

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

MONTREAL-DISTRICT BRANCH

OF THE

SOCIETY

FOR .

PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL,

AMONG THE

INDIANS AND DESTITUTE SETTLERS

IN

LOWER CANADA.



READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING ON THE 23D JANUARY, 1840.

MONTREAL:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL,
st. Nicholas street.

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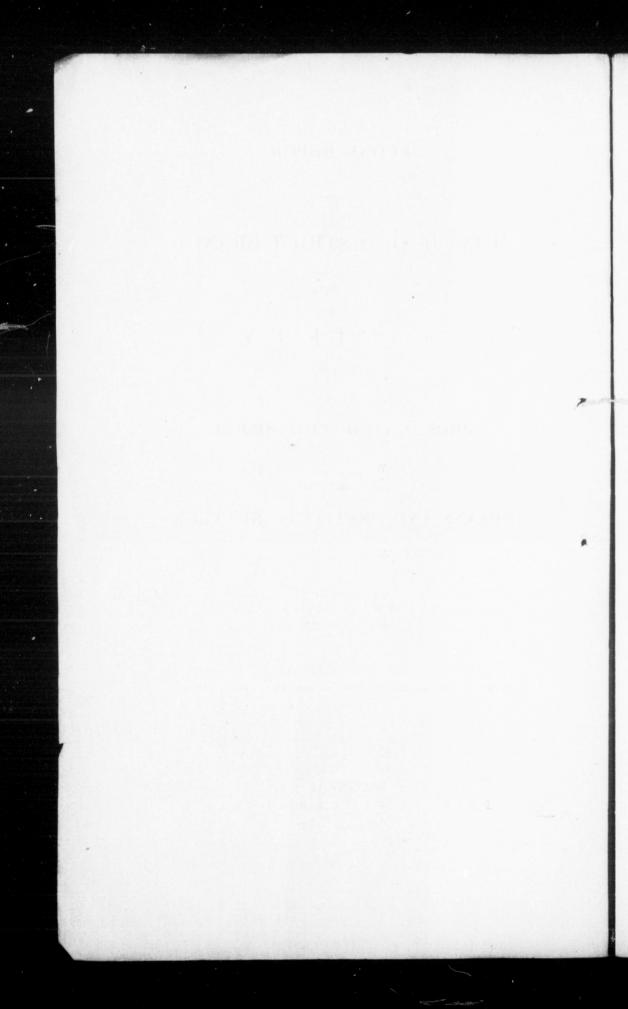
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OFFICE BEARERS

FOR THE YEAR 1840.

PRESIDENT.

REV. JOHN BETHUNE, D. D. RECTOR.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

1st.—Lieut. Col. E. P. Wilgress, 2d.—Rev. D. Robertson.

TREASURER.

W. PLENDERLEATH CHRISTIE, ESQUIRE.

SECRETARY.

ANDREW F. HOLMES, M. D.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Hon. George Moffatt, John Jamieson, J. H. Maitland, John S. M'Cord, Stephen C. Sewell, M. D. Wm. M. Ogden, Wm. Badgley,

Joseph Jones,
Frederick Griffin,
Arthur Ross,
Archibald Hall, M. D.
T. B. Anderson,
John Thornton,
Esquires.

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

MONTREAL-DISTRICT BRANCH

OF THE

SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL

AMONG THE

INDIANS AND DESTITUTE SETTLERS IN LOWER CANADA.

THREE years have now elapsed since a regular Report has been drawn up for the information of the Members of this Society, and of the public at large; an omission depending not on any want of will, but solely on the paucity of intelligence that could have been communicated. Although the Society was formed in the summer of the year 1836, and liberal collections made for the purpose of carrying into effect its designs, little can be said to have been effected till the close of the year 1838. This want of action is not to be charged as a neglect upon the different Committees of Management which were annually elected, but arose out of circumstances beyond the control of the Society; the chief of which was the impossibility of obtaining persons qualified to fill the station of Travelling Missionary. The Committees were sedulously employed in looking out for such persons both in this Country and in England, but failed in their attempts. Application was repeatedly made to the Bishop of Montreal to furnish a Clergyman, but the pressing demand for all the Missionaries he could obtain to supply other stations, put it out of his power to accede to the Society's request, though exceedingly desirous of doing so; and the Committee have to return their thanks to His Lordship for the readiness with which he assented to every plan proposed for procuring the so much desired Missionary. Communications were had with no less than four Clergymen

and two candidates for ordination, residing in this Province, without success. During this time, application had also been made to the Upper Canada Clergy Society in England, shewing the want of the Society, but a reply was received, stating that the demand for men of piety and talent was so great at home, that none could be expected to be obtained at the small salary (£100 per annum) offered by this Society. Application was also made with the Bishop's permission to a native of this Province studying at the New York Theological Institution, but he declined the appointment. Subsequently, permission was requested of the Bishop to apply to the heads of the New York Theological Institution for a proper person, who should receive ordination in this Province; a proposition to which his Lordship readily acceded; but, as at the same time His Lordship informed the Committee of his hope of being able soon through the liberality of the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove to supply the long existing want of a Missionary, the permission was not acted on, and no application was made.

The Committee trust they may be excused in alluding more pointedly to the circumstances mentioned above, which, (although at the time productive of much regret,) they cannot but feel deeply gratified in recording, viz: the great demand both in this Country, and more especially in England, for men qualified to undertake the arduous and responsible duties of Ministers of the Gospel. The increase of Evangelical Religion within the Church, which has been growing for many years, is, we have the best reasons for believing, still progressive; and the fact, that notwithstanding the number of persons yearly admitted to orders, the call for labourers is more and more urgent, should fill our hearts with gratitude to Him who holds all hearts in His hand, and who hereby is evidencing that, notwithstanding our many transgressions, national and individual, he has purposes of mercy towards the British nation, and through it to the world at large. The increased zeal in the cause of Missions, the strong feeling now evinced of regard to the duty of supplying the wants of the spiritually destitute, and the largeness of the contributions to every Religious Philanthropic Institution, are all evidences of the growth of sound principles in the Church, for which we should ascribe praise, and honor, and thanksgiving "to Him who sitteth upon the throne," and who "stilleth the noise of the seas and the tumult of the people."

In consequence of the apparent impossibility of obtaining a Missionary, (one leason alleged being the smallness of the stipend, although it was the same as that allowed to resident Missionaries in these Provinces,) the Committee were led to increase the salary to be offered from £100 to £150, which latter amount is now paid to the two Missionaries employed by the Society; the salary of one of them, however, being defrayed in part by the Newfoundland and British America School Society.

The Society at its outset, from the little prospect of obtaining an ordained Minister, had turned its attention to procuring Catechists; but, notwithstanding suitable advertisements continued for some time, it was not till December 1837, that a person could be found whom the Committee judged fitted for the situation. He was consequently engaged and was stationed in the Township of Kilkenny, where a number of Members of the Church reside, who are too poor to afford any assistance towards the support of a Clergyman, and who are likewise entirely destitute of schools. To this Township and the adjacent parts the Catechist was directed to devote his time. At his departure to assume his office, he was furnished with the proper directions and books. He continued to be connected with the Society for four months, but not meeting the approbation of the Committee, he ceased to be employed on the 1st May, 1838.

It was about this time that the Biship informed the Society of his having received a letter from that friend to the Church in Canada, the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, informing him of Mr. Waddilove's intention of sending out two Missionaries at his own expence, one of whom he would allow the Bishop to employ in the Lower Province. The gentleman referred to, Mr. Wm. Dawes, arrived early in the summer,—but the Bishop being at that time on his Episcopal visitation in the Upper Province, Mr. Dawes proceeded to Toronto, where he was obliged to remain till the Bishop returned to that city, when he was ordained, and immediately thereafter proceeded to Montreal where he arrived in the month of October, and was without delay taken into the employ of the Society as Travelling Missionary for the District, at the salary of £150 Currency, including all travelling expenses. It was judged expedient to direct Mr. Dawes to spend a few weeks with the Rev. Mr. Brethour in Beauharnois, with the view of his acquiring

some acquaintance with the mode of labouring among the scattered population of the new settlements, and he in consequence immediately proceeded to Ormstown, narrowly escaping being prevented by the insurrection which took place at Chateauguay, &c., the very next day. Though the distracted state of the Country of course impeded his labours, he remained several weeks with Mr. Brethour, after which he returned to town, and was then appointed to itinerate in the tract of country, lying along the frontier, between Lake Champlain and the westerly part of the County of Beauharnois, in which a large number of Episcopalians was known to be located, and entirely destitute of the ministrations of a Clergyman of the Church. This extensive district comprehends Lacole, Odeltown, Sherrington, Hemmingford, Hinchinbrook and parts of the Seigniory of Beauharnois. Thither Mr. Dawes proceeded, and there has he laboured ever since, and is still zealously and unintermittedly engaged in the laborious duties of his office. The Committee cannot refrain from expressing their thankfulness to Almighty God for his goodness in providentially connecting with them a gentleman so peculiarly fitted for the discharge of the onerous duties of a Travelling Missionary, and they have the greatest satisfaction in stating to the Society and to the Congregation, (by whose liberality the Society is enabled to pursue its labours,) the abundant evidence they have received of the advantages resulting to the Church population of that part from the untiring efforts of Mr. Dawes to promote their temporal and eternal interests. In consequence of a large number of troops (regulars and volunteers) being stationed along the frontier, Mr. Dawes acceded to the request made him of acting as Military Chaplain, an office which he still continues to hold.* He preaches twice each Lord's day, alternately at Napierville and Odeltown, and at Covey-hill and Hemmingford, and devotes the week to travelling among the smaller settlements where he has regular appointments to perform service. Mr. Dawes has been the instrument of restoring the Church to that position in the opinion of the people, from which a long absence of Church privileges had withdrawn it, and already has this been shewn in a marked manner by the foundation and partial erection of a Church in Sherrington, (the site of which was liberally

^{*}The amount received in remuneration of Mr. Dawes' services as Military Chaplain, is paid over to the Society and appears in the Treasurer's Account.

given by John Boston, Esq. Sheriff of this District,) and which it is hoped will be completed early in the ensuing summer. Two other Churches have also been projected with favorable appearance of their being carried into effect.

Mr. Dawes has commenced, and, by the aid of several pious and zealous assistants, carries on, several flourishing Sunday Schools, which have been supplied with Catechisms and other books at the expense of this Society. A large number of prayer books has been distributed by sale or gift, and Mr. Dawes has zealously co-operated in carrying into effect the liberal and Christian resolution of the Montreal Bible Society, to supply every family in the Province, in want of them, with a copy of the Scriptures.

During the summer, Mr. Dawes was directed to proceed upwards as far as Dundee, with the view of exploring the Church statistics of that section, and during his absence his place, as Chaplain and as Missionary, was filled by the Rev. P. J. Maning, recently appointed second Travelling Missionary.

Numerous interesting details are contained in the Journal which, (according to the desire of the Committee), Mr. Dawes transmits, and it cannot, certainly, but fill with gladness the hearts of the contributors to the support of this Society, to hear of the gratitude of the poor destitute settlers in situations never before blessed with the presence of a Minister of any denomination; of the delight expressed by many in partaking of those services of which they had been deprived for many years; of distances traversed, and of the pains taken, to enable them to reach the place appointed for the Church Service; of the interest manifested by the poor children in the instruction given them, not only in the Sunday School, but whenever his regular round of duty brought the Missionary to the various scattered settlements; of the consolation and comfort afforded to many poor sufferers on the bed of languishing, who, but for this Society, might have departed, without having their minds directed to that Saviour, who is the only refuge in the hour It is indeed with thankful hearts that the Committee give praise to God, for having permitted them to co-operate in this good work; truly, this labour of love; -and they hesitate not to call upon their fellow Members of the Congregation to rejoice and be exceeding glad, that their contributions have been enabled to effect so much good .- Yet let us not pride ourselves on what we have done, but rather

let us look at what God has a right to expect of us. "The world is the Lord's and the fulness thereof," and it is He "who giveth us richly all things to enjoy." Let us not therefore count it a great thing, if we devote to His service, a portion of that, of which, through his free grace, we are possessors; but rather let us imitate the example so highly praised by the Apostle, "Yea, and beyond their power they were willing of themselves."

The flourishing state of the funds, and the known destitution of other portions of the District of Montreal, led the Committee to desire to employ a second Missionary, but not feeling able to bear the expense of two, application was made to the Bishop for assistance, to enable the Society to make up a salary. At this juncture, providentially, the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, Agent of the Newfoundland and British America School Society, returned from England; and communication being made to him of our desires and wants, and finding that by conjoining the objects of the two Societies, both would be benefited, an arrangement was entered into, by which one of the Missionaries of that Society passed into the service of this. That gentleman, Rev. P. J. Maning, after having, (in order to initiate him into the mode of acting in this country), passed some time with the Rev. Mr. Dawes, was appointed to labour on the North West side of the St. Lawrence, in the large tract of country lying between Rawdon and St. Andrews, in which no Church Missionary had ever been stationed. Mr. Maning has fixed his residence at Mascouche, where he has Service regularly every Sunday, in a Church built chiefly by the liberality of the Honorable John Pangman, assisted by smaller contributions from the Protestants settled in the vicinity. Mr. Maning officiates also at Wesleyville and New Glasgow, performing two and occasionally three Services, and travelling twelve or fifteen miles, every Sunday. He regularly visits Kilkenny, East and West; Côte St. Joseph; New Paisley, and his most distant station, the Nore, to which no Minister of the Gospel had previously ever penetrated. He visits occasionally L'Assomption and Terrebonne, and has, since the time at which he entered on this field, performed a long journey, as far west as Chatham, and is now about undertaking a still longer one, in the Townships along the Northern bank of the Ottawa, to terminate at Hull.

^{*}Note.—Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. W. Dawes will be given in an appendix.

Committee have every reason to be fully satisfied and pleased with the manner in which Mr. Maning performs his duties, and they are also gratified to find that he himself is no ways discouraged by the privations and hardships which his situation necessarily entails upon him, in travelling in all weathers, and in submitting to the poor fare and accommodation which the poor settlers among whom he labours are enabled to give. It is very pleasing to find the readiness and indeed eagerness with which these poor people offer the little which their poverty permits them; and it is no less pleasing to find, that it is received by the Missionary, not according to its value, but according to the willing mind with which it is given. Thus mutual good will and love appears growing up between the Pastor and his flock, which we trust may, by the blessing of God, redound to His glory and to the good of many souls. Mr. Maning has commenced several Sunday Schools, and is assiduous in instructing and catechising the children in the various stations as he passes through them. His connexion with the Newfoundland and British America School Society, will prove (it is expected) of much advantage to that part of the country, in procuring for them schools, of which they are at present entirely destitute.

At the commencement of the Society, in the year 1836, a Sermon, in aid of the funds, was preached in Christ Church, by the late Lord Bishop of Quebec, and the example was followed in 1837 by the Rev. M. Townsend, of Clarenceville, and in 1838, by the Rev. H. Scadding, now of Toronto. At the Annual Meeting, in January 1839, it was resolved that a Sermon should be preached quarterly, and this excellent resolution has added much to the means of the Society. Four Sermons were preached during 1839, by the Reverends D. Robertson, C. P. Reid, R. Whitwell, and James Reid; and the amount of the four collections made is £139 18 23. It had been resolved, in addition to the collections to be made after the Quarterly Sermons, to call upon the Congregation privately, but the liberality of the collections in the Church has made it unnecessary to have recourse to this method. The Committee have the hope, that, by the subject of Missionary labours being brought frequently before the Congregation, they may become more fully alive to the privileges which they themselves possess, and to their consequent duty of communicating them to others who are in want, that so the revenue, heretofore derived from their liberality, may augment from year to year, dispensing blessings in the destitute places of the Province, and causing the moral wilderness of many a poor and isolated settler's family "to rejoice and blossom as the rose."

The support of this Society must chiefly devolve upon the exertions of Members of the Church in Montreal; but assistance is expected, (though hitherto little has been received from that source), from the other settled Congregations throughout the District, several of which, however, are themselves rather in need of aid than capable of affording it. Yet there are some, from which the Society has already received assistance, and which may be expected annually to contribute to this important object; while it is to be hoped, that all those whose circumstances may permit, will hereafter cheerfully contribute, according to the means with which God has blessed them.

All Clergymen of the Church of England, within the Province, are ex-officio Members of the Committee. As the Society embraces the whole District, and as the country parts are more particularly interested in the labours of the Missionaries, it is to be hoped that the Reverend Gentlemen will take that interest in the proceedings and progress of this Society, which, it is to be feared, few have done. There are several exceptions, however, and the Committee beg leave to testify their sense of the goodness of those Clergymen, who, by their own private donations and by the Congregational collections, have shewn their zeal in coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

At the first establishment of the Society, the Honourable Chief Justice Reid accepted the office of President; but having quitted this country for a time, his place was supplied at the last Annual Meeting by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rector of the Parish. The Committee in laying down the authority committed to them, have only further to express their thankfulness, that, however weak themselves, the work has prospered in their hands, and their hope, (which will not fail to be aided by their prayers), that it may go on, and much more abundantly, till the time shall come when it may be said, "The knowledge of the Lord covers the earth as the waters cover the sea."

All which is submitted.

JOHN BETHUNE, President. A. F. HOLMES, Secretary.

Montreal, January 23, 1840.



The Treasurer's Account of the Funds of the Montreal Branch Society for Propagating the Gospel among Destitute Seitlers and Indians in Lower Canada, for the year ending 31st December, 1838.

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d. 1837.	1837.	DISBURSEMENTS.		£ 8. d.
Sundry Subscriptions, Donations, and Congrega-		Sept. 2.	Sept. 2. Paid for Advertisements, · · · ·		414 2
	211 8 8	1838. Jan. 6.	1838. Solution 1838. Jan. 6. Paid Expenses of Mr. Anderson, Catchist,	•	9
Rev. Mr. Bournes Congregational Collection at Rawdon, by Rev. D. Robertson,	1 15 0	" 19. Feb. 17.	66 19. Paid part Salary of ditto,		900
July 17. Rev. H. Scadding's Congregational Collection in Christ Church, Montreal,	22 4 3	Mar. 31	Mar. 31 Paid Secretary for Postages, &c		- 63
" 19. Judge Reid's Subscription, by Dr. Bethune,	1 5 0	May 19	May 19 Paid balance of Salary to ditto, to 1st May,		000
Aug. 6. Rev. D. Robertson's Congregational Collection at Lachine,	2 12 10	0000	Balance 31st December, 1838,		55 16
	0 10 0	4			
48	£ 241 15 9			F	£ 241 15 9

Montreal, January 17, 1839.

W. P. CHRISTIE, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Account with the Society for Propagating the Gospel among Destitute Settlers and Indians, for the year 1839.

	}	3.	7.	1839.	DISBURSEMENTS.		7	S. a.
Balance, 31st December, 1838.	155 16	91	00	Mar.20.	Rev. W. Dawes, Missionary,		2	0 0
	38	38 15 10	0	May 29.	Do.		200	0
Mar. 6. Rev. C. P. Reid's Congregational Collection, St.		-	7	Aug. 21.	Rev. P. J. Maning,		30	0
Johns	7	9	9	Nov. 1.	Rev. W. Dawes, do		12 10	0 0
Wav 19 Commenstional Collection in Christ Church, Mon-		_		99 99	Secretary, for Postage,		0	2
treal by Rev. C. P. Reid.	45	9	0	66 14.	Rev. W. Dawes, Society's gift to Sherrington			-
6 13 I Jamieson Fan Subscription, by Arthur Ross.	-		-		Church,		C	0
the first framework there from	-	20	0	66 18.	" 18. Mr. W. Greig, 50 copies Church Catechism,		-	-
66 99 Rev. W Anderson's Subscription £1 5 0. Dona-			-		48 do. do.		1	1,10,10
tion £1 5 0	2	210	0		50 do. do.	-		-
July 9. Rev. Mr. Rourne's Congregational Collection at			_	Dec.31.	Dec. 31. Rev. P. J. Maning,		0	10 0 0
	2	210	0					
" 10. Rev. D. Robertson's addition to last February		_	-				-	
Congregational Collection.	-	20	0		N. BDue to Rev. W. Dawes, for Sa-			_
Rev Jackson's Congregational Collection		_			5, £			****
at Hatley and Compton, per Rev. D. Robertson,	4	-	3		Due Rev. F. J. Maning for ditto, . 5 0 0		-	
Oct. 2. Christ Church Collection, by Rev. Richard Whit-		_			1		-	
	25	2	1				_	
Nov. 1. Rev. W. Dawes' Salary as Military Chaplain, .	24 15	15	2		Deducted from, 220 6 82		-	-
f Mr. Anderson's (Catechist) Salary, .	0		7					
Christ Church Collection, by Rev. James Reid, .	28 19		37		Leaving available, . £155 6 82			
Additional to ditto,	1		0					
Rev. W. Anderson's Subscription,	21	10	0		-	C	-	0
o. Donation,	2 10	01	0		Ealance, .	1	2	220 0 022
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+3	344 16 13	9	7074		3		-	-
		-	-	-			-	-

Montreal, January 22, 1840.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

JOURNAL OF THE REV. W. DAWES,

TRAVELLING MISSIONARY.

January 20, 1839 .- Left for Covey Hill, where, at six o'clock, had service-ninety-one in all present. The Church Services had never been used in that part since it became a settlement, and no Clergyman visited it. It is a very encouraging spot-a great many Members of our Church live there. They have had Methodist Ministers among them, but never before a Clergyman of the Church.

January 22 .- Being called for by his son, I visited an old man, about one mile and a half in the woods, who was very ill, apparently on his death-bed-had been out some years from Ireland-had grieved much over the loss he had experienced in this country of his Church and Pastor. He was full in the praises of his Minister at home, and showed a certificate he had brought from his Parish Minister, of his orderly and Christian conduct. After much conversation on his spiritual state and hopes, read 11th chapter of John, and expounded. I left, through the woods, with a guide, for Ormstown.

January 24.-Visited School at Russelltown-returned to Covey Hill, where I met a poor Irishwoman, who welcomed me most warmly, while a tear of joy started in her eye. She had been out two years; was well instructed in Divine things, and said how much she had loved her Church and Pastor at home. Since here, she had never seen a Clergyman; had prayed, she said, night and day, that she might yet again meet one. She felt my visiting this part periodically is an answer to her prayer, and is thankful. Much surprise, I find, was manifested at our Service last Sunday. The views of different people who attended were curious and interesting. Some had never before seen a Minister in a gown; could not conceive why he wore it; why any one said any thing in the Service but the Minister; why we prayed for the Catholic Church, &c.

January 25 .- A young girl, sixteen years of age, who had come from four miles distance in the woods, expressed a strong desire to be

baptized;—she was the oldest of a family of eight children all unbaptized. They live in a back place, called, emphatically, Bang-All. After examining and finding her not sufficiently instructed for adult baptism, gave her instruction, advised the study of the Catechism with her Testament, and constant prayer for a prepared heart, and promised to see her again. She had but little schooling; her brothers and sisters none.

January 27.—Stopped at the house of a Lieutenant of Volunteers, a zealous Churchman. He considers the Volunteers have lost more in their religious and moral habits since they have been drawn from their homes, than they could probably regain, under the most favourable circumstances of resident Pastors, in three years. A similar judgment has been expressed by others. This gentleman was in the habit, (summer before last), of going to Lacole school-house, four miles distant, every Sunday morning, to go through the Services of the Church, about thirty occasionally attended and assisted in the Service.

January 29.—Left for Roxham; on the road called on an English family, where there are six boys, five not baptized; I gave them instructions, and set them lessons for my next visit. Had been from England nine years, and had never seen a Clergyman. Farther on, called at a worthy Englishman's house on road side; a large family, whom I catechised and set them lessons. He had been in this country nineteen years, and had only once the opportunity of hearing a Church Minister, when happening to pass through Laprairie on a Sunday, he heard that a Clergyman was to officiate, and he attended;—came on with his family to Roxham to Evening Service.

January 30.—Left Roxham for Bogtown in a snow-storm, a very hard unformed road through the woods—large logs and stumps lying in the way render it almost impassable. Visited several families on the road-side as I passed. At another house found six children unbaptised; eldest fourteen years of age, and lamentably ignorant of the very elements of Christianity. The mother unhappily seemed to partake of this ignorance.

January 31.—After Service, laid (as I often do) several Tracts on the table that those present may select for themselves. Many shook me by the hand, welcomed a Church Minister, and said they would go to Napierville to service, (about six miles.)

February 1.—Visited school. Walked two miles into the back woods to visit a sick family; the daughter with typhus fever and little prospect of recovery; and very poor; the mother expressed much regret at not having a prayer-book, and thanked me, with a tear, for a selection of prayers for the sick, &c. I left with her also an appropri ate Tract.

January 2 .- A poor Irish Roman Catholic asked permission to

attend at the baptism. In the evening he came and conversed with me for half an hour,—seemed desirous of instruction. He thought if he just did well, then, if there be a happy place after death, he must have as good a chance as others. I opened to him salvation, only in and through Jesus Christ, and, that faith always works by love. Hence,

good living and every good action.

February 5.—Left for Norton Creek and Beech Ridge; at the former place the settlers are chiefly Roman Catholic Irish—at the latter place, stopped at the house of a worthy and attached Member of the Church. Has been twenty years out from Cumberland—a large family of grown up children—has never seen a Clergyman in this part; and has but once been able to attend the Church Service, which was last summer, being so anxious to attend as to go over twenty miles to Laprairie to be present. Has taken his children to Montreal for baptism. My host said he had often thought of leaving that part of the country, and selling his land, because of the seeming hopelessness of procuring the assistance of a Clergyman, and of being able with his family to attend the Services of the Church.

February 6 .- I visited the old people, they had been about nineteen

years in this part, and had but once seen a Church Minister.

February 8 .- Visited the sick family I had before seen in a back settlement (February 1st.) Having spoken of the dirt and untidiness of their cottage when last with them, all was now much changed. Visited also a poor black woman whose husband was buried only the day previous. She asked, if afflictions did not generally soften the heart and render us more submissive to God, for (she said) she always felt good after them. These all came down about two miles to our Evening Service at Sherrington; upwards of fifty attended; four children of one family were brought for baptism; two little girls I baptised, but to the two boys (twelve and thirteen years of age), who on examination proved to know nothing of the Gospel or the meaning of Baptism, I gave some instructions, and required them to learn portions of the Catechism, urging on the parents to see it learnt before I could baptize them. The poor mother seemed much affected on bringing such aged children, and with the father much lamented they had seen no Clergyman before. They seem now much impressed with a sense of their duty and obligation.

February 14.—Went to Roxham. Visited a family on the road to catechise the children who are preparing for baptism. The parent was much pleased and thankful. Then proceeded to another house by appointment to baptize two children who were to be brought up from Champlain, in the United States, for the purpose. They rejoiced much at having their children baptized in the Church, an opportunity they

had long desired. They were Irish people.—Hence to Roxham for Evening Service.

February 15.—On to Bogtown—roads very bad—visited the children I had appointed to baptize at my next visit—to instruct and prepare them; and sent notice for Service in the evening at the school house—between seventy and eighty persons attended. After the second lesson, baptized nine children. After prayers, explained the character of the Liturgy and the requirements of the Rubric. This was the first time the Church Service had ever been used there; and they had never seen a ChurchMinister in that part till I visited them. One of the fathers whose children were baptized, expressed a touching complaint that in this Christian country, they should have no instruction provided for their children.

February 26.—At half past eight began our Sunday School—thirteen children only attended—at ten o'clock, Divine Service.

February 28.—To return to Napierville, to superintend the distribution of the Bibles and Testaments, liberally granted by the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society to the several barracks in this part of the country. Went in the afternoon on horseback to a back settlement in the bush, five miles from Napierville—held Divine Service in a private room—two children were brought for baptism. This settlement has been formed seventeen years and no Clergyman has ever visited them.

March 1.—Returned to Napierville and afterwards left for Sherrington—visited a poor sick family two miles back in the woods—at seven P. M. held Divine Service at a private house.

March 2.—Left for Covey Hill—visited a family on the road (who have children for baptism) to catechise them. Also visited a sick old man—had been ten years from Ireland, and had never since once heard a Sermon from a Church Minister, which he had greatly desired—left with him Dean Stanhope's Meditation for the Sick.

March 4.—On road to the Flats, called at an old lady's, who had been sick—her neighbours and self hoped I could visit their settlement—many not having conveyances could not go so far in bad roads as our Sunday places of meeting—instructed the children.

March 7.—Left for Beech Ridge—called on a family who have children for baptism—a careless man, having neglected his duty so long, scarcely feels it a duty, though he admits it.

Divine Service in the evening—about sixty persons attended—some came a considerable distance. The settlers are more favored in this part, having a resident Minister of the Church of Scotland among them.

March 8.—One pious old woman from Yorkshire, had always at home attended Services on the Sabbath; here, deprived of all; regretted

it deeply. This place had been settled seventeen years, and had never been visited by a Clergyman; and for four years, had no Minister of any denomination to visit them.

March 14.- In a poor Irishman's cottage, baptized his sick child.

March 15.—On to Bang-All by appointment—at Evening Service, at which about thirty persons attended, baptized five children.

March 16 .- Twenty four miles journey to Covey-Hill.

March 17.—At half past eight attended our Sunday School as usual—forty one children present. After Divine Service, left at the usual hour for Hemmingford, where after Service, I catechised some of the children. On the road, called on an old woman—who expressed most feelingly her delight in again having the privilege of attending Church. She comes four miles to Service. On leaving our School-house at Covey Hill, a young man, who had come from five miles over the lines, earnestly invited, on the part of his neighbours, a visit—they are Church people from the North of Ireland.

March 24.—At the usual hour met the Sunday scholars—a soldier attended to teach, and offered to assist on the alternate Sundays, when I am not present—with gratitude to our Heavenly Father do we mark

the smallest fruit of our ministry.

March 26.—Left for Mooerstown, in the States, the settlement referred to above—one old man of seventy years came out to welcome the Church Minister, and hoped once again, before he died, to partake of the Lord's Supper in the Church. His young son seemed to catch a glow of the old man's fervour, and heartily and cheerfully ran to advertise the neighbours to assemble in the evening.

April 1.—Went to somewhat a wild settlement, through a bad unformed road. In the evening, (notices having been sent), about thirty persons attended Service, at the house where I was kindly received—many present, who had been from eight to fourteen years in the country, and attached to the Church of their fathers, yet have had but two or three opportunities of attending its ministrations. They expressed much gratification at the visit.

April 7.—As usual met the Sunday School—three children came six miles—at Divine Service had a full School-house—left for Odelltown, where, at the usual hour, we had a very large attendance, the weather

being propitious.

April 12.—Catechised the children—one youth of eighteen, and a girl of nineteen years old, in the house where I stayed, have not been baptized—the parents not having an opportunity of meeting a Clergyman—rough accommodation here—but a hearty welcome, which softens the hardest bed, and as (we trust), good is communicated, more than compensates.

April 14 .-- Met Sunday School at Covey Hill as usual-fifty children present.

April 16.—Left for West side of Covey Hill—a newly formed settlement of Irish Protestant Church families—nearly all "shanties" yet—no school—at five o'clock had Service. One old lady, who said she had been bred in the Church of England, had but once or twice within twenty years had an opportunity of hearing a Church Minister—thanked God for this opportunity.

April 19 .- Left for Sherrington-nineteen miles.

April 22.—An old countryman, who expressed the intensest gratification at once again being able to attend the Services of his Church, wished me much to stop the night at his house, which I accordingly did. They seem feelingly alive to the charms of the village Church at home, and to the loss they sustain at not hearing the sound of the Church-going bell, when the Sabbath appears. Oh! that this land were dotted with village steeples.

April 24.—Left for Norton Creek—the roads were so bad, and the rain so heavily falling, that I was three hours in going five miles—at seven, P. M. in a low School-house, there met as many as could enter it—many brought their prayer-books.

April 30.—Left for West Hemmingford, where had appointed Divine Service at a private house—being my first visit in this part, I explained the character of the Liturgy.

May 1—After morning prayer, catechised the children of the family where I stopped, which is my usual practice—went on to Sherrington. Divine Service at half past three—about forty present.

May 2.—Left through a bad road for Bogtown—at half past three held Divine Service as appointed.

May 3.—To Bang-All; and, at seven P. M. Divine Service in a private house.

May 17.—Went twenty three miles to Sherrington—on road, called on a family from Yorkshire, lately settled here from the States. They attended Service on Sunday, and expressed their thanks to God for that opportunity, the first afforded them since landing, (eight or nine years ago), in America—they had reserved four children, born in this country, to be baptised by their own Minister. In the evening walked to a back settlement about three miles distant, over logs, to visit a poor sick family. One old man who walked up with me, said, coming to this country was like being transported—in sickness or in trouble, no one to visit them with words of comfort and encouragement.

June 17.—To Beaver Meadow, where in evening we had Divine Service—after Sermon, the congregation remaining, I baptised five children of one family, whom I had often previously seen to instruct,

preparatory to the Sacrament. The parents from Yorkshire, have been here eight years, without once seeing a Clergyman.

June 25.—Stopped at a house to examine and instruct two adults for baptism, a brother and sister. This family has been here nineteen years, (about the age of the daughter to be baptised,) and had never seen a Clergyman—eight children were unbaptised when I first came to them.

June 26.—Catechised the children, and amongst them one (ten years old) presented for baptism, but refused till an opportunity was had of inquiring into her knowledge of Divine things, and practice—and to instruct her.

July 1.—An old gentleman from Yorkshire, had been here seventeen years, and never once had the opportunity (he told me) of attending Church Service or hearing a Clergyman preach, until my arrival in this part. He hoped the privilege would be continued to them now that it was begun.

July 4.—Though the rain was falling heavily, two poor families brought from five miles distant, four children for baptism. Spoke with a man who has never been baptised, yet desires that his children may be baptised, himself also.

July 7.—Met my children as usual—stormy morning—only thirty-five attended—nearly one hundred persons present at Church—some had come from eight or ten miles distant.

July 11.—The people just about here (or rather some few) can't or won't divest themselves of the fear of tithes, if they attend the ministrations of a Clergyman of the Church; or, as they call it, "ENCOURAGE" them to come into the country.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

JOURNAL OF THE REV. P. J. MANING,

TRAVELLING MISSIONARY.

September 30, 1839 .- Arrived this evening at Wesleyville, from Rawdon-the people assembled at six o'clock--performed Divine Service, and preached to them-they are chiefly dissenters, but more from necessity than choice.

October 10 .- After two days journey I arrived at this settlement, viz. North River--people were very much surprised and yet pleased; gladly assembled in the evening, when (after service) I addressed them from Isaiah 40, I and II, after which they did not even prepare to depart, although I had been speaking to them for nearly an hour. They said, they had never had "a visit from a Minister of their own Church before;" many of these poor people thanked me with tears in their eyes, and prayed me to visit them again.

December 8, Sunday .- After the Sunday School this morning I performed, as usual, Divine Service in the little Church at Mascouche; after which I rode to New Glasgow, and as the weather was so very bad I did not expect many to attend; but, notwithstanding the weather, and also the want of seats in the place where we assembled, I never saw so many together before; but this, as well as some other of my congregations continue to increase every Service I hold--at seven o'clock in the evening I had Service also in the School-house in Wesleyville.

December 9.—This morning at nine o'clock I assembled the children to give them instruction, and was glad to perceive their number amounted to forty seven: They were exceedingly glad to receive each a copy of "Watt's Divine and Moral Songs"--they, every one, repeated their Scripture task, and also a part of the Church Catechism. I dismissed them with earnest prayer for the Divine blessing, and rode to Kilkenny, where I performed Divine Service, and also assembled the young persons for their usual instruction.

December 26 .-- This morning at nine o'clock the children of this place came to the house where I was stopping, to receive the usual

instruction. There were in all about twenty eight young persons, and the ages of a great many of them were from sixteen to twenty—poor things! they are not ashamed to come and sit down with small and young children, although as tall and nearly as old as myself. I really felt regret this morning while a young man, whose age was full twenty years, repeated to me with all the simplicity of a child, Watt's Hymn: "How glorious is our Heavenly King," &c.

December 28.—Spent the greater part of this day in covering, and in otherwise preparing tracts for loan circulation—50 of such with 12 Catechisms and 10 Watt's Divine and Moral Songs, I have made into a parcel for "Côte Joseph," where I know they will be received "with all readiness of mind"—the very great desire of the poor and desolate settlers in this settlement, to receive and procure instruction for their little ones, was made plain a few days ago by one poor man, (who has no less than 8 or 9 small children,) who came 4 or 5 miles before 9 o'clock in the morning, to ask for "a Catechism or two and a few small books for his children,"—three Catechisms were all I could then spare, and on receiving them, he thanked me very much, and offered me a few coppers to pay for them—which were of course refused.

The people are so very poor and destitute that I cannot find a place in it, as yet, where they can conveniently give me a night's lodging.

January 6, 1840.--I was much encouraged and pleased to find an increase in my little scholars--instead of 46, (which I began with,) I am now surrounded by fifty seven cheerful countenances, waiting to receive somewhat of the knowledge which "maketh wise unto salvation."

I cannot really say, that, since I have begun my labours, I have met with any thing that can be termed "discouragement"—of course I have met with some carelessness, &c. and also trifles not worth naming:—but what are all these, if one soul be made savingly acquainted with Jesus Christ, as "the refuge from the wrath to come?"

January 9.—Held my usual Service at Black River. Here matters are cheering, in this quarter, like all my other stations—I have been thinking today, how, when I came first to the District, all were gone from the Church to which they belonged. Now, they were glad to receive the ministrations of a Clergyman, and as one of the settlers expressed to me the other day: "We always (he observed) considered ourselves belonging to the old Church of England, but we attended the Methodist meetings until such times as we could have a Clergyman of the Church to come regularly to us."