children in the British School,	24	0
Dec.	4.—James Gifford, per Dr. Paterson's order,	1	12
	6.—Grant for a Sunday School at Loch Lomond,	12	24
	11.—Cumberland Branch,	47	64
	20.—Mr. Agnew, for a poor woman,	1	0
	"—Dr. Paterson's order, for a poor woman,	1	0
1846.			
Jan.	27.—Portland Sunday School, per Mr. LeSuiet,	6	0
Feb.	7.—David Wark, for the Richibucto Branch,	0	72
	11.—Episcopal Sunday School, Miss Deblois,	12	12
	12.—Grant to Rev. Mr. Lawson, South Stream, St. Martins,	73	0
	14.—Salmon River Branch, Dr. Paterson's order,	16	26
	"—Gaspereaux Sunday School, Do.	12	12
	"—Methodist Sunday School, per J. W. McLeod,	0	60
	"—Do. Do. Portland, per Mr. Ruddock,	6	12
	23.—Do. Do. Do. Do.	6	12
	"—Episcopal Sunday School, for poor boys,	2	0
	27.—Mr. Jardine, for prizes in County School,	12	24
March	4.—Salmon River Branch, S. Langen.	6	18
	5.—The Wesleyan Sabbath School, Portland,	13	0

March	7.—Episcopal Sunday School, Loch Lomond district,	3	0
	“—Messrs. Bond & Salter, for distribution,	2	0
	16.—Methodist Sunday School, Portland, Mr. Ruddock,	13	17
	21.—Methodist Sunday School, John W. McLeod,	33	0
	24.—Miss Deblois, for distribution,	6	0
April	2.—A poor woman, per Dr. Paterson's order,	1	0
	3.—A poor Roman Catholic, per Dr. Paterson's order,	1	0
	“—A poor coloured woman, Do,	1	0
	4.—Episcopal Sunday School, Miss Deblois,	7	0
	14.—Dr. Paterson, for a poor Roman Catholic,	1	0
	“—Episcopal Sunday School, Miss Deblois,	6	0
	“—A poor destitute person,	1	0
	23.—The Rev. Mr. Pickles,	26	0
June	3.—Miss Deblois, per “Miss Hethy Howe,”	6	0
	6.—The Rev. Michael Pickles,—Sabbath School,	36	0
	12.—Episcopal Sunday School, per Miss Deblois,	0	32
	24.—Mrs. Turnbull, for poor children, per Dr. P.'s. order,	5	0
	29.—Mrs. Price, for a Sunday School,	0	12
	“—For poor children on Kennebeckasis Island, per Dr. Paterson's order,	0	13
July	7.—Grant to a Sunday School at Ten Mile Creek,	0	12
	“—Sent to Mr. Beck, at the Bend, “on sale.”	45	54
	9.—The Salmon River Branch,	15	60
	10.—Two indigent persons, per Dr. Paterson's order,	2	0
	14.—Miss Deblois,	4	6
	18.—Methodist Sunday School, J. W. McLeod,	0	50
	28.—Sunday School at Harvey, per Dr. Paterson's order,	13	36
August	5.—Portland Sunday School,	0	12
	“—Judge Parker,—samples taken “Home.”	1	2
	6.—Order of Dr. Paterson, to bearer,	3	0
	11.—Miss Deblois,	24	0
	13.—The Rev. Michael Pickles, Saint Andrews,	72	0
	“—The Rev. I. W. D. Gray's order, to a poor woman,	1	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		Supplied to order	822 1145
		Sold from the Depository,	1422 2700
		Remaining on Hand,	690 624
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2934	4469

Bibles. Test's.

Remaining on hand at last Settlement,—	395	33		
Spring Invoice, per “Lady Caroline.”	1193	1750		
Summer Do. Do.	800	1093		
Invoice per “Ocean,” Spring of 1846.	546	1593	2934	4469
			<hr/>	<hr/>

L. H. DEVEBER & SON, DEPOSITORY.

Per ROBERT S. HUTCHISON.

Saint John, N. B., August 20, 1846.

MEMORANDUM OF BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS ON HAND, AT THE
DEPOSITORY.

<i>Bibles.</i>		<i>Price.</i>	<i>Testaments.</i>		<i>Price.</i>
2	at	£1 10 0	135	at	0 3½
4	"	1 2 0	474 Gilt	"	4
11	"	1 1 0	6 Large	"	2 4
4	"	14 0	9 Do.	"	3 4
3	"	4 0			
15	"	1 6			
419	"	0 10			
"MR." 83	"	4 0	45 Test's. in Foreign Languages.		
12	"	5 4	41 Bibles in Do.		
Plain 137	"	1 6			
			6 Large Psalms English.		
			2 Small Do, Do.		
<u>690</u>					

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT
CURRENT WITH MESSRS. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

1845.

—DR.—

May 6.—To paid Duty on Bibles and Testaments, per Lady Caroline from London,	£2 7 6
15.—Paid Cartage and labour at do.	0 1 9
26.—3 French Testaments, at 1s. ; 1 do. 1s. 3d. returned, settled for in former account,	0 4 3
July 29.—Cash paid J. M. Robinson, Esq., "Treasurer," balance of old account,	149 18 9
Oct. 1.—Paid Duty on 2 Cases of Bibles and Testaments for Saint John ; also 3 Cases for Fredericton and Woodstock,	1 16 9
4.—Cartage of 3 Cases from ship Lady Caroline, to the Store ; from thence to Indian Town for Fredericton and Woodstock,	0 2 6
9.—Paid for a Basket to pack Bibles in for Waterborough Branch,	0 1 0

1846.

Feb. 5.—Paid Postage of Letter from Amherst,	0 0 10
June 8.—Paid Duties on Bibles and Testaments, per Ocean, from London,	0 16 6
" Paid Cartage and Labour at do.	0 1 0
11.—Basket and Wrapping for Sackville,	0 1 9
Aug. 13.—Paid Cartage and Wrapping for Bibles and Testaments, supplied to the Rev. Mr. Pickles, Saint Andrews,	0 1 0
20.—5 per cent. Commission on Bibles and Testaments supplied to the order of the Society, say £106 2s. 2d.	5 6 1
" 5 per cent. Commission on Sales, £303 0s. 8d.	15 3 0

£176 2 8

1845.

—CR.—

May 1.—By Balance per Account rendered,	£149 18 9
6.—Cash paid by Mr. Slip, on ac't. Hampstead Branch,	1 16 0
26.—Cash paid by the Rev. Mr. Chesley, on account of Bibles and Testaments for the Richibucto Branch,	2 0 0
June 14.—Cash from Mr. Beck, sales of Bibles and Testaments, amount £2 7s. 8d. ; Discount, 5 per cent. 2s. 4d.	2 5 4
26.—Cash from Mrs. Holder, for Testaments got in September, 1844.	0 4 6
30.—Cash from C. F. Allison, Esq., on account of the Sackville Branch,	6 14 2
July 5.—This amount received from Mr. Kinnear for Bibles and Testaments sold by him,	1 10 6
18.—Cash paid by Judge Parker for a Spanish Bible,	0 5 6
22.—Cash paid by the Rev. Mr. Tupper, on account of the Cumberland Branch,	2 9 8
29.—Cash paid by the Rev. James Blakney, for Bibles and Testaments sold by him,	0 14 2

H

Aug. 4.—Cash paid by Miss Deblois,	£0 13 6
Sept. 23.—Cash paid by a poor woman on account of Bible,	0 1 3
Oct. 4.—Cash received from the Upham Branch,	3 1 8
7.—Cash paid by Miss Deblois,	0 15 0
—Cash from the Waterborough Branch,	2 12 11
17.—Cash from Geo. F. Williams, for Duties and other expenses paid by us on Bibles and Testaments for Woodstock,	0 6 6
Nov. 7.—Cash paid by Mr. Slip on acc't. Hampstead Branch,	2 5 0
—Cash paid by Mr. Allison on account Sackville Branch,	3 12 3
11.—Cash from Mr. Allison, for Bibles, &c.	2 10 6
12.—Cash paid by Henry Fisher, expenses paid by us on Bibles and Testaments for Frederickton Branch,	0 13 4
24.—Cash from Miss L. Kinnear on account of Bibles and Testaments,	0 13 4
Dec. 10.—Cash from the Cumberland Branch, in N. S. Currency, £15 0 0; Discount 34 per cent., 11s. 3d.	14 8 9
31.—Cash paid by S. L. Tilley, on account Bibles distributed,	0 4 6
1846.	
Jan. 27.—Cash from Mr. Wark for Tests. got this day,	2 3 6
—Cash for a Bible got by the Rev. Mr. Chesley,	0 12 3
—Cash for Balance of Books by do. May 24 '45,	0 15 7
Feb. 21.—Cash paid by Mr. Ruddock on account of Portland Methodist Sunday School,	0 15 0
Mar. 4.—Cash from S. Langan, on acc't. S. River Branch,	1 7 6
5.—Cash paid by Mr. Ruddock, on account Portland Methodist Sunday School,	0 5 0
16.—Cash paid by Do. on account of Do.	0 10 0
April 7.—Cash p'd. by Miss Deblois for Bibles, 24th March,	0 14 6
18.—Cash from the Portland M. Sunday School,	1 0 0
—Cash from Miss Deblois, March 24th,	1 0 0
—Cash paid for Bibles got for Mr. Gallaway's School, March 30th,	3 6 0
May 2.—Cash paid by Miss Deblois,	0 12 6
25.—Amount of Mr. Weldon's donation,	0 7 6
June 3.—Cash paid by Mrs. Holder,	0 10 7
29.—Cash for half a doz. Bibles got by Miss Deblois,	0 9 0
July 7.—Cash for Bibles and Test's. sold by Mr. Beck,	4 15 1
11.—Cash paid by Mr. Ruddock, on account Portland Methodist Sunday School,	1 10 0
28.—Cash paid by Miss Kinnear for Bibles,	0 5 0
Aug. 11.—Cash paid by Miss Deblois,	0 17 5
20.—Net Sales of Bibles and Test's. brought over,	303 0 8
	£524 4 2

Errors and omissions excepted.

L. H. DEVEBER & SON,

PER ROBERT S. HUTCHISON

Saint John, N. B., Aug. 20, 1846.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY, IN ACCOUNT
WITH JOHN M. ROBINSON, TREASURER.

1845.

—Dr.—

July 29.—To Balance per former Account, - - -	£0 9 3
1846.	
April 30.—Cash paid D. A. Cameron's account, - - -	16 15 0
July 15.—Ditto " Bank of B. N. A. for Bill of Exchange, } £150 stg. at 9 per cent.	181 13 4
Aug. 10.—Ditto " H. Chubb & Co.'s bill, - - -	0 11 0
Oct. 13.—Ditto " Bank of N. B. for Bill of Exchange, } £302 stg., at 9½ per cent.	367 8 8
Balance on hand, - - -	£0 0 9
	<u>£566 18 0</u>

1845.

—Cr.—

Oct. 20.—By amount of Mr. Harding's collections in Port- land for 1844, mentioned in 23d Report, paid me this day, - - -	£5 0 0
Nov. 17.—Remittances from Milkish Branch, for 1845, 1846.	5 18 6½
Jan. 7.—Amount collected at the Annual Meeting, - - -	15 14 4
9.—Donation from Charles F. Allison, Esq. Judge Parker's subscription for 1845, - - -	5 0 0
April 27.—Miss L. Kinnear's Collections, " - - -	5 0 0
Miss Kinnear's ditto, " - - -	20 0 0
Miss Deblois's ditto, " - - -	33 4 10
Mrs. Prichard's ditto, " - - -	23 17 10
Mr. N. S. Demill's Collections, - - -	6 0 0
Dr. S. Bayard's ditto, " - - -	41 10 0
Mr. S. Huyghue's ditto, " - - -	1 2 6
Mr. W. A. Robertson's ditto, " - - -	14 4 6
Mr. W. D. W. Hubbard's do. " - - -	24 12 9
July 2.—Salmon River Branch remittance, - - -	6 7 3
Mr. Salter's Collections, Carleton, 1845, - - -	4 6 6
Dr. Paterson's subscription, - - -	3 12 6
Mr. Robinson's ditto, - - -	1 0 0
Remittance from Young's Cove Branch, G. Lake, Balance on sales of Bibles and Test's. by L. H. } Deveber & Son, - - -	1 5 0
By balance on hand, - - -	348 1 6
	<u>£566 18 0</u>

J. M. ROBINSON, TREASURER.

St. John, October 13, 1846.