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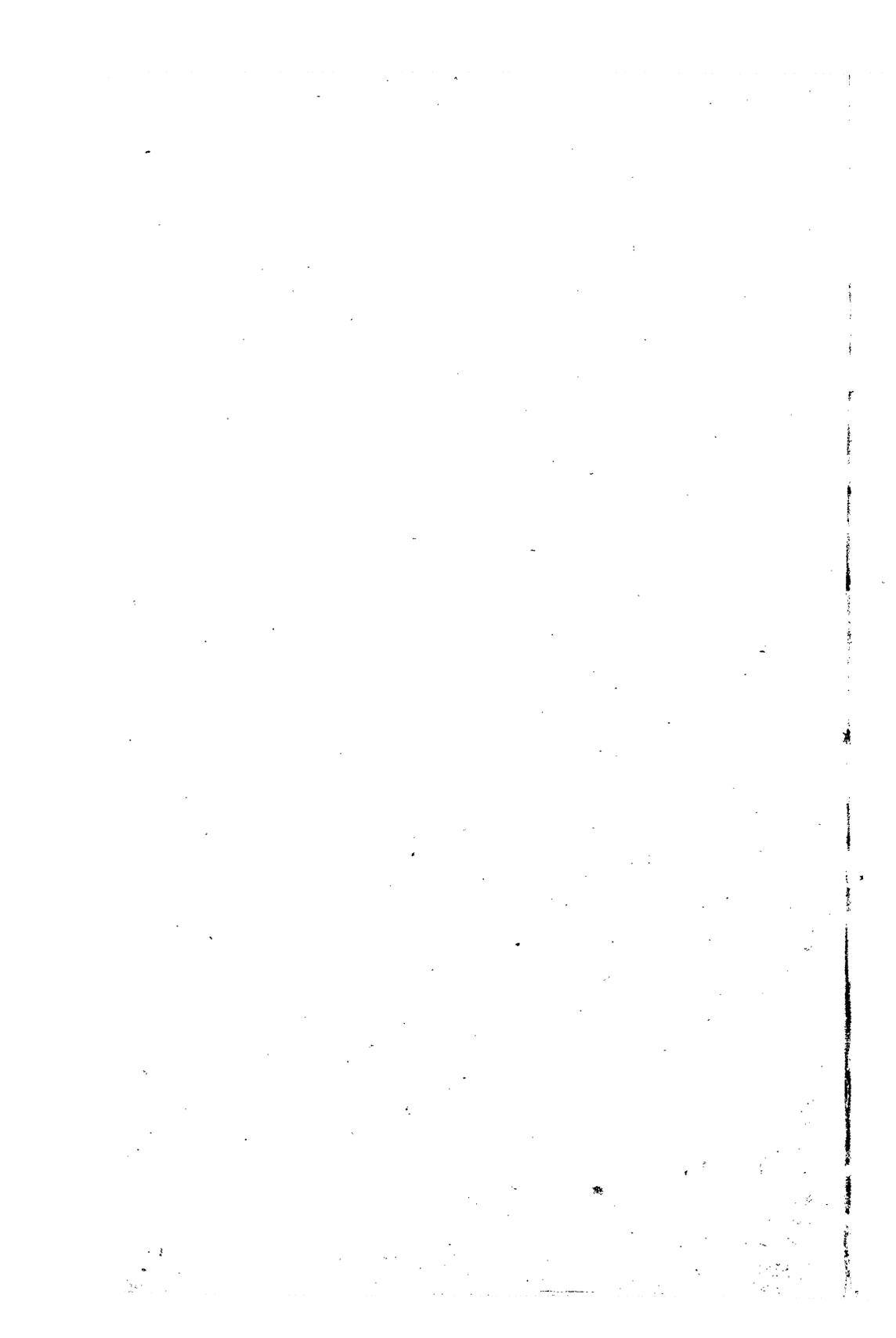
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THE SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CENTRAL AUXILIARY SOCIETY
FOR PROMOTING
EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY

AMONG THE
Indians and Destitute Settlers
IN CANADA:

SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC MEETING

HELD IN THE
MASONIC HALL HOTEL, MONTREAL,

APRIL 8, 1829.

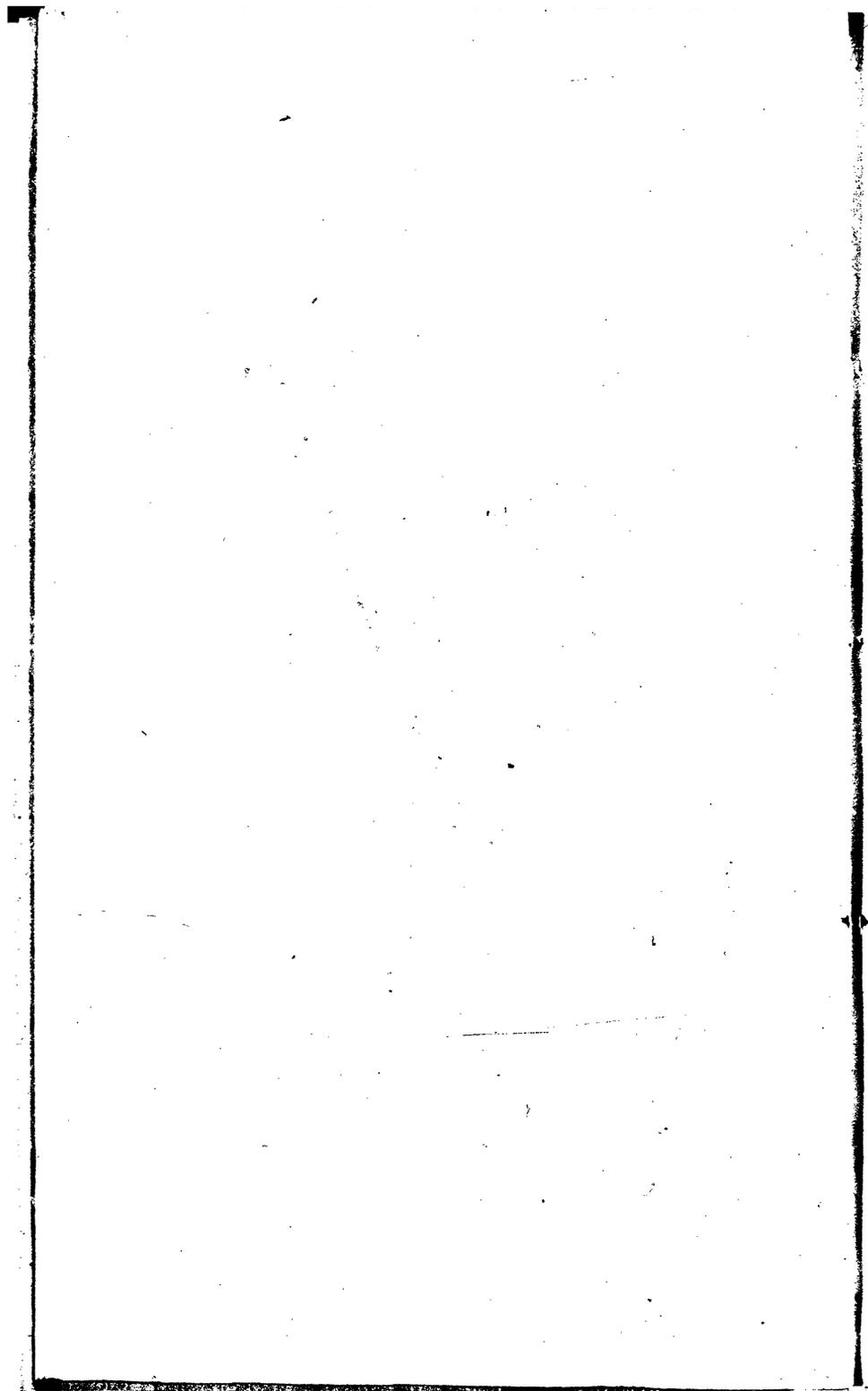
WITH AN APPENDIX.

MONTREAL:

Printed at the Montreal Herald and New Montreal Gazette Office.

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St. Francois Xavier Street

1829.



LADIES' SOCIETY

FOR PROMOTING EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

PATRONESS.—THE COUNTESS OF DALHOUSIE.

PRESIDENT.—MRS. JUDGE OGDEN.

VICE PRESIDENTS

The Ladies of the Members of His Majesty's Executive and Legislative Councils, and of the Speakers of the Houses of Commons in both Provinces.

SECRETARIES.

MISS POOLE. | MRS. NICHOLS.

TREASURER.

MISS BANCROFT.

“I. This Society shall consist of a Patroness, Vice-Patroness, President, Vice-President, Secretaries, a Treasurer, and Life and Annual Members

“II. An Annual Subscription of Five Shillings, shall constitute a Member; and a Donation of Five Pounds, a Member for life.

“III. The business of the Society shall be conducted by the Secretaries, and a Committee of twelve or more Ladies, to be chosen annually, upon the first Wednesday in November.

“IV. The Meetings of the Committee shall be held upon the first Thursday of each month, and oftener if necessary. Three shall constitute a quorum for business.

“V. A Special Meeting of the Committee may be called at the request of three Members; and a Special General Meeting of the Society may be summoned on the requisition of the General Committee, or any nine Members, by letter addressed to the Secretary.

“VI. To encourage children and all unemployed persons to become industrious, Depositories of clothing, books and cheap articles of furniture, shall be opened under proper Agents; from which Depositories, all who will labour, shall receive an ample reward for the service rendered.

“VII. No alteration or amendment shall take place in the Constitution or Bye-laws of this Society, but with the concurrence of two thirds of the Members present at a General Meeting.”

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Colonel EVANS,
Mrs. Colonel MACKAY,
Mrs. Captain PARKER,
Mrs. CLARKE,
Mrs. ROSS,
Mrs. BROOKS,
Mrs. ALDER,

Mrs. GATES,
Mrs. BARRETT,
Mrs. BANCROFT,
Mrs. Dr. CALDWELL,
Mrs. FORBES,
Mrs. IUNN,
Mrs. R. CORSE.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Miss FLEMING,
Miss GATES,

MISS BARRETT,
MISS DAY.

*** Donations in cash, clothing or elementary books, will be thankfully accepted by this Society, all of whose Officers and Agents shall be requested to solicit aid for the funds.

AT THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING :

HORATIO GATES, Esq. in the Chair ;

The following resolutions were proposed and passed unan-
imously.

I. That the Report now read be adopted, and printed un-
der the direction of the Committee.

II. That this meeting most gratefully acknowledge the ob-
ligation it is under to the Patron, President, Vice Presidents,
and to all other Officers and Benefactors of the Parent Soci-
ety for that patronage and support by which this Society has
been enabled to commence, and continue its operations in
this country:

III. That this meeting express its gratitude to his Excel-
lency Sir James Kempt, for consenting to become its Patron.

IV. That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Of-
ficers and Committee of each branch of this Society, and
that such as find it convenient, be requested to continue
their services, with the addition of Messrs. R. Howard, G. Sav-
age, J. Dewitt and P. Freeland, to the Gentlemen's Society,
and that the Ladies be respectfully requested to fill up any
vacancies that have occurred, and co-operate with the Gentle-
men's branch in the accomplishment of the important object
of this Society.

That Col. John Brant, Grand River, U. C. ; Col. T. Giv-
ins, York ; Captain T. G. Anderson, Pentenguishine ; Col.
G. Ironside, Amherstburgh ; Mr. Simpson and Mr. Keith, of
the Hudson Bay Company, are respectfully requested to act
as Corresponding Members of the Committee.

That the Rev. H. Esson be Corresponding Secretary.

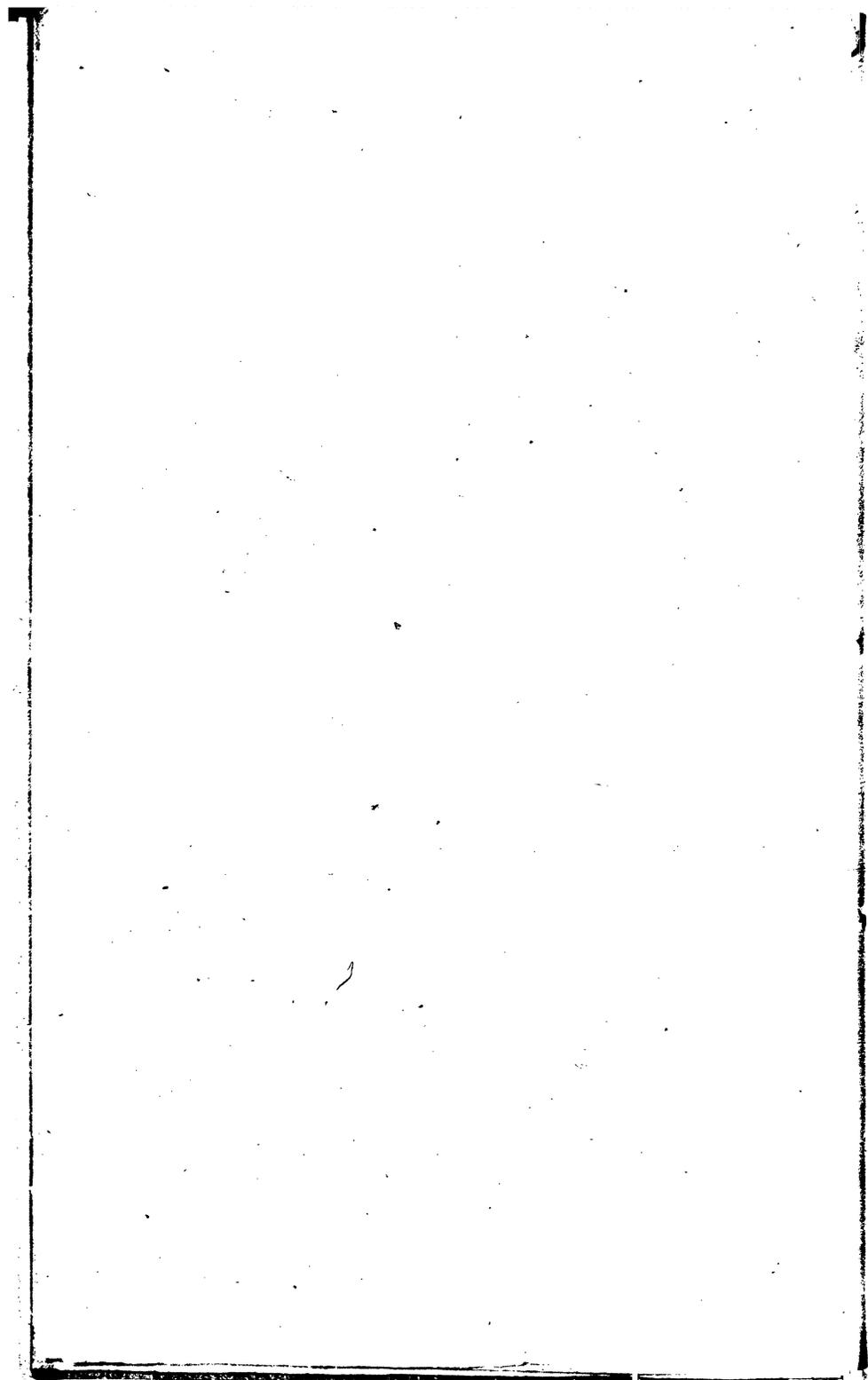
That Mr. James M'Knowen be acting Treasurer and Col-
lector.

That Mr. William Hedge be Minute Secretary.

V. That this meeting most deeply regrets the want of funds which has obliged the Committee to refuse additional grants towards new Schools, and particularly in being obliged to discontinue the boarding of the Indian youths; but does most gratefully acknowledge the Divine goodness in the pleasing and extraordinary change which has taken place among the Indians of Upper Canada.

VI. That this Meeting return thanks to the Parent Society, for having furnished their Agent with the lessons and apparatus for an Infant School, which being sent to the ladies of this city, has been happily the means of introducing into Canada, those valuable Institutions.

VII. That viewing the great extent of country over which settlements are extending among the many tribes of Indians towards the Pacific Ocean, where suitable Teachers are greatly needed, this meeting warmly recommend a Seminary to be opened in Montreal or its vicinity, on a plan which shall combine economy and industry with elementary education, a knowledge of Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts.



THE
SECOND REPORT
OF THE
CENTRAL AUXILIARY SOCIETY,
FOR PROMOTING
EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

YOUR Committee have been prevented from presenting their second Report at an earlier period, by circumstances over which they had no controul. The business of the Society, in the early part of the year, was greatly retarded by several unforeseen occurrences, viz :—By the sudden and much lamented death of Mr. F. Crosland, this Society was deprived of its Domestic Secretary, and one of its most valuable members. About the same time, the Agent of the Society, by the upsetting of a carriage, was deprived of the use of his right hand, and the privilege of travelling for some months. Soon after this, discouraging information was received from the Parent Society, respecting the loss of money, deposited with persons who had failed. These unfortunate circumstances have impeded the business of the Society. But there is much cause for rejoicing that it still exists as a Society, and that it is enabled to state to the public some facts, which, it is hoped, will be truly gratifying to the friends of the Institution. Since our last Report, the Auxiliary which was announced as being formed at the village of Chateauguay, has built a house for the scholars and residence of the master; which, with the land that was given for the purpose, will be esteemed an equivalent

to the salary of Mr. Forest, by whose prudence and valuable services, a school, consisting of sixty scholars, mostly children of French extraction, has been continued for nearly two years. This, in a village where there never had been an English school, is a very gratifying circumstance; particularly, lying, as it does, near to the Indian village of Caughnawaga, from which several pupils have been sent to board with Mr. Forest, and many more might be obtained, if our funds would permit.

The Auxiliary at Quebec has published their first Report; from which the following brief extract is made:—"Shortly after the organization of this Society in Quebec, the attention of the male branch was directed to the improvement of the habits of the Indian children in Lorette; and, to effect their purpose, they agreed with the Indian schoolmaster of that place to superintend a School of Industry, during such hours as would not interfere with his time of instruction. To encourage him, your Committee lent him a stove, and promised to augment his salary ten pounds, provided he would fulfil his agreement. In the meantime, your Committee paid three months board for his son, a very promising boy, whom they sent to the British and Canadian School in this city, with a hope that he might be able to assist his father in the school at Lorette." But, owing to different circumstances, this attempt has not been very successful; yet the design is not abandoned; for, at a late visit of your Agent to Quebec, the Bishop, Chief Justice, and some other persons of distinction, have once more contributed towards opening a School of Industry, as soon as a suitable person can be obtained to conduct such a school; and, from what has been done by the Indians in the Upper Province, we have reason to hope for success.

The Female Branch of the Society in Quebec opened a school for such poor children as were not receiving instruction in any other. Their room would accommodate not more than

twenty-five or thirty, for the first year; which number was obtained; several of whom were assisted as to their clothing, as well as instruction. The Female Branch has since obtained and fitted up a larger place; and, for the last year, their number of pupils has been from forty to fifty. These children are engaged in some useful branch of labour half of each day, which, we conceive, ought to be the case in all Schools which may be opened for the children of the poor.

Respecting the School of Industry, to which the Agent and Committee of the Montreal Society have devoted a share of their attention, there can be but one opinion as to the utility of the object. Some members of this Committee have doubted its being a legitimate object of this Society; yet, when all circumstances are candidly considered, it is confidently expected that no person will find occasion to regret that the attempt was made; especially, if it should be the exciting cause of opening an Institution for the destitute, both in this City and Quebec, in which the poor may live upon their own earnings, which is expected will eventually be the case, when the necessary arrangements are completed, according to the design of an Act, which has now passed the Legislature, and which will probably soon be carried into effect. Your Committee availed themselves of Mr. Osgood's confinement to Montreal, to employ him in managing this establishment, where he was daily employed for six months in bettering the condition of the poor emigrants, many of whom on their first arrival, must have suffered exceedingly, had it not been for this assistance.

It appears from the account of the Agent, which has been audited, that one hundred and fifteen pounds, seventeen shillings and one penny, currency, for contingencies—for the Inspector's salary, up to the seventeenth of November 1828, twenty pounds, ten shillings and three pence—and twelve pounds for house-rent—have been expended in the manage-

ment of this Institution since it was opened—for which daily bread and instruction were given to the needy of all denominations ; upwards of fifty in a day, might have been seen last winter, partaking of a cheap repast at noon, and carrying to their lodging, at the close of the day, their little earnings, in bread, clothing, and fuel for their families. The most interesting part of this Institution was, the portion of the Holy Scriptures, which was daily read to the men, while they were receiving their refreshment at noon ; and the children at the same hour, by means of an Assistant Teacher, were receiving instruction, and at the close of each day, they were required to repeat the Ten Commandments, and the Lord's Prayer. In addition to this, the female branch of this Society furnished at this house, bread and clothing to seventy needy females, at the expence of £39 18 4 ; by which means, many poor orphans and destitute children were enabled to appear with decency, in their different schools, and places of worship. This School of Industry was visited by the Honourable Judge Pyke, and other highly respectable characters, most of whom, not only expressed their approbation of its design, but contributed liberally towards its support. No portion of the funds collected in the United Kingdom or United States has been appropriated to the support of this Institution ; your Committee, therefore, confidently anticipate the approbation of this Society, and the community at large, as well as the thanks of the friends of the indigent stranger, for this useful undertaking.

Your Committee have granted since the last Report, towards building a School-house at New Glasgow, ten pounds, from which place, a letter has been received acknowledging the receipt of the money, which must be gratifying to the friends of the Institution, a copy of which may be seen in the Appendix. Ten pounds have likewise been granted, in aid of the School-house erected at Chateauguay. A further grant

was made, for the first year, of ten pounds towards the support of the Female School in Quebec, and four pounds thirteen shillings and six pence for this year. This School consists chiefly of the children of poor emigrants, and therefore naturally looks to the patronage of your Society. The Adult Sunday School in this city, which was set on foot last year, is still continued, and a few bibles have been given to females, as rewards for assiduity.

In a Petition lately received from the inhabitants of New Dundee, there appeared such reasons for assisting those new settlers, that your Committee have voted them a donation of ten pounds, towards supporting their School, on condition that the people of that settlement will supply the deficiency. The Agent has, on a late journey to Upper Canada, given out of the money which he had gathered from benevolent persons in the United States, five pounds towards a School-house at Munsey Town, on the Thames River, for the benefit of the Indians at that place; this donation has been approved; he has besides, promised a small sum towards the opening of a School of Industry, under the care of Elder Case, on an Island in Lake Simcoe. This aid will be paid out of a sum of fifty pounds, which has been placed at the disposal of the Committee in York, provided they will agree to unite in assisting the Indians and destitute settlers in that vicinity, which it is hoped will be the case. Several Members of the Legislature, as well as private individuals, have recently come forward, as supporters of the Indian Schools in that Province. Your Committee have also recommended additional aid out of the said fifty pounds, to be sent to the Indians at Munsey Town, and to other stations of Indian Tribes, where School-houses are erecting, or Schools of Industry are about to be opened.

The books and tracts brought by the Agent from Great Britain and Ireland, as well as those received during the past

and present year, from benevolent individuals in the United States, were by order of the Governor, for the time being, admitted free of duty, and have been parcelled out to destitute places in both Provinces, more particularly with the view to encourage the formation of Sunday School Libraries. The Bishop of Quebec, as our Agent reports, having lately consented to unite in forming a Lending Library, it is to be hoped that these excellent Institutions, (Lending and Circulating Libraries,) will soon become general throughout the settlements, wherever practicable.

Your Committee last year adverted to efforts making by Mr. Henderson and others, in the Town and Vicinity of York, Upper Canada. A portion of the Books sent from England, and the United States, has been intrusted to their care, and it will be highly gratifying to the benefactors of the poor, and the friends of humanity, to hear that much good has been effected by a few faithful labourers. Mr. Henderson has supported his family by his own industry, and has besides, done as much towards instilling into the minds of the rising generation, a knowledge of God's word as a Missionary Teacher. These efforts are noticed, in order to induce others to imitate such praise worthy exertions.

Your Committee lament, that in consequence of the impoverished state of the funds, many applications for assistance, in destitute places, have been unavoidably refused, and what is most painful, the board and education of Indian children must be suspended until increased means can be obtained.

The plan of training up Teachers from among the Indians and Emigrants, appears to your Committee so very important, that they warmly recommend the opening of a Seminary, as soon as funds and a suitable Instructor, can be procured. The Committee confidently hope, that so promising a measure of extensive and permanent utility, will not fail for want of the support of the benevolent, both in the Canadas and the United Kingdom.

In reviewing the transactions of the Society for the past year, your Committee find matter both for rejoicing and for humiliation. The Society has been deprived of its first Patron, by the departure of the Earl of Dalhousie; but the present Administrator and Governor in Chief, Sir James Kempt, has intimated his willingness to patronise it, and has kindly offered to open a correspondence with the Duke of Sussex, the Patron of the Parent Society. The suspension of the School at Kingston, owing to the improper conduct of Mr. Hawker, one of the Teachers, is a subject of much regret. The Agent has been solicited by the Committee of that place, to endeavour to procure from the Parent Committee, a fit person to replace him.—It is a most gratifying circumstance that so good a building has been erected for an English School at Chateauguay, where there is also a flourishing Auxiliary to your Society, and a fair prospect of a permanent School. It appears from your Agent's journals, that since June last, he has been enabled to travel on the business of the Society, nearly five thousand miles, visiting destitute places, encouraging the people in the establishment of Schools and Libraries, and making collections in families and congregations, more particularly, in Albany, New York and Philadelphia.

Contemplating, as this Society does, a simplification of its objects in its future operations, it is hoped that the public will be thereby encouraged to continue and encrease their support, especially, when it is considered, as stated by its Royal Patron at its formation: "That it is not designed to promote "the views of any sect, or teach any particular Creed, but to "inculcate the truths of the Bible, and the reciprocal duties "of morality:" and in the words of Lord Bexely, who was also present at its first Meeting: "It is not sufficient to teach the "Indians Science and Religion, but you must teach them "how to build themselves houses and obtain the comforts of "this life, as well as to prepare them for a happy eternity."

Such have been the results of the instruction imparted to goodly numbers of Indians in the upper Province. "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes," and when the important doctrines which the bible inculcates, are truly believed, and reduced to practice, the same blessed results will doubtless take place in this Province.

That all may combine in suppressing vice, dispelling ignorance, and diffusing truth, and thus advance the benign reign of the Prince of Peace, is the fervent desire of the Central Auxiliary Committee of Montreal.

DR. THE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, MONTREAL, IN ACCOUNT WITH T. OSGOOD. CR.

1838.		1838.	
DR.	L. S. D.	CR.	L. S. D.
March 31, To Materials and repairing the House for the School &c. &c.	3 12 5	March 31, By Donations to this date,	22 15 0
“ Materials and Manufacturing various Articles,...	87 3 11½	“ Broken Stones,	11 9 10
“ Incidental expenses,	7 7 3		34 4 10
“ Utensils and Tools,	4 15 1	“ Balance due to T. Osgood,	76 13 11
“ Printing and Stationary,	7 19 0½		110 17 9
	110 17 9		

MONTREAL, July 1, 1838.

This Account, with the Corresponding Vouchers, as above noted have been examined by Messrs Workman and Plenderleath, and found correct; but for want of a Quorum on the Monthly Meeting Day, could not be passed.—3d July, 1838.

Approved in Committee, this 7th August, 1838.

W. PLENDERLEATH, Chairman.

DR. THE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, MONTREAL, IN ACCOUNT WITH T. OSGOOD. CR.

1838.		1838.	
DR.	L. S. D.	CR.	L. S. D.
June 14, To Materials and Manufacturing various Articles....	59 5 11½	June 14, By Donations to this date,	14 7 9
“ Incidental expenses,	6 15 1	“ Broken Stones,	12 9 1½
		“ Balance due T. Osgood,	26 16 10½
			39 4 2
			66 1 0½

MONTREAL, 1st July, 1838.

This account with the Corresponding Vouchers, as above noted, (except Y. No. 1), have been examined by Messrs. Workman and Plenderleath, and found correct; but for want of a Quorum on the appointed Monthly Meeting Day, could not be passed.—3d JULY, 1838.

No. 1. Y., was examined this day, in Committee, by the above Members, in presence of Mr. Fleming and Mr. Brodie.

W. PLENDERLEATH, Chairman.

Approved in Committee, this 7th August, 1838. W. PLENDERLEATH, Chairman.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

Cr.

Dr.

	L.	S.	D.
1828.			
Nov. 18, To Materials and Manufacturing since 14th June,	48	5	5½
“ Do. in Donations of Clothing, &c.	22	17	10½
“ House expences,	11	14	5
“ Rent of the House,	12	0	0
	94	17	9

	L.	S.	D.
1828.			
Nov. 18, By Donations received in Cash, since 14th June,	8	11	6
“ Do. in Materials and Clothing, &c.	22	17	10½
“ Articles sold for Cash,	12	3	6
“ Work done for different people,	5	7	4
“ Balance,	45	17	6½
	94	17	9

Audited by JAMES M-KOWEN,
Superintendent.

N. B. The School of Industry, from its commencement until the 14th of June, was under the direction of this Society, after which it was responsible only for the House Rent and the Superintendent's Salary. But seeing a number of orphans and poor children out of employment, destitute of bread and the means of instruction, I took the responsibility upon myself, to place them under the care of the Superintendent, and by giving them bread and clothing in reward for their labour, I advanced the sum of L. 48 9s 5d., as stated by Mr. M-Kowen, the superintendent of said School. And should I never be rewarded I shall reflect with much satisfaction on what I then witnessed in the daily improvement of the minds of the children, with the supply of their temporal wants. In addition to what was then expended I have by means of cheap Machinery, employed the blind and the lame in sawing and boring stone for useful purposes; also, employed a number of the poor, in manufacturing those articles which are calculated to unite amusement with instruction for Nurseries and Infant Schools.

And though some may have thought there was a waste of funds in the management of this Institution; yet, at some future period it is confidently expected, that there will be only one opinion upon the utility and importance of this attempt.

The donations which were received in clothing and materials, amounting to L. 22 17s 10½d are charged and credited, that all may see the amount of what was given.

It appears, that including the Supplement, there is a balance due to the Agent of L. 161 14 7½, for the payment of which the manufactured articles are exposed for Sale, and a respectful appeal is also made to the benevolent

Montreal, April 3, 1829.

T. OSGOOD, Agent.

APPENDIX.

Extracts from the journals and communications received during the last year.

The following is a brief extract, from a letter received from the Parent Society, of May 2d, 1828 :—

After returning thanks for the Report and Communication sent by your Secretary and Agent from Montreal, the following expressions appear well designed to excite the Subscribers and Friends in Canada to exert themselves to co-operate with British Christians, in carrying into effect the laudable plans proposed by this Society.

“ The London Committee feel that they can contribute little in carrying on the designs of the Institution, and therefore hope the Canada Committee will use every exertion and care in conducting the Society, which their local situation will enable them to do, and do to effect. Having every reason for confidence in that Committee, they think that all the business of the Society should be under their direction and controul.”

THE REPORT OF THE CHATEAUGUAY AUXILIARY SOCIETY, ESTABLISHED APRIL 26, 1828.

A year and more having elapsed since the first establishment of this Society, it becomes the duty of the Committee to give a full and particular account of its operations, progress and prospects. The Committee presume that this will be expected of them, both by the Parent Society established in England, and the Central Committee at Montreal.

In making a brief report of the Society's affairs, it may be necessary to advert to the first circumstances of its existence.

The inhabitants of Chateauguy hearing that the School at Caughnawaga, through the opposition that existed, was likely to be removed, petitioned the Gentlemen of the Central Committee, that it might be established in their Village. This was kindly acceded to, and Mr. Forest was appointed to teach in this place. As soon as this was known, a School-house was procured, and fitted up agreeable to the British System; also a Committee was formed, and a

Subscription list drawn up, and signed to the amount of £50—including Ten Pounds, signed by the Agent, on behalf of the Parent Society.— This money, however, has not all been paid, but the Committee entertain hopes, that no person will withhold their promised aid, from such a laudable object.

In this School upwards of one hundred Children have been received, although through removals, the number on the books is not more than eighty, half of whom are not able to pay for their education. In this School several Indian boys have been educated gratuitously by the desire of the Central Committee, also a young Man, an Indian, has been placed under the instruction of the Master, that he might be qualified to teach among his own tribe.

The Committee are glad to state, that nothing like opposition has been excited against the School since its first commencement, and that every precaution has been used to promote peace and harmony in the Village: also, as nearly the whole of the Children are of the Catholic persuasion, those measures alone have been adopted, which serve to show that education alone is the object of the Society.

The Committee feels glad to report to the Societies with which they are connected, and to the Friends of Education in general, that the Foundation Stone of a new School-house was laid in this place on the 12th of August last. The day appointed for this purpose was ushered in with clouds of darkness, and indicated very unfavourable weather, but during the time of the ceremony the Sun shone with peculiar brightness, and the scene became very interesting; as "though Nature smiled, and gave her approbation's seal." A roll of parchment was read, on which was inscribed the name of the Society, its relation to the Parent Society established in England, and the Central Auxiliary Society in Montreal,—the date of its origin, and the names of the Committee. This with a coin of the reign of his present Majesty, was inclosed in a tin case, and placed in the cavity of the Stone prepared for its reception. The Speech delivered by L. G. Brown, Esq. was both appropriate and eloquent, and occupied a considerable portion of time. The observations and ideas advanced, clearly elucidated three important points. First, that education improved the mental faculties. Secondly, that it afforded capabilities to perform the offices and duties of life. Thirdly, that it would lead to moral happiness; that would be consummated in another world. At the conclusion of the Speech, the Speaker congratulated the Ladies who were present,—pronounced a splendid eulogium on the clean and orderly appearance of the Children, (who formed a square on the foundation of the building,) and expressed the pleasure and gratification he felt on the occasion to be greater than at any other period of his life. The ceremony was concluded by an address to the Almighty for his blessing on the important undertaking; when the Meeting departed highly gratified, and the Children returned to take tea together at the dwelling of the Master.

The Committee are happy to announce that the School-house is now erected, and they hope by the additional help of Friends to Education, to complete the building in a short time. The house is large, and well built; the upper part forms a very large and healthful School-room that will accommodate above 130 boys. The present subscription only amounts to L.34 3 0—consequently great exertion must be made to defray the expences of the building.

The Committee return thanks to the Central Committee for the appointment of their Teacher to Mr. G. Dunning for the gift of a piece of land for the new School House—to the Hon. Judge Pyke for a donation of 15 shillings for rewards, and for a subscription for the education of 6 poor children—to L. G. Brown, Esq. Magistrate of Beauharnois, and President of the Society—to Arthur Macdonald, Esq. Magistrate of the Village, and Treasurer of the Society—to Mr. C. Dewitt, and Wm. Dalton Esq., C. M. Trustees of the New School-house—for their united exertions to forward the interests of the Society. The Committee express themselves highly satisfied with the conduct of both Mr. and Mrs. Forest, and hope they may be long continued amongst them.

(Signed on behalf of the Society,)

CHARLES FOREST,
Secretary.

The following is the Reverend Mr. Jackson's letter to the Agent, after receiving from him a donation of five pounds towards building a School-house, at Munsey Town.

REVEREND SIR,

“On my arrival at Munsey Town (which was on the 18th inst.) the Indians were very solicitous for their children to be instructed, and when they heard that I was returned, they manifested a good deal of satisfaction. When I told them how much good white people loved them, and mentioned your name, and told them what you had done for them, an old christian Indian said, “*Me thank my Jesus for make Mr. Osgood think so good for poor Indians, and me want you to tell him, me never see him, but me love him because he so good to us.*” We had a Council yesterday with seven Chiefs, who all agree to do all they can to encourage their tribes to get their children taught to read the Great Book, as they call the Bible. Truly we may say, that a great and effectual door is opened to us in this place. But much is to be done to carry the great object into effect, and it will cost us more than we have in our power to raise, at present. But, as we believe the cause is the Lord's, we also believe that he will provide means to carry it into effect. But how that will be, I leave to the direction of a wise Providence. I would just observe that if the Society you referred to in Montreal, finds their funds such that they can appre-

ropriate more assistance to this station, it would be a boon which would be well pleasing in the sight of God, and I would receive it as the Lord's money, and feel myself bound to apply it to promote the cause of God amongst these poor perishing creatures, many of whom are perishing in a temporal point of view, for lack of clothing; and in a spiritual point of view, for lack of vision. At the same time, there is in this place four hundred, eight of whom have embraced Religion; the rest are all, both young and old, in nature's darkness. There is also in the surrounding Tribes between three and four thousand, all in the same state; and as this is a central place for them, and a place which they all frequent, if we can make a firm stand here, and establish Christianity amongst them, it will, like the sun, soon send forth its rays through the wilderness, and cause it to bud and blossom like the rose.

Your affectionate Friend,

JAMES JACKSON, S. P.

Munsey Town, 24th December, 1828.

PLEASING INFORMATION.

Captain Anderson, formerly at Drummond's Island, now at Penetanguishine, in a communication to the Agent, speaks highly of the School at Michilimaciac, in the United States, where a hundred Indian children are in a Seminary, where labour and study are combined. These youths are bound to the Superintendent till they are twenty-one years of age. The Captain thinks it would be very desirable that a similar establishment should be introduced in some central situation in Canada.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE WESLEYVILLE SCHOOL.

WESLEYVILLE, 17th March, 1829.

Since the commencement of the School in this place, there have been 21 boys and 23 girls admitted into the School, and the numbers on the School Books on the 1st instant were 20 boys and 23 girls.

You will see by the numbers on the School Books and the average attendance, that the children, or the greater part of them, do not attend regularly; there are several reasons to be assigned for it: during the Spring, Summer and Autumn, the children who are old enough to be useful to their parents on their farms, are kept away from School on that account; and in the Winter clearing the land, threshing, &c. : likewise the Winter is too severe, and the distance too great, for the little children to attend.

D

We owe a debt of gratitude to your Committee for considering our destitute condition, in sending a teacher to us; the advantages already derived therefrom are very considerable; and we trust and hope, the School will be continued; for there are few places in Canada where a School is more needed than in this vicinity. In this settlement alone, there are forty-three children capable of receiving education, who would be totally destitute of the blessing of Instruction were it not for your Society.

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**A LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE SCHOOL AT
NEW GLASGOW.**

MILLBANK, NEW GLASGOW, January 23, 1829.

GENTLEMEN,—In our own, and in the name of our fellow settlers, we, the undersigned Managers of the Fortrose Union School at New Glasgow, beg leave to offer you our most grateful acknowledgement for the Ten Pounds you generously afforded us, as aid to build a house for the cultivation of our Youth, of which sum we hereby acknowledge the receipt: and could our voice reach the ears of every contributor to your most laudable Institution, we would tender to them our thanks, and congratulate them as being certainly honoured and favoured by God, who hath put it into their hearts to give of their substance to promote the best interests of their fellow-creatures—the turning from ignorance and barbarity, to knowledge and civilization, and from vain traditions and imaginations, to a capability of perusing the Sacred Volume, which is mighty through God to pull them down; which is the appointed means to open the eyes, to turn from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God. We wish them God speed—and may they have many for a crown of joy and rejoicing in the day of the Lord Jesus.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your sincere well wishers,

J. J. BEERS, Preses.

HOYES LLOYD, Treas. & Secy.

THOMAS HUME,

FRANCIS COX,

WILLIAM M'CREIDIE,

THOMAS G. PRESTON,

ROBERT ADAMSON.

To the President and Managers of the Society for promoting Education and Industry among the Indians and destitute Settlers.

THE AGENT'S COMMUNICATION TO THE COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I set out upon a tour to the Upper Province, on the twenty-seventh of June last, with a view of improving my health, and promoting the general purposes of the Society. That I might accomplish these objects, I procured a private conveyance, and being furnished with a variety of Tracts, and small Books, I was enabled to give some to every School and destitute family which I visited.

The first Sabbath, after leaving Montreal, was spent at Coteau du Lac, forty miles up the River Saint Lawrence. In the morning I visited the Steam-boat, and the other boats carrying passengers, then lying in that port, giving Tracts and such instructions as their different circumstances might require.

Captain Nicol who has the command of the Fort, and a detachment of soldiers at that place, kindly invited me to preach in his house, there being no Chapel or School-house to accommodate the people. I cheerfully complied, and delivered two discourses. I then rode three miles, and preached again at the house of Captain Whipple, who commands the Steam-boat, which plies between that place and Cornwall: At both of these places I recommended the establishment of a Sunday School, promising assistance in Books towards a small Library.

The next day I travelled through Glengary, and called upon Bishop McDonnell, who is at the head of the Roman Catholic Church in the Upper Province—was invited to share in the hospitality of his house, which is the token of his kind feeling towards travellers who call upon him. In speaking to the Bishop, respecting the importance of Sunday Schools, he observed that he was sensible of their importance, and had recommended their establishment in all parts of his Diocese. It will be gratifying to all denominations of Christians, to hear what has been done by this zealous Prelate. Within a few years, he has built a very large Church, and has brought out from Scotland, and is supporting at his private expence, a number of School-masters, and has procured for circulation a large number of Bibles. It is hoped, that all Ministers of Religion, will imitate his example, especially in the establishment of Sunday Schools, and in circulating the Bible among the poor.

In pursuing my journey towards York, I called upon Ministers and School-masters of all denominations, and recommended Sunday Schools and Libraries. The next Sabbath I spent was at Kingston, where I visited the Sunday Schools, and the Prison: I preached twice, and distributed Tracts wherever I had opportunity, on board of Boats, and in Taverns.

On my way from Kingston to York, I visited Grape Island, and Rice Lake, two interesting places, where the Indians are turning the wilderness into fruitful fields. The first mentioned place is about six miles from Belleville, and

five or four miles from Kingston. It is very gratifying to see two hundred of these once drunken and degraded people, now become sober and industrious, attempting to copy all that they see worthy of their imitation, from their white brethren—but shunning their errors. Here is a handsome village rising, with a good School-house, which serves as a Chapel, filled morning and evening, every day, and on the Sabbath three times a day, with solemn and devout worshippers.

Here is a Miss Hubbard, from the United States, who is very useful in teaching the Indian Children how to read, write, and worship God daily. This young woman was introduced to Canada by a Miss Barnes, now teaching at the Rice Lake, which place I also visited the following week. Miss Barnes is employed here in a manner similar to what Miss Hubbard is at the other station. At a late interview with that interesting person, I heard from her many circumstances respecting her labours and self denial, among the Indians, which ought to excite the sympathy of Christians, and stimulate many to imitate her example. There are about sixty scholars at this station. This is the place where our Society granted ten pounds last year, towards building a School-house.

On this journey, I also visited the School on the south shore of Lake Simcos. This School was established last year. It now consists of between fifty and sixty Indian children, apparently desirous of learning. This School-house is also used as a Chapel, and often crowded with devout worshippers.

On my return from my Tour through the United States in November last, I visited the Indians at the River Credit. Some account was given of this very interesting settlement in the last printed Report. It will be very gratifying to all friendly to the Indians to learn, that this village is still making rapid progress, under the superintendance of Mr. George Ryerson, in connexion with other Labourers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There also resides the Messrs. John and Peter Jones; the former is stationed in this village as a School-master; the latter travels from one Tribe and Settlement to another, acting as an Interpreter and Preacher in the Methodist connexion. On this visit I was called upon to administer the ordinance of the Lord's Supper to this people. It was a most gratifying sight to see nearly an hundred red people in one settlement, approaching the Table of the Lord, with that solemnity and reverence which would do honour to any people.

On this visit, I proceeded westward, as far as the Grand River, where is stationed a Missionary by the name of Mr. Messmore, connected with the Methodist Church; also the Reverend Mr. Logger, sent out by the New England Company from London. I hope both are doing good. It is very important in a case like this, where men from different countries and denominations are located, that every possible effort be made to live in love and walk in perfect union, remembering there is but one *Lord*, one *Faith*, one *Baptism*. I called upon Colonel John Brant, who a part of the time resides at this place;

he kindly acted as my Interpreter in addressing one of the Schools. This young man has great influence, and it is hoped will be extensively useful to his nation. A young man by the name of Doxatur belonging to the Mohawks, who was once a very noted drunkard, has recently become pious, and very zealous. He went upwards of two hundred miles on foot, to visit a branch of his nation, living near Belville on the Bay of Quinté; and he pleaded the cause of his Divine Master so faithfully, that about thirty of those, who like himself, had been very much given to intoxication, renounced that wicked practice, and appear to be truly pious. By this the blessed work of reformation appears to be going forward, and mostly through the instrumentality of the Native Teachers, in connexion with the Methodist Society. By this we see that God often confounds the mighty, and accomplishes great things, by what to human view may appear small and despised instruments.

It is granted by all the candid part of the community in Upper Canada, that a great and a very interesting work of reformation, is accomplished among the Indians of that Province. We may indulge a hope, that the Indians of Lower Canada, will shortly see what blessings are enjoyed by their brethren, in consequence of gaining a knowledge of the Bible, and the useful arts of this life, and be induced to imitate their example.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient

Humble servant,

T. OSGOOD,

Agent.

Montreal, January 15, 1829.

In order to convey an adequate idea of the manner in which our Agent is employed in his journeys, it is deemed expedient to insert in addition to the above extract, the report of his proceedings for one month, ending the 21st February.

THE AGENT'S JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to lay before you my journal for the last month, with some communications from the Auxiliaries at York and Kingston, whose general meetings I have attended since I left Montreal.

I obtained leave to visit the Upper Province, at our last Meeting, on the 24th of January. I employed the next day in opening and sorting out Books, sent us by friends in the United States. Sunday the 26th, I employed my time in the following manner, viz., I first visited the Market and Public Houses to dis-

tribute Tracts : also read the Scriptures and expounded in the Jail and Hospital : in the evening I gave a discourse at the Cross, three miles from the city. Next day I set out for York, Upper Canada. I travelled by the public stage fifty-six miles, and put up at McPherson's Inn, in the Township of Lancaster. The next day rode to Prescott, sixty-eight miles. The following day I arrived in Kingston, where I spent a day in business for the Society. On Thursday the 29th I set out again by the stage ; I rode to Belville, sixty miles, and put up for the night. I set out early the following day, and travelled that day and the next night, expecting to arrive the following morning ; but in consequence of the carriage breaking down, did not arrive in York until the middle of the following night. The next day being the Sabbath, I visited the two Sunday Schools and the prison—I preached twice for the Presbyterian Congregation, and in the evening I gave a discourse in the Methodist Chapel. The Sunday Schools in York are large and very useful ; one is connected with the Methodist Chapel, and the other with the Presbyterian Church. There was formerly one in the Episcopal Church which has been discontinued. The next day my time was employed in making arrangements for a public meeting of the York Auxiliary. In the evening I attended the Meeting of the Bible Society. It was a quarterly Meeting of the Committee. It was very pleasing to witness so large a number, and find them consisting of all denominations of Protestants, with the Hon. Mr. Dunn in the Chair.

The following day (February 3d) the meeting previously announced, from the Pulpit of the Presbyterian and Methodist places of Worship, was attended in the Masonic Hall. Jesse Ketchum, Esq., M. P. was called to the Chair. The Meeting proceeded to make choice of officers and Committee for the year ensuing. In consequence of difference of opinion in the former Committee, very little has yet been done, but the prospect is now much more favourable than on any former visit. The Hon. Mr. Dunn and several of the Members of Parliament contributed towards this object. When I communicated your offer to them, that on condition they would raise fifty pounds, fifty more would be placed at their disposal, it gave them much satisfaction. They offer to secure by subscriptions or donations, an equal sum to what they may expend upon Orphans and poor Children, among the English population : but in relation to what may be given towards Schools of Industry among the Indian Tribes, it would be difficult to obtain an equal sum, for very few of them can do any thing more than what is necessary for their own subsistence. As it was thought very important to lend a little assistance towards the Schools of Industry, which are to be established at the River Credit, at Lake Simcoe, and at the Thames, it was recommended that twenty-five pounds, or half the sum which we designed to send them, be thus appropriated, to be laid out in promoting a knowledge of Agriculture and the useful arts at the above named places, under the care of Messrs. Case, Jones, Ryerson, and Jackson, who are connected with Indian affairs at those places. It is very important that these zealous friends be encouraged.

I gave to the York Committee an order for half the Books, lately collected in the United States.

I employed my time on Wednesday and Thursday in York, in attempting to do what I could, by calling upon the new Committee and Secretaries to make arrangements for obtaining orphans and poor children to be placed under the means of instructions. On Friday I set out for Lake Simcoe; upon the way I visited the settlement on Young Street, where twelve years ago I assisted in forming a Sunday School, which has been continued in operation ever since; though it was for a while interrupted by a person who had been appointed one of the Committee of Management, who attempted to alter the plan on which it was organized. I gave an evening Discourse in that Settlement. The next day I rode to New Market, 30 miles from York, a very large and prosperous settlement. I attended an Evening Meeting in that place. The next day being the Sabbath, I met with Elder Case, and Peter Jones, the Indian Preacher; and what was very gratifying, I met in the place of Worship, in the Village of New Market, two hundred and fifty Indians with their principal Chief, who had come out from Lake Simcoe to attend a Quarterly Meeting. The Chief and several other leading and influential characters among the Indians spoke in love feast. They in a short, but very appropriate speech, expressed their gratitude to the Great Spirit, for bringing them out of darkness into the light of the Gospel, and requested the prayers of the Congregation, that they might be enabled to continue faithful until they should be called to the other world. The next day I visited the Indians in their School House, near to the south shore of Lake Simcoe. On this occasion several of them were Baptized by Elder Case, such as had recently been brought to the knowledge and belief of the Gospel. That evening I returned towards York, six miles, in company with several others who preach the Gospel. We held Meeting in the School House, as there was no Chapel near. The place was crowded, and the people were very attentive to what was said, while three of us addressed the Congregation. One was a Miss Barnes, a female speaker, who has been very useful among the Indians. A number of the people called Friends or Quakers, was present, and appeared to be very well pleased with what was said by Miss Barnes. One of the leaders of the Friends Meeting came the next morning to my lodging, and observed that he could find no fault with our Meeting the preceding evening. God has made the Indians, and the Missionaries and Teachers, among the Indians, very great blessings to the white people. The next day I visited five Schools on my way to York, and addressed each. I gave a discourse at two o'clock at the Presbyterian Church, eighteen miles from York, in the Township of Vaughan, where has been a well conducted Sunday School and Library for several years, under the management of J. Miles, Esq. In the evening I gave a discourse in the Methodist Chapel, ten miles from York, where is also a good Sunday School. The next morning I rode into York, and assisted in organizing a Female Society, as Auxiliary to that formed by the gentlemen the week

Though the number be not large, it is expected they will lend much aid in clothing poor children among the Indians and Emigrants. In two other places between York and Lake Simcoe, houses were opened by pious females to accommodate such young ladies as might come together, weekly, and like Dorcas of old, make garments for the poor. A Society of this kind has lately been organized in Niagara with very fair prospects.

On Wednesday the eleventh instant, I attended a very interesting Meeting in the Methodist Chapel in York. It was the anniversary of their Missionary Society. The Scholars from the Indian School at the River Credit, with their Teacher, and the Rev. Mr. Ryerson, the Superintendent of that station were present. Jesse Ketchum, Esq. was called to the Chair. Several Members of the Parliament attended and spoke in the Meeting. It must be acknowledged by all, that the Lord is doing a great work among the Indians of Upper Canada. Elder Case stated in this Meeting that upwards of a thousand of these poor red people, who were once very much degraded and intemperate, had now become sober and industrious, and what is very gratifying, only ten or twelve in all that number had since been known to be in the least degree overtaken by strong drink. This gives us reason to hope that this reformation is produced by the operation of God's Spirit.

I set out the next day for Kingston, passing through Hallowell and Bath, where I preached and reorganized a Sunday School. The next day I arrived in Kingston and attended to business preparatory to the Annual Meeting, which was held the next evening, at which the Officers and Committee were appointed for the year ensuing. Mr. Hawker's conduct has so cooled the feelings of the people of Kingston, that we cannot expect much will be done there at present; yet they express a great anxiety to have another Teacher sent to them, as may be seen by the Resolutions which were published in the public paper.

On Saturday last I arrived in this city, after an absence of twenty-six days, during which I have travelled eight hundred and thirty-four miles, visited fifteen Schools, and Preached fourteen times.

N.B. Since my return I have visited Chateauguay—I found our School in that village going on as usual, in a prosperous condition. The new School-house was nearly completed.

I am, Gentlemen, with due respect,

Your obedient humble Servant,

T. OSGOOD,

Agent.

Montreal, 21st February, 1829.

NAMES OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE LADIES' SOCIETY.

1828.

Jan. 1st.	Mrs. Judge Ogden,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Parker,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Clarke,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Bancroft,	.	.	.	.	0	10	0
	Miss Poole,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	Mrs. Murphy,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Mower,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Michel,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	A Friend,	.	.	.	.	0	2	9
	Mrs. Henshaw,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Holt,	.	.	.	.	0	4	6
	" Lamb,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Nichols,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Thomson,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Dickinson,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Converse,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Budden,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Field,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Dwight,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Barrett,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Platt,	.	.	.	.	0	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	" Lunn,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" N. Jones,	.	.	.	.	0	5	6
	" Mackenzie,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Kurczyn,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Watson, Senr.	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Ward,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Bonner,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Shuter,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	Miss Hedge,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Young,	.	.	.	.	0	2	6
	" Taylor,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	Mrs. Holmes,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Stevenson,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Henry,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Massey,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Plenderleath,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Grant,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Ferrier,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Meyer,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Fletcher,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Clarke,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Thayer,	.	.	.	.	0	2	6
	" Durino,	.	.	.	.	0	2	9
	" Logan,	.	.	.	.	0	1	8
	" Mackay,	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
	" Ross,	.	.	.	.	0	10	0
	" Dr. Holmes,	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
	" MacDonald,	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
	" Leslie,	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
	Miss Dickinson, -	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
						L 8	12	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amount of Donations whose names are not given,					L 27	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
						L 36	11	5

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NAMES OF SUBSCRIBERS AND DONORS TO THE CENTRAL
AUXILIARY SOCIETY FOR 1827-28.

Names.	Subs.			Dons.		
	L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
Boston, Esq. John	1	5	0	0	0	0
Busby, Esq. Thomas	0	0	0	3	0	0
Bolton, Captain	1	0	0	0	0	0
Christmas, Rev. J. S.	1	0	0	0	0	0
De Rocheblave, Esq. P.	1	5	0	0	0	0
De Witt, Mr. Jacob, in sundries,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dwight, Mr. J. M.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ellice, Esq. Edward, M. P. London,	11	11	1	0	0	0
Rev. H. Esson,	1	5	0	0	0	0
Ermatinger, Esq. F. W.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Friend, in sundries,	0	0	0	11	6	
Frothingham, Mr. John	0	10	0	0	0	0
Freeland, Mr. Peter,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Forsyth, Esq. J.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Ferguson, Esq. Archibald	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fleming, Mr. J.	0	10	0	0	0	0
Gagy, Hon. L.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gates, Esq. Horatio	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gale, Esq. S.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Johnson, Major	1	5	0	0	0	0
Janes, Mr. D. P.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lunn, Esq. William	1	0	0	0	0	0
Larocque, Esq. F. A.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Mondelet, Esq. J. M.	0	15	0	0	0	0
McGregor, Esq. Duncan	1	5	0	0	0	0
MacKay, Lieut. Col. William	1	5	0	0	0	0
McGill Desrivieres, Esq. J.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Mr. J. M. Kowen,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, Mr. J.	0	10	0	0	0	0
Muir, Mr. Ebenezer, in Cloathing	1	0	0	0	0	0
Napier, Col. D. C.	1	5	0	0	0	0
O'Sullivan, Esq. M.	1	5	5	0	0	0
Osgood, Rev. T.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Pyke, Judge	1	5	0	0	0	0
Papineau, Esq. J. L.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Parkiss, Rev. J.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Parker, Capt. J.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Plenderleath, Esq. W.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Reid, Chief Justice	1	5	0	0	0	0
Scott, Esq. Michael,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stinson, Rev. J. S.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Try, Esq. J.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Torrance, Mr. John	1	0	0	0	0	0
Workman, Mr. E.	1	0	0	0	0	0

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN THE UNITED STATES IN AID OF
THE FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING EDUCA-
TION AND INDUSTRY AMONG THE INDIANS AND DES-
TITUTE IN CANADA.

1823.	NAMES.	PLACES OF ABODE.	CASH.			BOOKS.		
			L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
Aug. 16.	Mr. Andrews,	Lacadie, Lower-Canada,	0	5	0	0	0	0
17.	Mrs. and Mrs. Hubble,	Chazy, New-York,	0	10	0	0	0	0
18.	A Friend,	do.	0	2	6	0	0	0
	Children and Youth,	Plattsburg, do.	0	9	1	0	10	0
21.	Rev. Mr. Merrill,	Middlebury, Vt.	0	0	0	12	10	0
	Missionary Society,	do.	0	0	0	8	15	0
	Mr. Brewster,	do.	0	0	0	1	5	0
	Mrs. Miller,	do.	0	2	6	0	0	0
	Mrs. Hooker,	Connecticut,	0	5	0	0	0	0
23.	Rev. Mr. Lovell,	Vergennes, Vt.	0	0	0	1	5	0
	Dr. Huntington,	do. do.	0	0	0	0	15	0
24	Rev. Mr. Yale,	Charlotte, do.	0	0	0	0	7	6
25.	Several Friends,	Jericho, do.	1	2	8	1	5	0
	Mrs. Crath,	Philadelphia,	0	10	0	0	0	0
26	Several Friends,	Williston, Vt.	1	0	0	1	0	0
27.	Rev. Mr. Smith,	Burlington, do.	0	0	0	1	5	0
	Alvin Foot, Esq.,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Mr. W. J. Seymour,	do.	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Mr. H. Leavensworth,	do.	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Mr. H. Allen,	do.	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Children and others in the Court House,	do.	0	19	7	1	10	6
28.	Rev. Mr. Blotget,	Georgia,	0	0	0	0	7	6
	A Friend,	do.	0	1	3	0	0	0
	Children and others,	St. Albans	0	12	10	1	12	6
	Rev. Mr. Dorman,	Swanton,	0	0	0	0	12	6
30.	Rev. Mr. Reid,	St. Armand,	0	0	0	1	9	6
	Mrs. Frailick,	do.	0	0	0	0	7	6
Sept. 1.	A Friend,	St. Johns,	0	2	10 ¹ / ₂	0	0	0
	Rev. Mr. Baldwin,	do.	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Friends by the Rev. Mr. Hick,	Odeltown,	1	11	6	0	0	0
Oct. 5.	Thomas Copp,	Philadelphia,	1	5	0	0	0	0
	Southwark, 2d Presbyterian Church, by Rev.							
	Mr. Ramsy, do.		4	15	9 ¹ / ₂	3	15	6
	Rev. E. S. Elk, D. D.		1	5	0	0	10	6
	E. Greenfield, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
	Mr. Witherill, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0
	African School, Lombard Street.		1	1	5	0	0	0
	Rev. Mr. Kennedy, do.		0	0	6	1	5	0
	Thomas Rite, do.		0	0	0	1	5	0
	Cash, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0
	A friend, do.		0	0	0	1	5	0
	Cash, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
	Cash, Philadelphia,		L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
	Collection at the 1st Presbyterian Church do.		13	7	11	0	0	0
	A friend left at the S. S. Union Depository,		1	5	0	0	0	0
	Presbyterian Church 13th, sent by the Rev.							
	Mr. Chambers, do.		12	11	6 ¹ / ₂	0	0	0
	Cash, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
	Edward Yarnall, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX.

NAMES	PLACE OF ABODE.	CASH.		BOOKS.			
		L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.		
Alex. Henry,	do.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Robert Ralston,	do.	1	5	0	0	0	0
Mr. Rolonson,	do.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash,	do.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Union S. S. School 1st Presbyterian Society,							
No. 1. Northern Liberty,		0	14	1	0	0	0
Lecture Room,	do.	1	8	3	0	0	0
Thomas Loud,	do.	0	10	0	0	0	0
M. Carey,	do.	0	0	0	2	0	0
H. S. Tanner,	do.	0	0	0	0	0	0
George Gilbert,	do. Wood Cuts,	0	0	0	4	5	0
A Friend,	Boston,	0	5	0	0	0	0
4 Friends at the Mariners' Church, for a							
School for Seamen's children, Philad.		0	17	6	0	0	0
Small sums left at S. S. Union Depository,							
by Children, Philadelphia,		1	15	11	0	0	0
Unknown friends left at Depository, do.		0	0	0	10	0	0
Rev. Mr. Brantly, left at Depository, do.		2	5	0	0	0	0
22. A Friend, New York,		0	7	6	0	0	0
Mr. Wm. Wilson, do.		0	15	0	0	0	0
Richard Varick, do.		2	10	0	0	0	0
J. Milnor, do.		0	15	0	0	0	0
A Friend, by J. P. Haven, do.		0	15	0	0	0	0
Mr. Swords, do.		0	0	0	2	10	0
A Friend, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0
Collection by the hand of Mr. J. Haven, N.J.		2	10	0	0	0	0
Mr. John J. Bryant, by Mr Haven, Elizabeth-							
town,		4	6	11			
A Friend at the 1st Church, Newark,		1	5	0	0	0	0
The Children, do.		0	12	1	0	0	0
Children, by Mr. Tuttle, do.		0	7	6			
Mr. Lavett, New York		0	0	0			
From different persons and schools by Mr.					1	15	0
Mr. Haven do.		0	0	0	5	0	0
Mr. George Smith, do.		0	0	0	1	5	0
A Friend, do.		0	2	6	0	0	0
G. by Mr. Haven, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0
29. A Friend, Troy,		0	10	0	0	0	0
A Friend to the Indians, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0
G. Grant, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0
G. Corning, do.		0	15	0	0	0	0
Infant School do.		0	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
A Friend, do.		0	5	0			
A collection from children and others at					0	0	0
Rev. Mr. Tucker's Church		4	5	11			
Nov ₂ 4. Collected at the Union Prayer Meeting,							
3d Presbyterian Church, Albany,		4	10	0	0	0	0
John Willard, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
Z. R. Shepard, do.		0	15	0	0	0	0
H. Meacham, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
J. Sherman & Co. do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
Rev. S. F. Halsey, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Eliza P. Halsey, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Church, do.		0	6	3	0	0	0
Rev. E. N. Kirk, do.		1	5	0	0	0	0
Amos Fassett, do.		0	5	0	0	0	0
Robert Blackall, do.		0	15	0	0	0	0
Mrs. M. Donald, do.		0	5	0	0	0	0
Mrs. James Gould, do.		0	10	0	0	0	0

	NAMES.	PLACE OF ABODE.	CASH.			BOOKS.		
			L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
	Abraham Covert,	Albany,	0	15	0	0	0	0
	Wm. Blackall,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Cash,	do.	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Robert Boyd,	do.	1	5	0	0	0	0
	J. S. Gould,	do.	0	15	0	0	0	0
	Timothy Fassett,	do.	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Cash,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	John Mason,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	From Sundries,	do.	0	16	0	0	0	0
	W. A. Tweed Dale,	do.	1	5	0	0	0	0
	John T. Norton,	do.	1	10	0	0	0	0
	Friend Humphrey,	do.	0	15	0	0	0	9
	Thomas Wilson,	do.	0	0	0	1	0	0
	New York S. B. F. Society at Albany,		0	0	0	12	10	0
	Edward Corning,	do.	1	5	0	0	0	0
	A little Girl,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	A. W. Kinsley & Co.	do.	0	0	0	types	17	6
	Messrs. Webster and Skinner,	do.	0	0	0	3	10	0
	Mr. Israel Smith,	do.	0	0	0	3	15	0
	Friends unknown, left at Messrs. Webster's and Skinner's,	Albany,	0	0	0	5	0	0
	Rev. Dr. Nott,	Schenectady,	0	10	0	0	0	0
	J. Crane,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	A Friend,	do.	0	2	6	0	0	0
	Tract Society,	do.	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Cash,	do.	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Children of the S. S. in Utica,		2	14	4½	0	0	0
	Margaret Nash,	do.	0	15	0	0	0	0
Nov. 10.	Collection at an Evening Lecture,	Utica,	5	10	3½	0	0	0
	Mary and her Mother,	do.	1	6	3	0	0	0
	Mites from Children left with Mr. Hastings		0	4	2	0	0	0
	Books and Tracts left with Mr. Hastings, and							
	Articles of Clothing,	Utica	0	0	0	3	0	0
13.	A Friend,	Rochester,	6	5	0	0	0	0
	A Friend	do.	0	10	0	0	0	0
Dec. 1.	Collection at the 3d Presbyterian Church, by the hands of Mr. Ward.		2	10	0	0	0	0
	Donation from Students in the Seminary, by Mr. Beardsley,	Auburn,	1	0	0	0	0	0
			L.113	13	4½	L.102	10	8½

N. B.—Should there have been any omission or mistake in the foregoing list or report, intimation of it will be thankfully received, and the errors rectified.

THE PLAN ADOPTED
FOR THE
SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING
EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY IN CANADA; WITH THE
NAMES OF THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED TOWARDS ITS SUP-
PORT IN MONTREAL.

The establishment of such a House, having a two-fold object in view, viz:—
*The Amelioration of the Poor and the Encouragement of honest Indus-
try*, the following means are recommended to be used for the attainment of that
double object.

1stly. To employ the unoccupied, who *can* work.

2dly. To teach some useful branch of work to those who have none; and one,
by which they may gain an honest livelihood.

3dly. To relieve the *helpless poor at their own habitations*.

4thly. To instruct in reading those who are unacquainted with it; and to per-
fect those who are somewhat advanced in it.

It is proposed to avoid as much as possible *donations in money*, which in
any case *should not be made at the Society's House*, and only by persons ap-
pointed to visit the abodes of the Poor, and there to ascertain the truth of the
case. Such donations might then be either a small single gift, or a Provision
Ticket, or else a weekly allowance, not exceeding — per week, according to
the nature and degree of the distress. The donations in money might belong to
the Ladies' department, but the sums should be fixed with the concurrence of
the gentlemen's Committee. Work done within the House, or at the habitations
of the poor should be paid in clothing, or other articles belonging to the Insti-
tution.

The building should be under the care of a respectable intelligent couple
who would lodge in the house, and superintend its concerns. They ought to
have a salary of L per annum, besides lodging, fuel, and candles.

The whole establishment ought to be under the direction of the gentlemen's
Committee, assisted by the advice, and co-operation of that of the ladies.

A large work-room should be appropriated for the Males; and another for
the Females, under the inspection of the Man and his Wife. The same apart-
ments would also serve for school-rooms on the Sabbath days. A third apart-
ment would be a store-room for materials to be wrought; and a fourth the sale
room for articles manufactured, either by the poor, or the friends of the poor.
Over the door shall be inscribed

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY — ECOLE D'INDUSTRIE.

THE INSPECTOR,

Should be an active, steady, confidential man—pious, or at least of good deportment, capable of maintaining order and decorum, and likewise of superintending both the Work-school and the Sunday-school. He should also be versed in accounts, which he would be required to keep of the House expenses, the purchase of materials, and the sale of made articles; which accounts, as well as the registers of men and boys employed in the work-room, or present in the Sunday School (distinguishing the periods of admission and dismissal, their progress in work, or reading, and their places of abodes) should be at all times open to every Member of the Committee. He should receive no one into the House afflicted with disease, and should strictly enforce personal cleanliness.

THE INSPECTRESS,

Would have the same duties to discharge in the female department.

WORK FOR MALES.

Such as is most simple, and likely to find a ready sale, might be selected from the following:—

Door Mats made of rope.

Do. rushes.

Coarse Baskets, for various purposes.

Winter Shoes.

Leather Mittens.

Some labourers might be recommended for out-door work, such as chopping and sawing fire-wood, levelling cahots and removing snow, and the labour of these, might, at first, be paid in an axe or saw, pickaxe and shovel.

WORK FOR FEMALES.

Sewing, knitting gloves, garters, stockings, socks, woollen caps for men, and bonnets for women, cutting out and making cloaks, or other garments for the country, or cloth purchased at the market or shops, &c.—list or other slippers—fine baskets—table mats—shirt making or marking, at per shirt.

The work in both branches may be done either within the building, or else taken home. The last, when practicable, seems advisable. In either case, the work would be paid for per piece done. The inspectors would be responsible for materials sent out. Shirt making, and other similar work done by order, should be paid to the Institution in cash, *on delivery of the made articles*; and it might be at the option of the Committee to pay the workers for such kind of work *in cash* or other articles.

If the Institution should be continued, it might be advisable to introduce spinning and weaving, straw plait, and rush chair seats, &c.; but in its present state of experiment, it is judged more prudent to restrict it to things necessary or useful, which cost little, and are likely to find a ready market.

With a view to encourage good conduct, diligence, regular attendance and skill, premiums might be distributed quarterly or half yearly, in clothing, books, &c., accompanied by a certificate in writing, of good conduct diligence, regular attendance, or skill in work.

All the articles for sale should have a ticket of *fixed price*, covering the cost of materials and labour, and leaving a *small* profit to the Institution.

WAYS AND MEANS

For defraying the expenses of the Institution, which should be conducted in all its branches with the utmost economy and frugality. *A separate fund*, in money or materials, might be set on foot for the relief of the poor, and an account of its application rendered to the public annually, in one or more of the journals.

Other supplies would arise from the profits of articles sold, after defraying the prices of materials and labour.

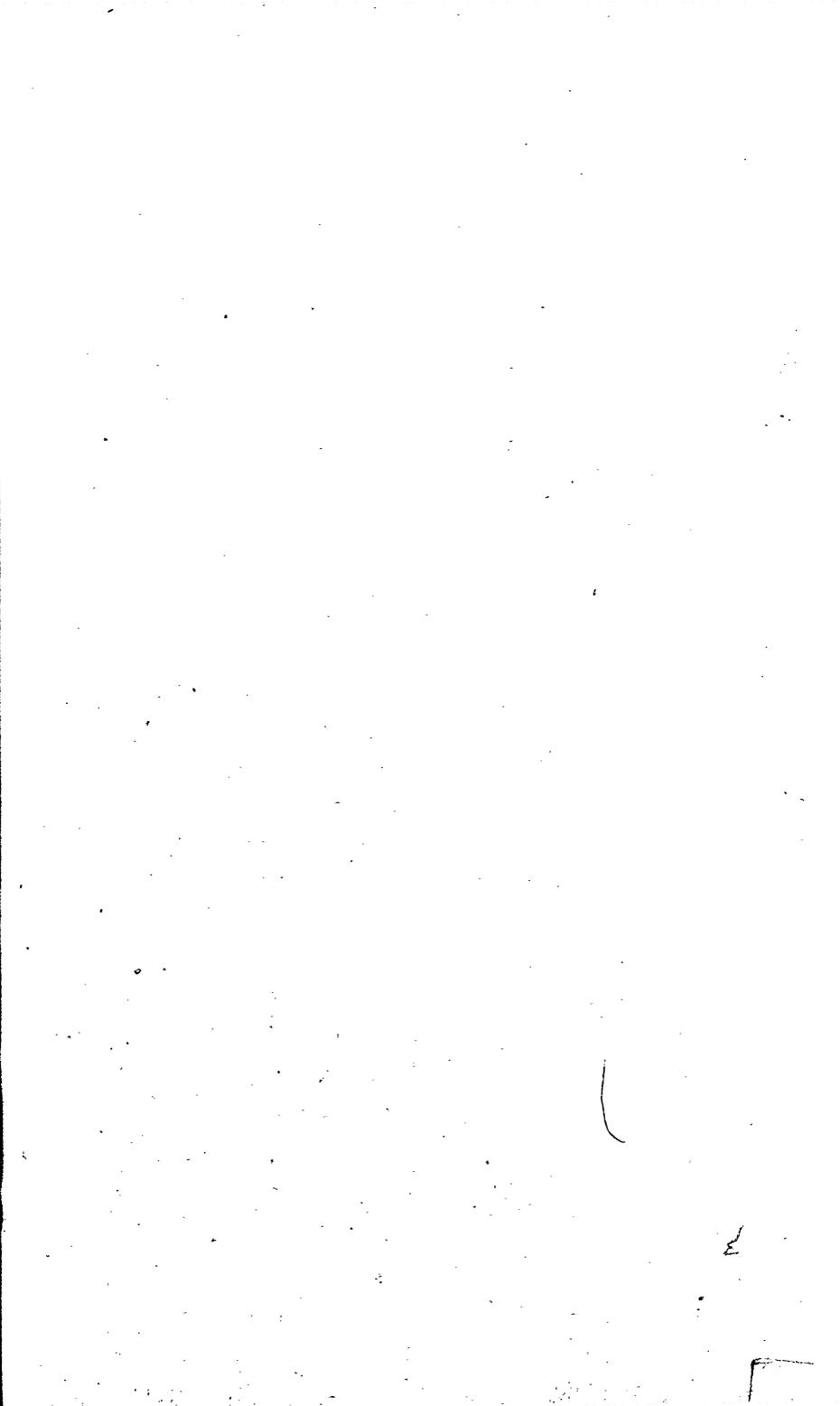
The foregoing outline, it is hoped, will be generally approved by the public, and particularly by that portion of the community who desires to put an end to the discreditable practice of street begging, which too often encourages falsehood, imposture and roguery, in many forms. The approbation of *the friends of the poor* will be best shewn by *discountenancing as much as possible the street or house beggar, and by contributing to the Funds of the School of Industry* now set on foot in St. Dominique Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, where donations in money, or materials will be received; as also by any Members of either of the Committees, who will thankfully acknowledge the contributions of the benevolent donors, and likewise faithfully account to them, that the same have been applied to the relief of the distressed poor.

**** All to whom this design shall be made known are respectfully invited to assist this important object. Clothing and Elementary Books as well as cash will be acceptable.*

	NAMES.	CASH.	CLOTHING, &c.
Jan. 24, 1823.	A Friend to the destitute,	L. 2 10 0	Clothing, &c. &c. - - L. 2 10 0
	“ Judge Uniacke,	- - 5 0 0	
Feb.	Dr. Leodel,	- - 1 5 0	
	Mr. Drake,	- - -	in labour, - - - 0 5 0
	Mr. Alger,	- - -	in Smith's Work, - - - 0 11 3
	Mr. Legrand,	- - -	in Onions, - - - 0 2 6
11	Cash	0 10 0	
	A Friend,	- - -	in Paper, - - - 0 1 6
12	Mr. Brodie,	- - -	Potatoes and Straw, - - - 0 10 0
	A Friend,	- - -	Leather, - - - 0 1 8
	Mr. Marshall,	- - -	Sundries, - - - 1 2 6
	Mr. White,	- - -	Tin, Leather, &c. - - - 0 10 0

	NAMES.	CASH.	CLOTHING, &c.			
13	Messrs. Smith & Jones,		Plates and Bowls, - - -	0	5	0
	Mr. Bell, - - -		Leather, - - -	1	5	0
14	Wm. Plenderghath, Esq.	1 5 0				
	Mr. Hedge, - - -		Sundries, - - -	0	2	6
	Mr. Gilbert, - - -		Boards, - - -	0	10	0
	Mr. Coit, - - -		A Saw, - - -	0	3	4
	Capt. Parker, - - -		Cloth, - - -	1	12	0
29	J. Try, Esq.,	2 10 0				
	A Friend, - - -	0 1 3				
	Mr. Freeland,	0 10 0				
	Mr. Brodie, - - -		Potatoes, Carrots, &c.,	0	6	6
	Dr. Holmes, - - -	0 10 0	Clothing, - - -	1	10	0
March 4.	Mrs. Massey, - - -	0 17 5				
5	Mrs. Hedge, - - -	0 2 6				
	Mr. Milligan, - - -		Clothes, - - -	0	3	0
	Chief Justice Reid,	1 5 0				
	Hon. John Richardson,	1 5 0				
	Mr. J. E. Mills, - - -	1 5 6				
	Mr. Dickinson, - - -	0 5 0				
	Mr. J. Brown, - - -		Paper, - - -	0	8	5
	Mr. Barrett, - - -	0 5 0				
16	Collection at the American Presbyterian Church, - - -	6 3 9				
	Mr. Todd, - - -		Boards, - - -	0	8	6
	Mr. Fingland, - - -		Potatoes, - - -	0	2	6
	Mr. Leheup, - - -		Fish, - - -	0	5	0
	Mr. Hilton, - - -		Boards, - - -	0	5	0
	Mr. Forbes, - - -		Do. - - -	1	10	0
	Half the avail of a Jury by Mr. Hitchcock, - - -	0 15 0				
	Mrs. Ayers, - - -		Beef, - - -	0	1	6
	Mr. Campbell, - - -		Binding Books, - - -	0	5	0
	Judge Pyke, - - -	2 0 0				
	John Boston, Esq., - - -	1 5 0				
	Mr. Appleton, - - -		Boards, - - -	0	1	8
	Rev. Mr. Esson, - - -	1 5 0				
	Mr. Ward, - - -	1 5 0				
	Mr. Burpee, - - -		A Chair, - - -	0	4	6
	A Friend to the School of Industry, - - -	1 5 0				
	Mr. Cliff, - - -		Boards and Carriage, - - -	0	13	1 1/2
	Rev. Mr. Bethune, - - -	1 5 0				
	Mr. J. Gilbert, - - -	0 2 9				
	Rev. Mr. Mathieson - - -	0 10 0				
	Mr. W. Bain, - - -	0 15 0				
	Mr. M. Thompson, - - -	0 12 6				
	Mr. A. Burroughs, - - -	0 10 0				
	Mr. Robertson, - - -	0 5 0	Boards, - - -	0	10	0
	Mr. Chalifoux, - - -	0 7 6				
	Mr. A. Borrie, - - -		Tin Ware, - - -	0	6	6
May 27.	Mr. Wagner, - - -	1 5 0				
	Mr. Warwick, - - -		In Iron Wheels, - - -	1	5	0
	Mr. Seymour, - - -		A Hat, - - -	0	5	10
30	Mr. Forbes, - - -		Pork Offal, - - -	1	0	0
June 11.	S. Sewell, Esq.	0 5 0				
	Mr. Jno. Cliff, - - -		Boards, - - -	0	7	6
	Mr. Phillips, - - -		Leather, - - -	0	5	0
14	Mr. M. Leishman, - - -		Bread, - - -	0	15	0
	Miss Young, by Miss M'Lean, - - -	1 0 0				
16	Mr. Gray, - - -		Boards, - - -	0	12	6

	NAMES.	CASH.	CLOTHING, &c.	
24	Mr. J. White, - -	1 5 0	And Tools for Tin-work,	1 5 0
27	Mr. Rolland, - -	1 5 0		
	Mr. Gibson, - -		Leather, - - -	0 1 0
	Aug. S. Wm. Galt, - -	0 5 0		
	Mr. Platt Herricks, - -	0 5 0		
	Mr. Wm. Watson, - -	0 5 0		
	Mr. Wm. Dow, - -	0 10 0		
	Mr. Walter Benny, - -	0 5 0		
	Mrs. Marshall, - -	0 1 0		
	Cash, - -	0 2 6		
	W. Monk, Esq., - -	1 5 0		
	Mr. John M ^c Gregor, - -	0 5 0		
	Mr. Rutherford, - -		Stone for Chimney, - -	0 8 0
	Mr. P. Fraser, - -	0 2 6		
		<u>45 11 3</u>		<u>1.22 17 19½</u>



A benevolent Lady having intimated to the Agent of this Society, that she had bequeathed the sum of One Hundred Pounds, for the Education of the Indians and destitute in Canada, it is thought well to submit the following Form of Bequest, that if other charitable Individuals are desirous of imitating this example, they may be furnished with the proper form, lest, through the omission to order that the sum be paid out of their *personal Estate*, their benevolent intention should be frustrated.

PROPER FORM OF A DONATION BY WILL.

I
do hereby give and bequeath the sum of
Pounds Currency, unto the Treasurer for the time being, of a voluntary Society, formed in Montreal in the year 1825, commonly called or known by the name of "The Auxiliary Society for promoting Education and Industry among the Indians and destitute Settlers in Canada," in trust, to be applied to the use and purposes of that Society; the same to be paid out of such part of my PERSONAL ESTATE, as shall not consist of Chattles real, within _____ months after my decease.

N.B. Devises of Land in Great Britain, or of Money charged on Land, or to be laid out in Lands and Tenements, or secured on Mortgage of Lands, or Tenements in Great Britain, are void; but Money or Stock, may be given by Will, if not directed to be so charged, laid out, or secured, as aforesaid.

*** Subscriptions and Donations for this object, will be received by the Committee; also at the Montreal Bank, and at the Union Depository, No. 4, St. Nicholas Street.

N.B. Articles of Clothing, Elementary Tracts, and Books suitable for Libraries, will be thankfully accepted, and faithfully applied, if sent to the care of the Keeper of the Depository.

