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FIRST REPORT

OF

THE YORK AUXILIARY

BIBLE SOCIETY:

1830.

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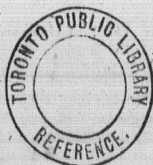
AN APPENDIX.

YORK:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY, AT THE OFFICE OF
THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

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THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE YORK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY, was held at the STEAMBOAT HOTEL, on Tuesday the 9th Feb., 1830;

HON. J. H. DUNN, President, in the Chair.

The Annual Report of the Committee having been read one of the Secretaries, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st.—*Moved by the Rev. F. Metcalf, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Boulton—*

That the Report now read be approved of, and printed under the direction of the Committee.

2nd.—*Moved by M. S. Bidwell, Esq., M. P., and seconded by the Rev. G. Barclay—*

That this Society acknowledge with gratitude the generous support which it has received from the Parent Institution.

3rd.—*Moved by Dr. Baldwin, M. P., and seconded by the Rev. Egerton Ryerson—*

That this Meeting cordially approve of those steps which have been already taken by the Committee in order to effect a translation of the sacred Scriptures into the Chippewa language, and they recommend the further prosecution of this object as extremely desirable and praise-worthy, being confident that it will not fail to receive from Christians of all denominations that universal support which its importance demands.

4th.—*Moved by the Rev. J. Harris, and seconded by Joseph Wenham, Esq.—*

That the success which has attended the efforts of this Society, especially in forming branch associations, during the past year, demands the expression of unfeigned gratitude to God.

5th.—*Moved by Robert Baldwin, Esq., M. P., and seconded by Jesse Ketchum, Esq., M. P.—*

That the thanks of this Society be given to our country friends, for the readiness which they have displayed in the formation of Branch Societies; and to those gentlemen who have become Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Office-bearers.

6th.—*Moved by John Rolph, Esq., M. P., and seconded by Mr. P. Paterson.*

That the cordial thanks of this Society be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for his continued patronage.

7th.—*Moved by Mr. Sullivan, and seconded by the Rev. A. Stewart—*

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Hon. John Henry Dunn, President of this Society, for the interest which he has manifested in promoting its object and success.

Sth.—Moved by James Wilson, Esq., M. P., and seconded by P. Perry, Esq., M. P.—

That the Officers and Members of Committee are entitled to the thanks of this Society for the zealous and successful manner in which they have conducted the business of the past year, and that the affairs of the society be under the following directors for the ensuing year :

PATRON.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN COLBORNE.

PRESIDENT.

HON. JOHN HENRY DUNN.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

DR. BALDWIN,
DR. MORRISON,

JAMES E. SMALL, ESQUIRE,
JESSE KETCHUM, ESQUIRE,

ROBERT BALDWIN, ESQUIRE.

TREASURER,

PETER PATERSON, ESQUIRE.

SECRETARIES.

REV. JAMES HARRIS.

REV. ALEXANDER STEWART.

DEPOSITARY.

MR. EDWARD HENDERSON, JUN.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

- Messrs. Thomas Carfrae, Jun.
- " James Ross,
- " Andrew McGlashen,
- " W. P. Patrick,
- " Duncan Kennedy,
- " Joseph Wenham,
- " James S. Howard,
- " J. R. Armstrong,
- " James Cockshut,
- " Harvey Shepard,
- " Henry M. Mosley,
- " James Lesslie,
- " John Ross,
- " Malcolm McLellan,

- Messrs. James Mitchel,
- " James Armstrong,
- " Thomas Armstrong,
- " Dr. Burnside,
- " Edward Henderson, Sen.
- " James Hogg,
- " John Cummer,
- " Peter Lawrence,
- " James Miles,
- " D. Cameron, Vaughan,
- " John McIntosh,
- " B. Brennan,
- " John Bishop, Jun.
- " Alexander Armstrong.

9th.—Moved by J. E. Small, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Mitchel—

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Hon. J. H. Dunn, the Chairman, for his attention to the business of the evening.

10th.—Moved by J. E. Small, Esq.—

That a Subscription be now opened for those who are not annual subscribers. The Rev. James Harris, concluded by prayer.

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LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE YORK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

RULE 1st.—This Society shall be denominated, The York, U. C. Auxiliary Bible Society—having the same object in view as the British and Foreign Bible Society, viz:—the circulation of the Bible, without note or comment—to act in concert with the Parent Society or separately, as circumstances may require.

RULE 2nd.—The society shall consist of all who are disposed to promote the object of the Institution, without regard to differences of religious sentiment.

RULE 3rd.—Every subscriber of five shillings annually, shall be considered a member as long as he pays his subscription.

RULE 4th.—A Subscriber of five pounds, shall be a member for life. Donations of any amount, small or great, will be thankfully received.

RULE 5th.—The business of the Society shall be conducted by a President, five Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, two Secretaries, a Committee of twenty-seven of its own members, and a depositor of its Bibles. Nine of the committee (the first on the list) shall go out annually—and five shall be a quorum. Ministers of all denominations, who subscribe, shall be stated members of Committee.

RULE 6th.—The Committee shall meet on the first Mondays of November, February, May and August, or when called by the Chairman, or any three of the Directors.

RULE 7th.—The Society shall meet annually on the second week in February, in York. The day and hour to be fixed by the Committee, and advertised—at which meeting the Committee shall give an account of their transactions and funds.

RULE 8th.—Every Subscriber of one pound five shillings annually, shall be entitled to purchase Bibles and Testaments, to the amount of five pounds, at the reduced prices of the Society.

RULE 9th.—The Committee shall be empowered to sell the Scriptures, or to give them gratis when they find well authenticated claims. They are to purchase from the Parent Society to supply their wants, and, if there are any overplus funds to spare, to remit the same to the Parent Society, for the purpose of supplying other Nations with the pure word of God.

RULE 10th.—No alteration shall be made in these laws, but at a General Meeting of the Society—and any proposed alteration must be published, in at least two of the York Newspapers, one month previous to that Meeting—and approved of by two thirds of the Members present at such Meeting.

REPORT, &c.

It is one of the most remarkable features of the blessed system of the gospel of salvation, that man, himself, the object for whose redemption that system was revealed, is permitted to become the humble instrument of working God's gracious intentions, by spreading the light of that Divine Revelation among his fellow creatures. This, the most honorable and important privilege, which, as disciples of our Saviour, we are enabled to claim, ought likewise to be considered as one of the most solemn duties pertaining to us, as members of his universal church.

The experience of ages has shewn, that, as yet no plan has been discovered by which that sacred privilege can be so usefully exercised—that pious duty so advantageously performed, as by promoting institutions for the distribution of the sacred scriptures. And it is a most gratifying circumstance, to your committee, to be able to announce to the York Auxiliary Bible Society the unexampled success which has attended the Parent Institution, during the year, the transactions of which form the subject of their last report. The advancement of that venerable association has from its commencement been permanently progressive, as well in pecuniary returns, as in public estimation, and extensive usefulness. During the last—its twenty-fifth year, the funds at its disposal have amounted to the sum of £104,132 6 11 Sterling. Making a total of £1,615,360 1 2 received into the treasury of the society from its formation. It is now at the head of 2,300 institutions of a similar kind, engaged in the same holy cause, without including the numerous other independent societies, some of which have hundreds of auxiliaries attached to them. It has already issued no less than 6,119,376 copies of the word of God—and translated, or assisted in translating, the scriptures into 145 languages, or dialects, into which they had never before been rendered.

This brief reference to the present circumstances of the British and Foreign Bible Society, seemed to your committee, an appropriate introduction to the first year's transactions of this its infant auxiliary.

In descending however from *great things to small*, your committee trust that you will find, that though all that may have been wished for, has not been obtained, yet much more than could reasonably be expected, has been accomplished in the course of the last year.

In performing the important duties confided to their care by your society, your committee in the first place turned their attention to soliciting subscriptions in support of the objects of the institution. For this purpose they divided the Town of York, and its neighbourhood, into nine wards, and appointed two of their members as collectors to each ward.

The amount of subscriptions and donations paid during the year has been £128.18 3.

There have been issued by your society, during last year, 152 Bibles and 390 Testaments; in all 542 copies. And there remain in the hands of your depository 442 Bibles, and 948 Testaments. A supply of Bibles and Testaments was early applied for from the Parent Society, but to meet their more immediate wants, your committee sent to the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society for Bibles and Testaments to the amount of £22 16 8. This supply was promptly afforded. Your Committee had remitted to London, on the 30th of March, £100 Sterling, and invoices arrived on the 21st Sept., amounting to £319 15s, cy. which, with a moderate premium of 8 per cent, and the expences from Montreal amount to £349 8 9, exclusive of the duty, of which your committee have not yet been advised.

These invoices, however, include Bibles and Testaments to the amount of £91 16, placed, by the Parent Institution, at the disposal of your committee, to be sold, or given gratis at their discretion, with the only condition, that your committee render an account of their appropriation.

These books arrived safe, and were delivered into the hands of your depository on the 14th of October last.

The attention of your Committee was early directed, to the important, they would say the paramount duty, of extending to the remnant of those powerful Tribes, whose former possessions we now occupy, the blessed light of the word of life, by placing that word within their reach, in their native tongue. The Missisaugas or Chippewa language, which appears to be understood by 30 or 40,000 of our Indian brethren, seemed to be calculated to facilitate this important object.

The only persons, whom your Committee could meet with, both competent and willing to undertake the work of translating the Scriptures into this language, are two brothers of the River Credit Indians of the names of Peter and John Jones. Understanding that these men were in the employ of the Methodist Society, your Committee applied, to the annual conference of that society, for permission to them to engage in this great work. To this, the Conference readily acceded, and the Messrs. Jones are now employing as much of their time, as can possibly be spared from their other duties, in translating the Scriptures into the Chippewa language.

Captain Anderson at the Rice Lake, a gentleman of talent, and extensive information, and well acquainted with this dialect, to whom your Committee feel under great obligations, has kindly undertaken to afford all the assistance in his power in revising the

work as it already translated with the test Chippewa language.

Although Chippewa is of your Society doubt the result of this great oblation in entering into dependence with them to obtain their assistance in having the translation of your Society strong inducement which part of our language that, that as lavishly expended.

Your Committee interest as possible their appointment BRANCH SOCIETY circulation of compared the way their duty. tion, of their

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work as it proceeds. The first seven chapters of St. Matthew, already translated, have been sent for his inspection, and returned, with the testimony, that he thinks the translation as good as the Chippewa language will admit of.

Although, the work of translating the Sacred volume into the Chippewa is an undertaking, beyond the comparatively limited means of your Society, your Committee felt, that it would be unjust to doubt the ready liberality of the parent Institution, to assist in this great object. They therefore thought it expedient to lose no time in entering upon the undertaking, and have opened a correspondence with the British and Foreign Bible Society, with a view to obtain their assistance in the prosecution of it. The advantage of having the translation accomplished under the immediate superintendence of your Society, will, your Committee conceive, be a strong inducement to the parent Institution, to be liberal in the assistance which they may afford towards the accomplishment of this part of our labour of love—as it is an additional security to them, that, that assistance will be neither thoughtlessly misapplied, nor lavishly expended.

Your Committee, feeling the importance of arousing as general an interest as possible, for the circulation of the word of God, soon after their appointment turned their attention to the establishment of BRANCH SOCIETIES, to aid in the prosecution of the good cause. The circulation of the report, adopted at your first general meeting, prepared the way for the Committee, in the performance of this part of their duty. Many influential persons had already called the attention, of their respective neighbourhood's to the subject.

The Rev. George Barclay exerted himself in establishing a Branch in the Township of Pickering—and others, engaged in similar undertakings, in Markham, Scarborough, and Newmarket. Your Secretaries went, to the three last named places, to render them assistance in arranging the plan of their proceedings.

Finding, however, that much ignorance as to your object, prevailed, your Committee determined on sending an Agent to different parts of the Country, to remove, if possible, this great obstacle to the formation of Branch associations—having first published a short address, to the various denominations of Christians in the Province upon the subject, in the month of June.* And your Committee have had the satisfaction of finding this course attended with the happiest effects. They appointed a sub-Committee, to whose attention they more especially entrusted this important matter. The Township of Toronto, among the inhabitants of which there were supposed to be many friends of the Institution, was the first place towards which their attention was directed. Here they found many zealous friends. A meeting was appointed to be held at Mr. Cody's Inn. This meeting owing to some peculiar circumstances, was thinly attended—and all that could be done was the appointment of a Committee, to prepare for

* See Appendix page 14.

a general meeting of the Township. At this meeting; although the particular object for which it was called was not accomplished, much useful information, as to the views and wishes of the people, was collected by your Agents, and the course necessary to be taken, to ensure success more accurately ascertained. A general meeting was accordingly appointed to be held six weeks afterwards. The zeal with which the people came forward on this occasion, was truly gratifying to your Committee. All seemed anxious to promote the interest of your Society. A Branch was accordingly established by the name of the Toronto Branch Bible Society, under the management of Colonel Adamson and others.

Encouraged by the success of their first attempt, the sub-committee sent an agent to Albion, Caledon, Esquesing, and Chinguacousy. The agent succeeded in appointing three committees in these Townships, to prepare for general meetings, and having afforded these committees all the assistance in his power, he procured the general meetings to be fixed, for such days, at the distance of about a month from that time, as enabled him to attend all these meetings in succession, on his second visit. By this previous arrangement, with which the people seemed highly pleased, your agent was enabled, in the month of November to assist in the establishment of a Branch Society for Albion and Caledon, another for Esquesing, and a third for Chinguacousy. The aggregate expense of these journeys has been three pounds.—A moderate sum in the estimation of your committee, when compared with the importance of the object accomplished by them. So much of the success of the Parent Institution has been owing to the zeal and exertions of its agents, that your committee felt the less hesitation in employing one on this occasion. Such could scarcely be considered a mere experiment. Indeed, however zealous the committee in general may be upon this subject, it is the private exertions of individuals, to which, all such voluntary associations must be indebted, for the successful prosecution of the several objects which they have in view. This truth has been abundantly manifest within the short experience of your infant institution.—One man having employed three days in soliciting subscriptions in one of the Townships above named, and his success was in proportion to his zeal.

That all these branches should be equally prosperous, is not to be expected; but your committee feel confident, that such a general interest has been excited upon this subject, that, with the blessing of God, a general union of all Christians, in this section of our country, will be happily effected, to aid heart and hand in the distribution of the Holy Scriptures.

The extensive usefulness of other societies, viz: Missionary, Sabbath School, and Tract Societies, &c., your committee most cordially admit; but, when it is recollected, that the object of this Society is the more extensive promulgation of the laws of God, among those who, as rational creatures are bound to obey those laws, and yet, who cannot be expected to believe doctrines or to follow principles of

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our own race, to the poor Indian, who, till lately, the slave of the
vilest passions, was to be seen roving about our streets, the worst
enemy to himself, and the severest rebuke to his more enlightened
white brethren—when they reflect, that while other associations are
by their benevolent exertions feeding the hungry and clothing the
naked, your society is employed in the distribution of the word of
life—in affording assistance to the unhappy in circumstances, and
under calamities to which the relief extended to other institutions
cannot reach—when they behold the mighty progress which has been
made by the Parent Institution, within the comparatively short period
of five and twenty years, and her still increasing energies, your com-
mittee cannot hesitate in placing the associations for the distribution
of the Bible at the head of all the benevolent institutions of the
world—they cannot but see the finger of the Almighty manifest, in
the wonderful success which has attended them, and they cannot but
look forward with Christian confidence to the time, when through the
instrumentality of such societies, as the humble instruments in the
hands of the Great Creator, all kindreds of the earth will be possessed
of the inestimable treasure of the word of God, and in the ample
fold of the Redeemer's Church, all nations be blessed.

Such contemplations have afforded to your committee the greatest
encouragement in the performance of their duty—and such, they
trust, will add fresh vigour to the exertions of the society itself in
the further progress of its great undertaking, as admirably calculated
to inspire every sincere friend & well wisher of *the Bible*, with the most
heart felt gratitude for the past, and the liveliest hopes of the future.

Your Committee beg leave to conclude with an extract from the
twenty-fifth report of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

“Let the volume itself, in its many forms, if it be possible, be
presented before you. Let the truths it contains be considered. Let
its universal adaptation to the wants and the miseries, the joys and
the happiness of man be remembered. Let the question it contains
be revolved: “Do not my words do good to him that walketh up-
rightly?”—and then say, should not joy and thankfulness possess
your inmost souls, when you remember to how many of the family
of man you have been the honoured instruments of conveying it?
And when you further recollect the multitudes who yet want this Holy
Book, say, is it a time to fold your hands—is it a time to relax—is not
the commandment rather—“Go forward?” Should you not say, “In
the name of our God we will set up our banners; through God will
we do great things?”

**AN ACCOUNT OF THE BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS,
RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED
BY THE YORK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY,
FROM NOVEMBER 20, 1828, TO FEBRUARY 1, 1830.**

	English.		French.		German.		Gælic.		Total.
	Bibles.	Testis.	Bibles.	Testis.	Bibles.	Testis.	Bibles.	Testis.	
Received from the British and Foreign So- ciety, per Mr. West.....	50	54	2	3	12	12	11	11	155
Received from the Montreal Society.....	34	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	142
Do. from the British and Foreign Bible So- ciety London.....	375	995	—	5	40	90	30	60	1595
Issued since the commencement.....	459	1157	2	8	52	102	41	71	1892
Remaining in the Depository.....	144	312	—	2	27	52	2	1	540
	315	845	2	6	25	50	39	70	1852

EDWARD HENDERSON, DEPOSITORY.

Dr.	YORK BIBLE AUXILIARY SOCIETY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.				Cr.
	1828	d	1828	d	
1828	3	3			3
1829	21	4	10	Dec.	18
1830	23	2	6	1829	
1828 & 29	132	2	5	Feb'y.	2
	27	1	7	March 24	
To Cash per Depository for Bibles sold.....				By cash paid Mr. Cooper, freight.....	17
To Cash per do.....				“ “ “ Rob't. Stanton, Esq., printing.....	0
To Cash per do.....				“ “ “ W. L. Mackenzie, do.....	0
To Cash per amount of subscriptions and donations.....				“ “ “ Rev. A. Stewart, book and sta- tionary.....	1
To Cash balance on hand.....					3

Issued since the commencement.....	459	1157	2	8	52	102	41	71	1892
Remaining in the Depository.....	144	312	-	2	27	52	2	1	540
	315	845	2	6	25	50	39	70	1352

EDWARD HENDERSON, DEPOSITORY.

YORK BIBLE AUXILIARY SOCIETY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

Dr.	1838	d	1838	Cr.
To Cash per Depository for Bibles sold.....	3	6	3	17
To Cash per do.....	21	4	10	3
To Cash per do.....	23	2	6	0
To Cash per amount of subscriptions and donations.....	132	2	5	0
To Cash balance on hand.....	27	1	7½	0
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Audited and approved by us this 22nd day of February, 1830.—Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, twenty-seven pounds, one shilling, and three pence.

FRANKLIN METCALF,
JOSEPH WENHAM,
JAMES S. HOWARD.

APPENDIX.

TO THE VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF CHRISTIANS IN THE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA:

THE Committee of *The York Auxiliary Bible Society*, in thus addressing you, in the first place consider it necessary to state that, in the month of February last, a Society was formed in this Town, for the purpose of distributing the Bible without "note or comment:"—that since its commencement the sum of £120 has been collected and sent to England for the purpose of obtaining a supply of the sacred Scriptures; and that in the mean time, a small quantity has been obtained from the Bible Society in Montreal—so that our plan is fairly in operation.

The object of our present address is to excite and solicit you to adopt the same plan, and pursue the same end—desiring that you may realise the same or even greater success.

We deem it unnecessary, on the present occasion, to urge upon your attention the many arguments which might be brought forward, proving the claim of the Scriptures to a Divine authority, and a Spiritual inspiration, anticipating your cordial and entire concurrence in these truths; and would therefore direct your attention to those obligations to duty which arise out of this belief.

It is a truth which will, on very little reflection, commend itself to your minds, that, we can scarcely be considered sincere in our profession of a benefit received or enjoyed, if we hesitate to recommend it to others; and it certainly is the first evidence of a generous mind, that it refuses to confine any good to itself, always deriving its greatest happiness, either in sharing it with, or communicating it to others.

Such is emphatically the case with regard to the effect which a right reception of the word of God will invariably produce in the mind of a sincere Christian; for it is a certain consequence, as also one evidence of our having received the truth in sincerity, that we desire to make others acquainted with its blessings and benefits; nay more than this, for christianity expanding the heart, will cause it to be the fervent object of our desire, and the sincere matter of our prayer, that the whole family of mankind might read, understand, and be converted:—a Christian cannot be content to enjoy the blessings of the Gospel alone.

The object before you is so free from all possible imputation, that we cannot hesitate to recommend it in the strongest manner; and as all Christians professedly derive their Religion from the Bible, we are not aware that any reason can be consistently given, why its distribution should not engage all the virtuous, and all the good, in every class of society.

We invite
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York, June 29,

RULES

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**CHRISTIANS IN THE
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We invite you, therefore, to assist in the circulation of this Sacred Book; because it is the only one which contains a revelation of God's mind and will to man—the only record of that wonderful exhibition of Divine Love which was displayed in our redemption—and the only guide through the duties and difficulties of this life, to that rest which is prepared, and remains to be enjoyed by the people of God for ever. As it is our wish that the Scriptures should be placed in the hands of all who are able to read and understand them, our attention has already been directed to the state of the various Indian Tribes living throughout the Province, and extending themselves far into the interior of the country.

You are aware, that a considerable number of these within the last five years, profess to have embraced the Christian Religion, and although their conversion has, in most cases, been extremely rapid, and in some, instantaneous; yet very few of them who have thus been brought to feel and acknowledge the power of Christianity, have gone back from their first profession.

Here is a field for your labours, which will engage and exhaust all the means your liberality or exertion can produce; while at the same time we doubt not that you will find many calls upon your christian munificence in your own immediate neighbourhood, which will justly claim your first attention.

Our object, you will perceive, is two-fold—first, to make our friends and neighbours acquainted with the word of God;—and then, as means will afford, to translate and distribute it amongst the Indians.

In calling you to this duty, we do not invite you to an undertaking of doubtful result. We are only instruments in the hands of that God who has said, he will bless his own word, so that, while the performance is ours, the faithfulness of his promise is pledged for our success. Therefore, we go boldly forward, knowing there is a rich recompense of reward awaiting such a course of conduct; while we believe, that God will graciously accept this our work of Faith and labour of Love, as a service done to him.

Let us, therefore, experience your hearty and sincere co-operation, and thus prove that, the word of God is not only the study of our closets, but also the standard and rule of our conduct:—So shall our light shine before men, to the glory of that God, whose we are, and whom we profess to serve.

By order of the Committee,

JAMES HARRIS,
York, June 29, 1829. - ALEX'R. STEWART, } SECRETARIES.

RULES RECOMMENDED FOR BRANCH SOCIETIES.

1. That a Society be formed, in connexion with the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the medium of the York Auxiliary Bible Society, for the purpose of contributing towards the circulation

of the Holy Scriptures, without *note or comment*. The English, of the authorised version only.

2. That the Society be denominated "THE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY."

3. That all persons subscribing five shillings or upwards, or one pound five shillings at one time, shall be Members of this Society.

4. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and a committee consisting of not less than ——— other members. Five to constitute a quorum.

5. That all Ministers of the Gospel who join this Society shall be reckoned members of Committee.

6. That the Committee shall meet quarterly, or oftener—the time and place of meeting to be fixed by themselves.

7. That the Committee divide their sphere of operations into districts, and appoint two of their own members for each district, to solicit subscriptions and donations from the inhabitants, as also, to ascertain the wants of the people regarding the word of God.

8. That the whole of the subscriptions and donations received by this Society shall be applied, after deducting incidental expences, to the purchase of Bibles and Testaments from the York Society, to supply this neighbourhood; (which copies of the Scriptures the Committee are to sell to all at cost price; to members at the reduced price (one fourth less), and to give gratis to those who they know cannot purchase), and that the overplus be remitted half-yearly to the York Society, for the purpose of translating the word of God into the Indian languages, and supplying other nations, through the parent institution, with the pure word of God.

9. That a general meeting of the subscribers be held on the ——— day in each year, at ——— when the accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year stated, a new committee appointed and a report agreed upon—the report to be published under the direction of the Committee.

10. That in the formation of a new Committee, the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and such three-fourths of the other members of Committee as have most frequently attended, shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.

They have no idea of dictating, but wish to be fellow-helpers in so good a cause, while they think it would avoid expences and trouble, to make one Society in Upper Canada the organ of communication with the parent institution. All will reap the same benefit, as the correspondence will be published at the end of every year.

JAMES HARRIS, } SECRETARIES.
ALEX. STEWART, }

SUBSCRIBERS.

The Lt. Gov
J. Colborn

A. B.

Anderson, R.

Anderson, J.

Appleton, Th

Armour, John

Armstrong, A

Armstrong, J.

Armstrong, J.

Armstrong, W

Armstrong, T

Arthurs, Will

Atkinson, Wil

Baker, Charle

Baker, A.

Baldwin, W. V

Baldwin, Robe

Baldwin, John

Barclay, Rev.

Beaty, James

Boll, Thomas

Bennet, John

Bidwell, M. S.

Bird, John

Bishop, John J

Blackburn, J.D

Blair, Francis

Blevins, Rober

Bloor, Joseph

Boice, Abraham

Branston, D.

Brennan, B.

Brewer, Richar

Bright, John

Bright, William

Bright, Thomas

Brown, John

Burnham, Silas

Burges, Thoma

Burns,

Burnside, Dr.

Bushell, John

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE YORK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

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THE BRANCH BIBLE SO-

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SECRETARIES.

The Lt. Governor, Sir
J. Colborne, K.C.B. 5 0 0

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A. B. £5 0 0
Anderson, Robert G. 5 0
Anderson, J. A. 5 0
Appleton, Thomas 5 0
Armour, John Y. S. 10 0
Armstrong, Alexander 10 0
Armstrong, James 10 0
Armstrong, J. R. 1 5 0
Armstrong, William 5 0
Armstrong, Thomas 10 0
Arthurs, William 5 0
Atkinson, William 5 0

B.

Baker, Charles 1 5 0
Baker, A. 5 0
Baldwin, W. W. Esq. 2 0 0
Baldwin, Robert Esq. 1 5 0
Baldwin, John S. Esq. 15 0
Barelay, Rev. George 10 0
Beaty, James 10 0
Bell, Thomas 5 0
Bennet, John 1 3
Bidwell, M. S. Esq. 1 5 0
Bird, John 5 0
Bishop, John Junr. 10 0
Blackburn, J.D.A.C.G. 5 0
Blair, Francis 5 0
Blevins, Robert 1 5 0
Bloor, Joseph 5 0
Boice, Abraham 5 0
Branston, D. 1 6
Brennan, B. 5 0
Brewer, Richard 5 0
Bright, John 5 0
Bright, William 5 0
Bright, Thomas, 10 0
Brown, John 10 0
Burnham, Silas 15 0
Burgess, Thomas 5 0
Burns, 1 0
Burnside, Dr. 5 0
Bushell, John 5 0

brought forward. £29 8 9

Calder, Donald 5 0
Carfrae, Hugh 10 0
Carfrae, Thomas senr. 5 0
Carfrae, Thomas junr. 10 0
Carr, William Y. S. 10 0
Cathcart, Robert 5 0
Cattermole George 5 0
Clark, William 5 0
Chewet, 5 0
Clinger, Mrs. 5 0
Clinkinbroomer, X. A. 5 0
Clinkinbroomer, Cha's. 5 0
Clinkinbroomer, Geo. 5 0
Cockshut, James 1 0 0
Cockshut, Ignatius 2 6
Coffin, N. 5 0
Cooper, William 5 0
Croper, William 5 0
Coulson, Curry 5 0
Cummer, Jacob 5 0
Cummer, John 5 0
Cuthbert, Alexander 5 0
Cuthbert, John 1 0

D.

Deary, Thomas 5 0
Drean, Mrs. 10 0
Drummond, Colin 10 0
Drummond, Mrs. 10 0
Dunn, Hon. John H. 2 10 0
Do. Donation 10 0 0
Dutcher, F. K. 10 0

E.

Eagles, Nelson 5 0
Ewart, John 5 0

F.

Fairbanks, Levi 5 0
Fenton, John 7 6
Fido, James 5 0
FitzGibbon, James Esq. 10 0
Franks, Charles 5 0
Friend 5 0
Friend, by J. Ross 2 6

G.

Galbraith, William 5 0

£29 8 9

£53 16 9

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List of Subscribers—continued.

<i>brought forward</i> £53 16 9		<i>brought forward</i> £74 1 9		<i>brought forward</i>	
Garside, George	5 0	McFarlane, John	10 0	Owens, Ric	
Gibb, Alexander Y. S.	10 0	McIntosh, Charles	5 0	Owens, Mrs	
Gibbs, John	10 0	McIntosh, James	5 0	Padfield, Ja	
Goodman, William	5 0	McIntosh, John	1 0 0	Page, Charl	
Godwin, James	1 0	McIntosh, Robert	5 0	Parker, R.	
Graham, John	5 0	McGregor, Alexander	2 6	Parkinson, I	
Graham, Simon	5 0	McBride, Henry	1 6	Parles, Davi	
H.		Mackehenie, Mary	2 6	Paterson, Pe	
Hamilton, Henry	1 0 0	Mackenzie, James	5 0	Patrick, Wil	
Harris, Rev. James	10 0	Mackenzie, W. L.	10 0	Perry, Edwi	
Harrison, Joseph Y. S.	5 0	Macklen, Martal	5 0	Perry, Isaac	
Hayden, John	5 0	McGlashen, Andrew Y. S.	15 0	Perry Peter,	
Helliwell, Thomas	10 0	McLellan, Malcom	10 0	Phair, Willia	
Henderson, Edward	1 10 0	McMahon, Edward	5 0	Phillips and	
Henderson, Joseph	5 0	McMillan, Duncan	10 0	Petch, Robe	
Heward, Henry	5 0	McMullen, James	5 0	Petty, Benja	
Higgins, William	5 0	McMurray, Bradshaw	5 0	Pimm, Jacob	
Hogg, James	15 0	McNabb, D. A.	2 6	Platt, Thoma	
Hogg, John	10 0	Madill, Benjamin	5 0	Powell, Mrs.	
Hogg, Robert	10 0	Magee, James	5 0	Purkiss, Joh	
Hollister, John	5 0	Malone, Morrice	1 3		
Howard, James S.	10 0	Martial, James	5 0	Rennie, Alex	
Hunter, Joseph	5 0	Maxwell, Samuel	5 0	Ridout, Geor	
J.		Meekham,	5 0	Ridout, T. G.	
Jackes, Franklin	5 0	Mercer, Andrew	10 0	Ridout, John	
James, Joseph	5 0	Milne, Alex. Y. S.	10 0	Robson, Tho	
Jobbit, James	10 0	Metcalf, Rev. Franklin	15 0	Robinson, Jo	
Johnston, John	5 0	Mitchell, James	10 0	Rogers, Jose	
Johnston, John D.	5 0	Moore, William	5 0	Rolph, John	
Jeune, by the Hon. J.		Morrison, Dr.	10 0	Rose, Walter	
H: Dunn		Mosley, H. M.	1 0 0	Ross, James	
K.		Mudge, Z. M. Esq.	1 0 0	Roslin, Andre	
Kane, Frederick	5 0	Munro, George	10 0	Rowe, Natha	
Kells, Thomas	5 0	Munro, John	10 0	Russell, Willi	
Kennedy, Duncan	10 0	Murchison, John	1 0 0	Rutherford, R	
Ketchum, Jesse Esq.	1 5 0	Murchison, John	5 0	Ross, John	
Ketchum, Mrs.	1 0 0	N.			
L.		Nichol, John	5 0	Saunderson, J	
Lackie, Robert Y. S.	5 0	Nightingale, Robert	2 0	Savage, Geor	
Lawrence, Monis	10 0	Nicholson, John	2 0	Shanklin, Sam	
Leslie, James	1 5 0	O.			
Lloyd, John Y. S.	5 0	Ogilvie, David	5 0	Shannon, Jam	
M.		Oliver, Stephen	2 0	Shannon, Jose	
McArthur, Peter	10 0	Osgood, Rev. T.	5 0	Sharp, John	
McCauge, Dr.	1 5 0			Sharp, William	
£74 1 9		£89 19			

List of Subscribers—continued.

ght forward £74	1	9
ne, John	10	0
, Charles	5	0
, James	5	0
, John	1	0
, Robert	5	0
r, Alexander	2	6
Henry	1	6
nie, Mary	2	6
ie, James	5	0
ie, W. L.	10	0
Martial	5	0
en, Andrew Y. S.	15	0
, Malcom	10	0
, Edward	5	0
, Duncan	10	0
, James	5	0
y, Bradshaw	5	0
D. A.	2	6
enjamin	5	0
ames	5	0
Morrice	1	3
ames	5	0
Samuel	5	0
Andrew	10	0
ex. Y. S.	10	0
Rev. Franklin	15	0
James	10	0
William	5	0
Dr.	10	0
H. M.	1	0
Z. M. Esq.	1	0
George	10	0
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, John	2	0
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David	5	0
ephen	2	0
Rev. T.	5	0

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brought forward £89	19	6
Owens, Richard	}	7 6
Owens, Mrs.		
P.		
Padfield, James W.	5	0
Page, Charles W.	5	0
Parker, R. A.	5	0
Parkinson, Reuben	5	0
Parles, David	1	3
Paterson, Peter	1	10 0
Patrick, William	10	0
Perry, Edwin	5	0
Perry, Isaac	5	0
Perry Peter, Esq. M. P.	5	0
Phair, William	2	6
Phillips and Russell	5	0
Petch, Robert	5	0
Petty, Benjamin	5	0
Pimm, Jacob	5	0
Platt, Thomas	5	0
Powell, Mrs.	5	0
Purkiss, John	5	0
R.		
Rennie, Alexander	5	0
Ridout, George Esq.	10	0
Ridout, T. G. Esq.	1	5 0
Ridout, John Junr.	10	0
Robson, Thomas	2	6
Robinson, John	5	0
Rogers, Joseph	10	0
Rolph, John Esq.	1	0 0
Rose, Walter	15	0
Ross, James	5	0
Roslin, Andrew	5	0
Rowe, Nathan C.	5	0
Russell, William	5	0
Rutherford, Robert	10	0
Ross, John	10	0
S.		
Saunderson, John	15	0
Savage, George	10	0
Shanklin, Samuel	5	0
Shannon, James	2	6
Shannon, Joseph	5	0
Sharp, John	5	0
Sharp, William	5	0

£105 10 9

brought forward £105	10	9
Shepherd, Harvey	5	0
Shepherd, Lucy	5	0
Shepherd, Josiah	5	0
Shepherd, Thomas	5	0
Shepherd, Joseph Y. S.	15	0
Shephard, Thomas Y. S.	10	0
Shaw, George	5	0
Skinner, Joseph Y. S.	5	0
Silverthorn, George	5	0
Sherwood, Hon. Justice	3	10 0
Small, John Esq.	10	0
Small, Mrs.	1	0 0
Small, James E. Esq.	1	5 0
Small, Charles Esq.	1	3 6
Smith, William	5	0
Smith, James F.	5	0
Smith and Lawrence	5	0
Somerset, John	5	0
Sparks, John	5	0
Spragg, John G.	5	0
Stanton, Robert Esq.	1	0 0
Stegman, George	2	6
Stegman, David	7	6
Stevenson, William	5	0
Stevenson, Mrs.	2	6
Stewart, Rev. Alex.	10	0
Stewart, Mrs.	5	0
Stibbins, Mrs.	5	0
Stone, Walter	5	0
Stoyles, Thomas	1	0 0
Stotesbury, Charles	5	0
Sullivan and Blaker	5	0
T.		
Taylor, Samuel E.	5	0
Taylor, Mrs.	5	0
Thom, John	5	0
Thomson, Alexander	5	0
Thomson, Edward	5	0
Thomson, H. C. M. P.	5	0
Thomson, Charles	5	0
Thomson, Robert	5	0
Tibbit, John	5	0
Tims, Dr.	5	0
Turnbull, Robert	5	0
Todd, James	5	0

£125 1 9

List of Subscribers—continued.

brought forward	£125	1	9	brought forward	£127	19	3
V.				Watson, Henry		5	0
Vanallen, Joshua		5	0	Weir, Henry		5	0
VanNostran, Cornel. Y. S.		5	0	Wenham, Joseph Esq.	1	5	0
VanNostran, John Y. S.		5	0	White, Isaac		5	0
Vaux, Thomas		5	0	Wilcox, Amasa		5	0
W.				Wilmot, Allen		5	0
Walton, Matthew		5	0	Willard, G. B.		10	0
Ward and Niles		2	6	Wilson, John 4th		5	0
Warfe, Andrew		5	0	Wilson, John 3rd		5	0
Washburn, Simon Esq.	1	5	0	W. C. by Mr. Stewart		5	0
	£127	19	3		£131	14	3

BRANCH SOCIETIES FORMED LAST YEAR.

PICKERING BRANCH.

THE REV. GEORGE BARCLAY, PRESIDENT.
List of Office Bearers lost.

MARKHAM BRANCH.

MR. MILLIGAN, PRESIDENT.
List not sent in.

SCARBOROUGH BRANCH.

List of 70 subscribers sent in, but the Office Bearers not pointed out, except

DAVID OGLEVIE, PRESIDENT.

NEWMARKET BRANCH.

DR. BISWICK, PRESIDENT.

ELI GORHAM, SECRETARY.

List not sent in.

TORONTO BRANCH.

COLONEL ADAMSON, PRESIDENT.

DR. ADAMSON,

P. MCCOLLUM, Esq.

— BIRDSEL, Esq.,

— CARTWRIGHT, Esq.,

— YOUNG, Esq.

} VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOSEPH SILVERTHORN, TREASURER.

THE REV. A. BELL,

MR. NEALAND,

MR. —

} SECRETARIES.

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APPENDIX.

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Henry	5	0	
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Joseph Esq.	1	5	0
Mac	5	0	
Masa	5	0	
Men	5	0	
G. B.	10	0	
John 4th	5	0	
John 3rd	5	0	
Mr. Stewart	5	0	
			3
£	131	14	3

LAST YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

H.

BEARERS not pointed

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PRESIDENTS.

RER.

RIES.

CALEDON AND ALBION BRANCH.

JOHN MCKINNON, Esq., PRESIDENT.

DANIEL McQUARRY,
DUNCAN McARTHUR,

JOHN JAFFREY,

WILLIAM CHAFFERS,

WILLIAM WILSON,

THOMAS MULLOY,

} VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN DRUMMOND,

JAMES JOHNSTON,

WILLIAM KING,

} SECRETARIES.

JOHN DRUMMOND, TREASURER, in Caledon,

JAMES GOODFELLOW, TREASURER, in Albion.

DANIEL McQUARRY, DEPOSITARY, in Caledon,

JOHN JAFFREY, DEPOSITARY, in Albion.

CHINGACOUCY BRANCH.

MARTIN SALISBURY, Esq., PRESIDENT.

MESSRS. R. CARTER,

WATSON,

and ———

} SECRETARIES.

List not sent in.

ESQUISING BRANCH.

THOMAS FYFE, Esq., PRESIDENT.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER McNAB,

—————

—————

} VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN MENZIES, TREASURER.

JAMES FRAZER,

ARCHIBALD MCKINNON,

and ———

} SECRETARIES.

List not sent in.

The Secretaries regret they have not received full lists. They sent for a list of all the Office Bearers and Committees, and the amount of the subscriptions of each Branch for publication; and they still expect a correct list from each Branch.

The Committee sent out an agent on the 11th of March, 1830, who reports as follows:

BRANCH SOCIETIES FORMED.

March 15th—COLBORNE BRANCH FORMED.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held in the Methodist Chapel in Colborne, on Monday, the 15th March, 1830, for the

purpose of forming a Branch Bible Society, to act in accordance with the York, U. C. Auxiliary Bible Society.

JOSEPH A. KEELEK, Esq., in the chair.

After prayer by the Rev. Richard Scott, the Rev. Alexander Stewart, one of the Secretaries of the York Society addressed the meeting, giving an account of the objects of the York Bible Society, and recommending Bible Societies in general, to the favourable regards of the meeting.

It was moved by the Rev. Richard Scott, and seconded by Mr. Ozem Strong.

That this meeting approve of the objects of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and resolve to form a Branch of the York Society to forward the same.

The Secretary, pro tem., was called upon to read over the rules which had been previously drawn up for the management of the Society.

It was then moved by M. D. Brodie, and seconded by Mr. Isaiah Merriman—

That the rules now read be adopted as the constitution of this Society.

Moved by Mr. Charles Powers, and seconded by Mr. Ephraim Doolittle—

That Joseph A. Keeler, Esq. be President.

Moved by Dr. Powers, and seconded by the Rev. R Thompson—

That the following gentlemen be elected Office Bearers in this Society, viz.

ELIAKIM BARNUM, Esq.,	} VICE PRESIDENTS.
BENJAMIN EWING, Esq., M. P.	
JAMES LYONS, Esq., M. P.	
JOHN STEELE, Esq.,	

JOHN STEELE, Esq., TREASURER.

REV. RICHARD SCOTT,	} SECRETARIES.
MR. DAVID BRODIE,	

MR. DAVID BRODIE, DEPOSITARY.

Moved by the Rev. R. Thompson, and seconded by Mr. H. Merriman—

That upon a review of the proceedings of the Parent Institution since its commencement, this meeting would devoutly acknowledge the gracious hand of Almighty God, as manifested in the blessings which have attended them: and commends to his merciful direction and favor the future labors of that Society, and of the humble auxiliary now formed, to promote the same glorious cause.

Moved by John Steele, Esq., and seconded by D. M. Gilchrist—

That a Subscription paper be now opened, and that all the friends of the Institution in the country, both ladies and gentlemen, be invited to take part in the good work.

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the management of the

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ded by Mr. Ephraim

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Office Bearers in this

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by D. M. Gilchrist—
and that all the friends
and gentlemen, be in-

The Secretary then addressed the chair and made a few remarks, after which he moved—That Joseph A. Keeler, Esq. do now leave the chair; which being taken by B. Ewing, Esq., M. P. it was moved by Mr. Elijah Ketchum, and seconded by Mr. J. D. Gosler—That the thanks of the meeting be given to Joseph A. Keeler, Esq. for his conduct in the chair.

In conclusion the Rev. A. Stewart again addressed the meeting, after which the Rev. Robert Thompson, closed the meeting with prayer.

The most of the ladies and gentlemen present then came forward and subscribed in support of the Society which had been established.

March 16th—COBURG BRANCH FORMED.

E. PERRY, Esq., PRESIDENT.

List not arrived.

March 17th—PORT HOPE BRANCH FORMED.

THOMAS WARD, Esq., PRESIDENT.

JOHN D. SMITH, Esq., M. P.,	} VICE PRESIDENTS.
CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Esq., M. P.,	
M. F. WHITEHEAD, Esq.,	
DAVID SMART, Esq.,	
JOHN T. WILLIAMS, Esq.	

JOHN BROWN, Esq.,

JOHN BROWN, Esq., TREASURER.

THE REV. MR. GORDON,	} SECRETARIES.
MR. A. DAVIDSON,	

THOMAS OWSTON, Esq., DEPOSITARY.

March 18—DARLINGTON AND CLARK.

COL. SAMUEL S. WILMOT, PRESIDENT.

ALEXANDER FLETCHER,	} VICE PRESIDENTS.
ROBERT FAIRBAIRN, Esq.,	
WM. WARREN, Esq.,	

MR. JAMES BATES, TREASURER and DEPOSITARY.

MR. JOHN BURK,	} SECRETARIES.
MR. JOHN SCOTT,	
MICHAEL CRYDEMAN, Esq.,	

March 19th—WHITBY BRANCH.

THE REV. WILLIAM. MARSH, PRESIDENT.

ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG, Esq.,	} VICE PRESIDENTS.
LAWRENCE HEYDEN, Esq.,	
MR. JOHN STILL,	

JOHN WARREN, Esq., TREASURER,

MESSRS. WILLIAM MOORE,	} SECRETARIES.
JABEZ HALL,	

MR. WILLIAM MOORE, DEPOSITARY.

The above account of the meeting at Colborne is a specimen of the proceedings which took place at the formation of the other associations: on each occasion the objects of the Society were urged with much zeal and ability by those gentlemen who took an active part in the proceedings, and the Committee cannot close this short notice without expressing their sincere acknowledgments for the assistance which their agent received at every place, more especially to the Rev. Alexander Bethune, the Rev. Richard Scott, the Rev. Mr. Gordon, and the Rev. Mr. Thompson, whose countenance and support contributed much to the success which was experienced; and it is hoped that many will follow their example: thus Branch Societies will be formed in every Township, until every individual shall have it in his power to obtain a copy of the Word of Life.

**SPEECHES DELIVERED AT THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF
THE YORK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.**

BY THE HON. J. H. DUNN, PRESIDENT.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

This being the first Anniversary of our Society, permit me to congratulate you on the success which has attended the exertions made to circulate the Holy Scriptures, and with the blessing of divine Providence, little doubt now exists, from past experience, that in the course of a short period, the whole of the population of Upper Canada may become possessed of that sacred Book which it is the object of this society to distribute.

It must be most gratifying to the feelings of this community to have united its feeble endeavours in disseminating the blessed Word of God, to those who are in darkness and the shadow of death, being fast bound in ignorance and superstition, which, by the glorious light of the Gospel, being dispersed, the mist of doubt and error will be done away, and the poor Indian, who, like a benighted traveller, has groped his way in darkness, will be enabled to walk forward to the glorious dawn: when the just who live by faith, shall receive the reward which the Lord the Righteous Judge has promised to those who truly and sincerely love and fear him.

The proceedings of the past year you will find fully detailed in the report drawn up by the Committee, and I have to express my warmest thanks to those who have united their energetic zeal with my humble endeavours, in a cause so deeply interesting to every Christian.

It is my desire, and full conviction, that our little Society will continue their exertions, and with that unanimity and good feeling which has characterized all its proceedings; and though some may differ

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MR. PRESIDENT LADIES

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It is my sincere wish that every Christian may aid in contributing his assistance to promote the spiritual welfare of his fellow-beings, who, through them being loosed from the bonds of sin and corruption, will appear as intercessors for their benefactors before the throne of the Most High.

BY THE REV. F. METCALF.

MR. PRESIDENT,
 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

In rising to address this numerous and respectable audience, the only apology I have to offer, is the request of the Committee by whom a motion was put into my hand. Had I consulted my own will, had I yielded to the dictates of my own feelings, I should not have spoken at all on this occasion; much less should I have appeared before you at this stage of the meeting. But whatever else may be said of the arrangement of the Committee in this respect, I must confess they appear to me to have shown their acquaintance with military tactics, and to have imitated the experienced general by placing the cowardly and inefficient, whose lives are of but little worth, in front of the battle, to screen for a time his more valuable forces. Begging, then, the attention of this assembly and the prayers of my brethren, I enter upon the arduous, and yet, (had I ability for it) pleasing task assigned me.

We are convened at the anniversary of a Bible Society. The object of this Society is to *procure* from the Parent Society and *distribute* the Bible. To this divine and holy book we are indebted for every thing wise and virtuous in our lives, correct in our moral principles, orthodox in our faith;—for all the pure, rational comforts of religion *here*, and for the hopes of heaven and glory *hereafter*. Blot this blessed book, with all its luminous, sublime, and heartfelt truths out of being; or rather suppose it never to have existed; and what then is man?—a poor, lost, guilty being, in the recess of a vast moral wilderness, out of which their is no path—where he is a stranger to himself, to God, to all around him, to the *past* and the *future*; and where he might look with just envy on the beast—the grovelling worm that perisheth. In confirmation of these remarks, I need only refer you to those heathen countries, those pagan lands, those distant islands of the seas, where the light of revelation has never shone. There is emphatically, “the region and shadow of death;” there “darkness covers the land and gross darkness the people;” there “Satan hath his seat;” there “the strong man armed keepeth his palace, and his goods are in peace;” there is the slaughter-house of the devil, where precious immortal souls are slain and sold to destruction, without price or ransom. Who can compare those lands with Christian Europe and America.

without feeling gratitude to God for what the Bible has done for us? and who that enjoys the advantages, civil, literary, and religious, that flow from the Bible, or are the result of its light and truth, and can suppress the wish that it may be put into the hands of every descendant of Adam? and, consequently, I would ask, Mr. President, who but must look with complacency and delight upon the institution of a Bible Society? I am sure that every Christian and philanthropic heart must have beat high with satisfaction at hearing the facts contained in the Report read this evening. Facts respecting the British and Foreign Bible Society—the amount of funds realized and expended—the number of Bibles and Testaments distributed—and the many dialects into which the Scriptures have been translated and printed by that Institution; as well as at the success which has crowned the efforts of this infant auxiliary during the past year. I view the Bible Society, Sir, as a great moral engine, moved by that hand which moves the world; and whose operations, I trust, will never cease, till that world shall be converted to God:—which shall pour forth an unceasing tide of light and truth, till righteousness shall have compassed the earth like a girdle. Already has the day gone by, when fines, forfeitures, imprisonments, and death were consequent upon possessing and reading the Bible. It is now considered a disgrace for a family to be without one. Already has the day gone by when it was only within reach of the rich and great. It may now be obtained by the mechanic, the farmer, the poor labouring man. It is but a few days since I was reading an anecdote of a time when Bibles were so scarce and costly, that a single leaf was torn out and sold for a load of hay! But now, blessed be God, through the means of the Bible Society, we may have the whole Scriptures for a few shillings, and those who are not able to pay that, may have them for nothing. We have then only to follow up the victories achieved by this Institution with suitable reinforcements, and in a few more years the whole citadel of man will be taken! and the “kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ.”—Only send out a crusade of Bibles, and if they do not wrest the “*Holy Land* from the Infidels,” they will cause the land of sin and wickedness to become “*holiness unto the Lord for ever.*”

Before the consummation of this “latter day of glory,” we are told that “the gospel of the kingdom must be preached in all the world, for a testimony to all nations.” To effect this, missionaries are necessary. But then the missionary without the Bible, would be like a mathematician without theorems or problems—like a mariner without chart or compass—like the limner without paints or brushes to draw with. All that has ever been done successfully to evangelize the world, has been done through the Scriptures. Christ “expounded to his disciples in all the Scriptures:”—the Apostles “reasoned with them out of the Scriptures:” and it was through the doctrines of the Bible that Luther and other more modern divines effected such reformatations in the church. Send, then, the Bible “into all the world to preach the gospel to every creature.” This

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is a preacher that will proclaim the unadulterated truths of the gospel without mixture of error—that will not shun to declare the whole counsel of God—that will never disgrace his calling—that will never detract from the talents and merits of another to exalt himself—that will never aspire to domination, or arrogate to himself, emoluments, offices, or honours. Only send it to every continent, island, peninsula;—to every palace and cottage; and it will address to the conscience, the mind of man, a salutary lecture; it will “speak as never man spake.”

I am aware that man is reluctant to comply any with religious duties and especially those which levy contributions upon his purse. But so numerous and powerful are the arguments which enforce the duty of circulating the scriptures, that I confess myself totally ignorant of any methods by which any one can justify himself in the neglect thereof. *If we appeal to the Bible*, the duty is there inculcated in a thousand forms of expression.—To mention but one, “Thou shalt not suffer sin upon thy neighbour.” Now the sin of ignorance and neglect of God is the greatest of all sins. If, then, we neglect to circulate the Bible, which alone can furnish a correct knowledge of God and our duty to him, shall we not incur the guilt of suffering sin upon our neighbour? Of suffering him to perish for lack of knowledge? *If we appeal to our holy religion*, it inculcates the duty. It is a religion of benevolence, love, and good-will; and teaches us to “do good and communicate;”—“as we have freely received freely to give.” And that man who feels not an ardent desire to impart to others a knowledge of the Bible, the gospel, and religion; furnishes a strong presumptive evidence, that he has never felt and enjoyed their sacred influence himself. For the flame of christian benevolence cannot burn and glow under a bed or bushel;—if your light shine not before men, it is because there is no light in you. *If we appeal to humanity*, this affirms it to be our duty. Had you the means of relieving a person lying in your streets, naked, hungry, sick, and dying, would not humanity itself blush to withhold those means? All this, and much more, is the fact in regard to the moral condition of your fellow men: the Bible furnishes their only remedy: should you withhold this, humanity itself, abashed and confounded, must retire from your breasts. *If we talk of charity as a duty*, this is the noblest we can confer; the most pleasing to God, and the most valuable to our neighbour.

It may be urged, “Let every man procure the Bible for himself.” I answer, first—were it not for the Bible Society, there would not be a supply of Bibles in the country to be obtained. Secondly—Many are not able to purchase the scriptures for themselves and families. Thirdly—Many do not appreciate the worth of the Bible. How slowly would the gospel spread in the world, if it were sent to none till they applied and paid for it? The missionary must go forth and carry it to their doors, and call upon them to hear and embrace it. So let the scriptures be sent abroad, to every city, town, village, and cottage, till shame, if nothing else, shall induce *all* to accept and

read them. It may be urged, "I am too poor, I cannot spare the means necessary for this undertaking." I beg you to consider that you are but stewards over your Lord's property, and that he can spare it, and has issued his warrant for you to appropriate it in this manner,—and that he is able to place as much more in your hands, you need not doubt; for "the cattle on a thousand hills are his," and he can drive them into your fold. The gold, silver, diamonds, and gems of the earth are his, and he can empty them into your basket and store. The winds, waters, and rolling seasons are subject to his command, and he can make them turn to your advantage. Give, then, your patronage, prayers, and support, to this institution, and while it shall be said to many at the last day, "Thy money perish with thee," you shall have a rich reward in heaven. Expressing my satisfaction that so many have already concurred in the benevolent designs of this society—not only different clergymen, but doctors, lawyers, legislators, and statesmen, I would move, Sir, that the Report now read, be approved of, and printed under the direction of the Committee.

BY M. S. BIDWELL, ESQ., SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MR. PRESIDENT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

I have been requested to move that it be resolved that this Society acknowledge with gratitude the generous support which it has received from the Parent Institution. I do so with pleasure, and with a just sense of the honor which has been conferred upon me, by inviting me to take a part in the proceedings of this meeting.

It will be perceived that the resolution relates, in a particular manner, to a liberal donation which has been made to the Society by the Parent Institution; but, in proposing such an acknowledgment to that institution, I feel at liberty to allude to the obligations, for which the world in general is its debtor. I shall not indeed attempt, or pretend, to enumerate all these obligations, or to estimate the extent of their benefit. They involve consequences so remote, they reach, by their influences upon human actions and the condition of human society, to such distant times and places, and such important and diversified interests, that the most acute and comprehensive mind cannot fully perceive or adequately describe them. But they are not unknown or forgotten. They are had in everlasting remembrance by Him, who sees the end from the beginning, who is the Sovereign Disposer of all events and the final and Supreme Arbitrator of all actions. And, in the Great Day, when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed, and the history of every life published, the good which this Institution has been the means of accomplishing, the blessings which it has been instrumental in diffusing, the reformation from vice,

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But while, with reverence, I leave to that solemn tribunal the minute and complete account of these obligations, I hope I may, without presumption, advert to some things, in the principles and object of the Institution, which justly claim the admiration and thanks of the world.

In the first place, then, let me remind you that the British and Foreign Bible Society is established upon the principle that the Bible is no common book; that it differs, essentially, in its origin, and character, from all other compilations or writings; that it is not "a cunningly devised fable;" that it is not a romantic legend, or curious tradition of ancient times; that it is not a collection merely of sage reflections, of moral maxims, of the most ancient, accurate, and interesting histories, of sublime poems, of lofty flights of the imagination, and of profound speculations; but that it is a Divine Revelation; that it is the language of inspiration; that it is a message from Heaven, full of mercy and truth; that it is the voice of the Deity; that it is, as it claims to be, with an authority peculiar to itself, the word of the living and true God.

This principle is the foundation upon which the Society rests. It gives dignity, energy, and perseverance to all its operations, and preserves harmony among its patrons and friends. Take any other book but the word of God, and how vain and futile would be every endeavour to produce, among christians of different creeds, union of sentiment and concert of action, in any attempt to circulate it through the world!

From this principle others, scarcely less important, spring almost as a necessary consequence.—Regarding the Bible as a Revelation from Heaven, it suffers no human comments to stand by its side, or to usurp any share of its Divine Authority. It allows to every man the right, while it practically enjoins upon him the duty, of examining and judging for himself, in a matter of unspeakable importance, upon which he must finally answer for himself. It acts upon the doctrine, that no human opinions, however plausible they may be, or however wise or honest, numerous, exalted, or powerful may be their friends or advocates, should be imposed upon the understandings of men, by dictation, authority, or power; but that error should be refuted and corrected, not by penalty and proscription, not by fire and sword, not by the rack, the dungeon, and the faggot, but by the demonstrations of reason and the force of truth. It thus exhibits an illustrious and impressive example of just respect for the rights of conscience. Behold the happy consequences. That which has long been desired by every lover of peace and concord, and every friend of man, has at last been discovered, a common ground, where the good of every name, and creed and party, without the sacrifice of any principle or the compromise of any opinion, may

meet, and unite as brethren, to promote the improvement and happiness of their fellow men, and to extend to the ignorant and destitute the blessings of our holy religion. It is upon this ground, my friends, that we meet to night; upon this ground, thousands and thousands through the world, forgetting the distinctions of sect, and partaking of the same spirit of Christian benevolence and love, have rallied around the standard of our common faith. I need not say, indeed I cannot say, how much in this way the Society has done, not only to cherish and diffuse the true principles of religious freedom, but also to remove those jealousies, prejudices, and mistakes, which have separated different denominations of christians, and to promote among them mutual respect, charity, forbearance and good will. If it had done no more than thus to deprive the infidel of the occasion of so many slanders and the subject of so many sneers, it would have deserved to be mentioned with honor, and remembered with lasting gratitude.

It should also be observed, that, in rejecting all human comments, the Society not only recognizes the absolute authority of the Bible in matters of faith and morals, but it also admits the fallibility and imperfection of human reason, and teaches an important lesson of modesty and caution; a lesson calculated to abate arrogance and conceit, so natural to man, and so sure, when indulged, to lead to intolerance and bigotry, with all their hateful consequences.

But I will not, much as I admire and respect them, dwell any longer upon the principles of the Society. I will turn to its object.

This, you all know, I trust you also feel, is of the most benevolent kind. It is true that the Society does not attempt directly to remove poverty, or to heal the sick, or raise the dead. But the benefits, which it labours to confer, are of a nobler nature. It is not easy for us to perceive them without some reflection. We, and our progenitors, for a long period back, have possessed the Bible. It has extended its influence, in a silent and gradual manner, into our institutions, laws, and over our sentiments and manners, and through all the connexions and circumstances of society. No one can adequately conceive how much we are indebted, for our civil rights, our daily comforts, our best enjoyments, to the possession, by our ancestors and ourselves, of this holy volume; but we may form some faint idea of its importance, in a political, moral and religious point of view, if we look at those countries which have been destitute of the Sacred Scriptures. Take, for instance, the most refined and enlightened of all such countries. View Athens, in all the pride of her literature and philosophy, her arts and renown. Amidst her academick groves, and beneath the voice and the sight of her sages, behold her thirty thousand idols and her altar "to the unknown God." With all her pretensions to liberty, observe the precarious tenure, which her citizens had, of every civil privilege, and every natural right. Notwithstanding her boasted refinement, see the morals of her people, more base, more degraded, more

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the most benevolent prompt directly to read. But the benevolent nature. It is not action. We, and our pressed the Bible. It al manner, into our manners, and through y. No one can ad- for our civil rights, the possession, by our but we may form moral and religious which have been destined, the most refined Athens, in all the and renown. Amidst the sight of her sacred altar "to the unity, observe the pre- every civil privilege, boasted refinement, more degraded, more

corrupt, than the wandering and uncivilized natives of our Western wilderness, that lessening but still "lingering remnant of an ancient race;" among whom, by the way, as you all know, the power of the Gospel has lately been displayed, in a delightful and surprising manner. Such was Athens, without the Bible; and if our condition is different, if we are not the dupes of such degrading superstitions, if our liberties are founded upon better principles, and surrounded by stronger securities, if our homes are more sacred and happy, it is because the Bible has long been the light and glory of our land. We may not perceive the connexion which it has with these exalted privileges; yet, with the same conviction, which we have of the relation between cause and effect, we must admit its existence, when we find, as we uniformly do find, these privileges the peculiar and distinguishing characteristic of Christian countries. Take away the Bible, with all the influence which it has exerted upon our minds, our laws and customs, and we might now be as depraved in our affections, as licentious in our sentiments, as profligate in our manners, as the inhabitants of ancient Greece or modern India. Juggernaut, with all his abominations and cruelties, might ride in triumph over our plains, smoking with the blood, and whitened with the bones, of his victims; and even those affectionate mothers, who now hear me, and whose hearts melt with such exquisite tenderness over their lovely babes, deaf to the voice of nature, and steeled against the extended arms and supplicating cries of their helpless infants, might, with their own hands, make them an offering upon the altars of a horrid, a bloody, and an insatiate superstition. Revolting as the very thought is to our minds, we know that such and kindred practices prevail at this moment in heathen countries. It is one of the objects of the Society, by the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures, to deliver and secure them from such abominations, and to make them like our own favoured and happy land. But this is not the sole, or even the most important object, at which the Society aims. Its benevolence contemplates still nobler, but equally certain, results, from the diffusion of divine truth. It is the Bible only, which furnishes an effectual remedy for the thousand evils, to which man is daily exposed, in a world of disappointment and sorrow. And it should rejoice our hearts to recollect, that the relief, which it thus affords, is as inexhaustible and certain, as it is effectual. In every age, and under every circumstance of life, the efficacy of the Gospel has been proved by many of the sons and daughters of affliction. On many a desolate spirit has it shed the reviving beams of a celestial light and comfort. To many an aching breast has it imparted a peace, which the world cannot give nor take away. Many a bruised and broken heart has it bound up, pouring into its wounds the healing and soothing balm of its heavenly consolations. It has done more. It has cleansed the leper. It has washed the Ethiopian white. The haughty bigot and the supercilious philosopher are subdued by its energies into humble penitents, and the abandoned profligate, the slave of every passion and the votary of

every vice, and an outcast from virtue and hope, reclaimed and regenerated by the means of its sacred and blessed truths, becomes the heir of an inheritance, that is undefiled and incorruptible and that shall never fade away. Bringing life and immortality to light, it divests death of its horrors, and fills the soul of the expiring believer with the transports of hope and the anticipated triumphs of a glorious immortality. It is our guide in life, our consolation in sorrow, our hope in death. Such are some of the blessings, which the Bible, attended by the Divine influence and favor, has diffused, and is daily diffusing; and such are the objects, which the Society has in view, in its benevolent and splendid exertions.

In the pursuit of these objects, it has laboured, with a zeal, diligence and success that are surprising. When we look at its princely revenues, and consider that, though they are the voluntary contributions of a vast multitude of persons, in every situation of life, and of every variety of temper and character, they are, nevertheless, as sure and steady, as if they were enforced by the authority of law and collected by an army of excise men and customhouse officers; when we see the munificence and wisdom, with which they are expended; when we behold the great and increasing number of auxiliaries and branches, which are springing up throughout the world, like the flourishing shoots of a healthy and vigorous tree, which has widely extended its roots; when we observe into how many languages the Bible, through its means, has been translated, and to how many nations it has been sent, may we not reasonably entertain the belief that this Society is a chosen and favored instrument in the hands of Providence, designed to aid in bringing about the glorious period foretold in Holy Prophecy, when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea! May we not believe, that the angel is now flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people? I hope so. I hope and believe that the Society has done much, and that it will do much more, to spread the blessings of true and undefiled religion, until the distant isles of the sea shall be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose; until the sun of righteousness shall arise, with healing in his wings, upon all the dark places of the earth and all the habitations of cruelty.

I have availed myself of your indulgence too long; longer certainly than I intended. I forbear, therefore, even to allude to some things, upon which I should otherwise expatiate with pleasure.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The world is under great obligations to that noble Institution, of which I have spoken. It is becoming and proper, I think, upon every suitable occasion, to express our sense of them; and to acquire and communicate correct ideas of their nature and extent; so that our respect for the Society may not be, or appear to be, a mere childish wonder and delight, but a manly and rational admiration of its principles, its objects, and its efforts. Great as our parent country is, in

literature, science, constitutional liberty, world, national government, constitution is her nations have been people or empire even the progress of time our fathers should has attained, still every climate, and wisdom and grace perpetuate those primitive and blessing resolution.

DOCTOR BALDWIN on the prospect of a successful commencement of the Chippeway language, as it is in the regions west and north of their's gospel are by Mr. Anderson of the Chippeway language, a small beginning of the progress of the gospel in the Chippeway is the feel the importance of the movement, "That have been already the recommendation of the sacred and praise receive from Christ which its import

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literature, science and arts, in arms and wealth and dominion and constitutional liberty, in all that constitutes, in the judgment of the world, national grandeur and elevation, still, in my opinion, this Institution is her noblest distinction, her peculiar glory. Other nations have been wealthy, powerful and renowned; but no other people or empire ever raised such a monument of benevolence. If, in the progress of time, and the revolutions of human affairs, the land of our fathers should decline from that Imperial Grandeur which she has attained, still, the propitious influence of this Society, felt in every clime, and through preceding generations, will attest the wisdom and greatness of her philanthropy, and will diffuse and perpetuate those principles and virtues which have been her chief ornament and blessing. It is under these impressions that I propose this resolution.

DOCTOR BALDWIN's observations in substance were—a congratulation on the prosperity of the society, and more especially the successful commencement of translations of the Scriptures into the Chippeway language—a language more particularly entitled to cultivation, as it is the parent tongue, the original language of the vast regions west and north of us—that the seven first chapters of St. Matthew's gospel are already translated by Mr. Jones, and approved of by Mr. Anderson, a literary gentleman who is said to understand the Chippeway language, that is the Missisauga dialect—that this small beginning promised great results in the extension of a knowledge of the gospel throughout the various tribes amongst which the Chippeway is the mother tongue—that the Society could not fail to feel the importance of promoting this undertaking: and then moved, "That this Meeting cordially approve of those steps which have been already taken by the Committee in order to effect a translation of the sacred Scriptures into the Chippewa language, and they recommend the further prosecution of this object as extremely desirable and praise-worthy, being confident that it will not fail to receive from Christians of all denominations that universal support which its importance demands."

Substance of the observations made by the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, in seconding the third resolution.

MR. PRESIDENT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I came not here with the least intention of making a speech, but in seconding the resolution moved by my honorable and learned friend, I cannot forbear offering a few observations.

When I heard, this afternoon, of the splendid preparations made for this evening's proceedings and the persons selected to conduct them, it deeply impressed my mind with a sense of the unmerited honor conferred in inviting me to take an active part on the occasion

—it assured me that it was altogether out of my power to do any thing that would increase the interest of the meeting—and it also reminded me of a remark made by an able speaker at a late anniversary of the Parent Institution, “that all *business* was despatched in *private*; and what was done in public, was for show and entertainment.” And altho’ there is nothing connected with this anniversary which would justify the intimation, that any part of its proceedings was designed for an empty or magnificent show, yet, what I have heard and seen this evening, strengthens my first impression, that it was intended principally for *entertainment*—For entertainment of the highest and most rational nature—entertainment in contemplating the rise, progress, operations, past and prospective advantages of one of the most glorious institutions that ever appeared on the theatre of the world—entertainment in beholding an angel (if I may use an expression already aptly introduced this evening) flying, like the sun’s rays, into the most distant parts of the world, and, in 145 different tongues, preaching the everlasting gospel to them that dwell on the earth—entertainment, in seeing the long established temples of idolatry, on different continents of the globe, and scattered islands of the sea, trembling to their base and falling from their usurped eminence—entertainment in witnessing the appalling and fatal darkness of cruel superstition retiring before the unclouded light of Divine Revelation—entertainment in being permitted to bear a humble part in an enterprize which promises the christianization of all human kind.

The resolution which I have the honor to second, refers to what has been well called “a lingering remnant of an ancient race”—the neighbouring tribes of our American Indians. It recommends the translation of the Holy Scriptures into the Chippeway language.—And it should be recollected, that all the arguments so ably and forcibly adduced, and brought so powerfully to bear this evening, in favor of circulating the Holy Scriptures throughout the world, have a peculiarly interesting application to the subjects of this resolution. They are a part of that immortal but fallen race, who need a Light from Heaven to guide them in the path of immortality and eternal life—they are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh—they are, perhaps, a “lingering remnant” of that chosen nation to whom *once* belonged the “oracles of God.” To give them the *Bible* then, will be reopening this medium of communication between God and a portion of his fallen creatures—yes, to translate and circulate the *Bible* in the Chippeway language, will be putting the golden treasure into the hands, not of a single tribe, but, of many thousands of our fellow beings. For, as the honorable mover of the resolution has observed, the *Chippeway*, is the *mother tongue* of all our north-western Indian tribes—an unsettled and injured population consisting of, according to the computation of the most accredited travellers, between 30 and 40,000 souls.

The encouragements we have to prosecute this work, are stronger and more affecting than those which stimulated many of the labours

of the Parent Institution. In all languages the *Bible* is situated at a great distance from the Island, which is the world.” And could it have been translated, to whom this remote and immeasured distance would have explored the path of our own vicinity—

Before the Parent Institution the Eastern languages were necessary and discouraging details. Here are *native* languages which have proceeded to translation as the

After the Parent Institution translating the *Bible* sent them across the ocean was not a victim of a disease were in some of the continents before the continent of North America has gone to the east and crooked path has been broken through the forest—the lethargy and anxiety:—and at rest, the hand of the *Bible* is lifted up as a *Book*, that we are a *Spirit*.” I think this assembly, a may be allowed plaintive cry.

Mr. President farther. But the over in entire subject cannot be that universal s

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of the Parent Institution. Most of the tribes and nations in whose languages the Parent Society has translated the Holy Scriptures, are situated at a great distance from the seat of the Society's operations, the Island, which has properly been called "the Missionary of the world." And conveying the Bible to these distant people after it had been translated, was a work of no small labour and expense. But those to whom this resolution refers, are not separated from us by seas of immeasured distance or vast untrodden forests—they are roaming in the explored parts of our own country—very many of them are in our own vicinity—and not a few almost within call of our own doors.

Before the Parent Society could render the Scriptures in many of the Eastern languages, much previous, painful, and expensive labor was necessary to learn and arrange those languages. From such a discouraging disadvantage this auxiliary society is also relieved. Here are *native* converts to the Christian faith, who, as far as they have proceeded, are pronounced competent to make "as good a translation as the Chippeway language will admit."

After the Parent Society had surmounted numberless difficulties in translating the Scriptures into hitherto uncultivated languages, and sent them across the wide waters of raging oceans, the gracious boon was not unfrequently treated with indifference by the deluded victims of a degrading idolatry; and the self-denying bearers of it were in some instances driven from their barbarous shores. But before the contemplated labours of this society the christian mission-ary has gone to prepare the way—to make rough places smooth, and crooked paths straight. The spell of superstitious ignorance has been broken—the barrier of obstinate prejudice has been removed—the lethargy of stupid indifference has been waked up to keen anxiety:—and now from almost every wigwam throughout the forest, the hand of entreaty is stretched forth, the voice of supplication is lifted up, and the universal prayer is, "Give us the *Good Book*, that we and our children may learn the words of the *Great Spirit*." I think I can read in the glowing countenances of most of this assembly, an ardent wish for the moment to hasten, when they may be allowed an opportunity to aid in answering the prayer of this plaintive cry.

Mr. President,—I must desist from prosecuting this subject any farther. But there is another part of the resolution that I cannot pass over in entire silence. It is, that "this desirable and praiseworthy object cannot fail to receive from christians of all denominations, that universal support which its importance demands."

In support of this part of the resolution, I beg leave to advert to two circumstances;—the facts detailed in the report, and the scene presented before us this evening.

It is stated in the report, that Branch Societies have been formed in Pickering, Markham, Scarboro', Newmarket, Toronto, Albion, Caledon, Esquusing, Chinguacousy, and I believe other places from which returns have not been received. These Branch Societies are the first fruits of only a few weeks labour; and in none of these

places where the benevolent objects of the Society have been explained, does it appear that any *sectarian* opposition has been made, or any jealous objections started. But, on the contrary, each equally values the Book which is the "only proper rule of faith and practice"—and all zealously and harmoniously co-operate in communicating the common blessing of the word of God. So much so, that we are assured, in the report just adopted, "such a general interest has been excited upon this subject, that, with the blessing of God, a general union of all christians in this section of our country, will be happily effected to aid heart and hand in the distribution of the Holy Scriptures."

And if we desire a more striking, and—if the term be allowable—a more *tangible* demonstration that "this praise-worthy object will not fail to receive from Christians of all denominations that universal support which its importance demands"—we are favored with such a demonstration this evening. We see assembled on this first anniversary of the York Auxiliary Bible Society, Ministers and people of nearly all religious denominations in this Province—all rallying around, what the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly has forcibly termed, "the common standard of our faith;" forgetting every minor difference—discarding every separate interest—breaking down every sectarian barrier—and in the unity of a common Gospel, and in the spirit of true Christian benevolence, lending their influence and means to distribute among the destitute of the white population, and to translate in the Chippeway language, a Book, which is the guide of youth, the defence of manhood, the consolation of old age—the strength and boast of Christian nations, and the light of the world. Such a circumstance, more than sanctions the proposed resolution—it tells well upon the interests and prospects of this infant institution—and it augurs auspiciously to the well being of this Province.

Under the influence of these considerations, I do, with the highest satisfaction, second the resolution submitted for the adoption of this meeting.

BY REV. JAMES HARRIS.

MR. PRESIDENT,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

In speaking to the motion that has been put into my hands, I shall be led to advert to the success which has attended the efforts of this Society since its formation. This subject has been taken up in the Report, and pretty largely expatiated upon; and the pleasure which every member of the Society, and which, indeed, every good man must feel in witnessing its progress, or in hearing of it, has been very happily alluded to by the gentleman who moved the adoption of the report.

Twelve months have passed away, Mr. President, since you filled the chair, in another place, at the formation of the York Auxiliary

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anniversary.

It is, Sir, I believe, statesmen, and wise men of each year during that year, which man takes

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Bible Society. We have met, on this evening, to celebrate its first anniversary.

It is, Sir, I believe, common with mechanics, with merchants, with statesmen, and with those of the learned professions, to take, at the end of each year, a retrospect of their employment and transactions during that year. Such a retrospect is almost as natural as is that which man takes of past time, when he comes to the close of life.

What has the society done during the past year? Has it made any progress? And if so, to what extent?—are questions, which on an occasion such as this is, very naturally arise, and claim some consideration. I assisted in November last, in placing upon the shelves of the depository upwards of 1500 copies of the sacred scriptures. These have, by means of this society, been brought from the Parent Institution in the past year. Here, then, is a supply for 1500 persons: but, as man is a social being—as the author of existence has been pleased to place him in small communities, or to borrow an expression from the Bible, “has made him families like a flock,” thus the circulation of these 1500 copies, will, at a very moderate computation, give 6000 persons access to the Word of Life; and who will pretend to say, but that through the first efforts of the Society, many immortal souls shall be brought, from serving divers lusts and pleasures, into peace and favour with God, and be prepared for everlasting consolation.

The Society has been very successful in the formation of Branch Associations—seven are enumerated in the report, and had we employed an agent to visit other places than those in which associations do now exist, many more would be in active co-operation with us: for, in not one place which our agents have visited with a view of forming an association, have they been unsuccessful. This shews how the country feels in regard to our auxiliary; and from what I have seen and heard, I am well persuaded, that should we employ an agent to travel extensively, with a view of forming associations, we would see, in a short time, most of the friends of truth, of the different denominations throughout the Province, uniting with us to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

The blessing of God has visibly accompanied the exertions of the Parent Institution. Formed about twenty-six years ago, it now numbers upwards of 2300 auxiliaries, these are all united to the parent stock, and are helping it forward in its great work of christian benevolence. These auxiliaries are the parent's strength. We are engaged in the same work—we have the same promises to support and to encourage us—the same Almighty Being to prosper and bless us; and may we not expect similar results?

It is not the least pleasing feature in the history of our society, that a door being opened for the circulation of the scriptures among the aborigines of our country, the society has seized the favourable opportunity, and now has two of these reclaimed wanderers employed in translating the sacred volume into their native tongue. There are some who say that these are the descendants of the ten tribes of

Israel, which were carried upwards of 2500 years ago, from the land of Israel into the land of Media, and that they emigrated thence to this continent. Nor do I mention this as a supposition which has been hazarded by weak and credulous minds. I believe that the late learned and venerable president of the American Bible Society, expressed his full conviction of these wandering tribes being the lineal descendants of the father of the faithful. If such be the case, then are we under greater obligations to them than to any other people: we should love them for their father's sake, and surely there is no way by which we can so unequivocally testify our love for them, as by putting into their hands that word, by which if they take heed thereto, they will become heirs of the faith of Abraham.

But whether such be the line of their descent, is, in a great measure, unimportant; they are, in common with us, descendants of Adam. God "hath made of one blood all nations of men,"—with us, they are hastening on to meet the destinies of an eternal world, and it is our duty to bless them with those treasures of wisdom and knowledge, with which God has enriched us. Our Society has entered on this christian duty, and I trust brethren, we will persevere with that holy ardour which a work of such magnitude requires.

Thus far this society claims the support of the wise and of the good, whilst its patrons and its friends, on reviewing the past, have ample cause for gratitude to God the author of all good. I shall conclude by moving—That the success which has attended the efforts of this Society, especially in forming Branch Associations during the year, demands the expression of unfeigned gratitude to God.



BY ROBERT BALDWIN, ESQ., M. P.

MR. PRESIDENT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

While congratulating ourselves on the signal success which has attended our exertions during the past year, and acknowledging our gratitude to the Parent Institution for her splendid liberality in support of our infant efforts, we ought not to suffer ourselves to forget those valuable friends who, residing in more remote parts of our country, uninfluenced by any other motive than that of sincere devotion to the cause, have come forward warmly and affectionately to our assistance in the prosecution of this great work. Let us remember the difficulties which such have to encounter—Let us remember that they are without the support of extended example or the inspiring influence of such assemblages as the present, where rank and wealth, and beauty alike combine to enlist the frailties of our nature in the same cause with our noblest virtues.

From the zealous exertions, Mr. President, of our country friends, the most valuable results have already sprung, and we may safely look forward to still more extensive good arising from the same source; and this as well from the experience of the past as from the very nature of frail humanity itself. In the last Report of the British

and Foreign Bible as remarkably ap back workmen. copy of the Sacre the latter is sensib individual like him sent him with a B me for every priva here—is my treas The poor man wh cause of the gosp sure with our dist York, secure from of the Book of Li ceives the inform that same book is by him whose axe him through the s strength is wasted confidence and af know, all that is n most inestimable v miration the labour or the extensive splendor, indeed bu of our back settle therefore Sir—Tha try friends, for the tion of Branch So Presidents, Vice-P

MR. PRESIDENT,

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and Foreign Bible Society is to be found a remark which struck me as remarkably applicable in principle to the circumstances of our back woodsmen. "When" says the writer, "a rich man offers a copy of the Sacred Scriptures to a poor workman, it is seldom that the latter is sensible of the value of the present; but let an humble individual like himself, who has no claim to this world's goods, present him with a Bible, exclaiming here is the book that indemnifies me for every privation—this it is that reconciles me to my hard lot here—is my treasure with which I am richer than the wealthiest.—The poor man who hears this is moved, affected, and is won for the cause of the gospel." So is it we may be assured, in a great measure with our distant settlers, when he is told by the inhabitant of York, secure from the hardships which he has to endure of the value of the Book of Life—of the treasure of the word of God—he receives the information with indifference, if not distrust. But when that same book is put into his hands by his neighbour and his friend, by him whose axe is lifted against the same forest—who toils with him through the same winter's cold—whose head is bowed, and whose strength is wasted by the same summers fever, he receives it with confidence and affection. And to receive it in such a spirit is, we know, all that is necessary to make the gift a treasure of indeed the most inestimable value. While therefore we contemplate with admiration the labours of a Van Ess, a Pinkerton, or a Bishop Fabricius, or the extensive field of their usefulness, let us not forget the less splendid, indeed but not less praise-worthy exertions of the inhabitants of our back settlements in this great and glorious cause. I move therefore Sir—That the thanks of this Society be given to our country friends, for the readiness which they have displayed in the formation of Branch Societies; and to those gentlemen who have become Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Office-bearers.

BY JESSE KETCHUM, ESQ. M. P.

MR. PRESIDENT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I feel that I ought not second this motion without accompanying it with a few observations—for this particular reason, that otherwise it might be said that the glorious cause of this meeting had been advocated only by the great and the learned—but that it could not be said to be advocated by the weak and the unlearned, without I, or some one like myself should say something.

The Bible, the circulation of which we have met to promote, teaches us, that the most obscure individual, yea, the condemned criminal in the dungeon, has as much at stake, as much to gain or to lose, as the king on the throne.

You, Mr. President, have no objections that this should be the case. I know Sir, you hold out an inviting and helping hand, that all may have the benefit of the Bible; of its instructions, of its promises, and of its blessings, as well as yourself.

But the question might be asked, why should we be thankful to our country friends? What have they done for us? In answer, I would say, as has already been said, that the christian's principle, is a spirit of benevolence and good will to all men. Therefore, all our friends who have been engaged in distributing the Bible, which inculcates this great principle, are entitled to our thanks—and I do not think the institution of Bible Societies is sufficiently valued by Christians—not even by those who are most correct in their lives and conversation. It is in the Bible we have the most important truths revealed—illustrated by similitudes, parables, and examples. Permit me, Sir, to cite one instance, which decides what the celebrated Mr. Owen was so desirous to prove. Had he read and believed the Bible, he would have had no occasion to cross the Atlantic, and to establish a Society in Ohio, by the name of Harmony, to know what human nature would be, removed from bad example and oppression—he would have found this question decided, and the decision recorded in the first pages of the sacred history, viz: in the person of Cain. *He* was far removed from bad example and oppression, yet we see, in his case, the development of all that malevolence and opposition to truth, which has appeared in after ages, under the worst examples and the greatest oppression—although in this instance, the trial was made under more favourable circumstances than could ever afterwards be made. This establishes the truth of what our Saviour says, that, “it is not that which is from without that defiles a man”—not what he eats, or drinks, nor his outward circumstances—but that which is from within. Having said this much on Cain's depravity, I would, with leave of the clergymen present, state another fact, which is, that he was not necessarily so, for that grace which brings salvation, and that faith which is necessary to salvation, was as freely offered to Cain as to Abel, hence he is told, when his countenance was fallen, that if he did well, his offering would be accepted, and if not, that sin lay at his door.

Should we not then, be thankful to every mother—to every daughter—to every father—to every son—to every individual who has given their encouragement to this Society—either by their presence, or other assistance—even to all who are any way assisting a work so important in itself, and so much calculated to promote the good of society, and the salvation of the souls of men. I therefore heartily second the resolution.

ERRATA

IN SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

Left out of the Treasurer's book, till audited.—John Ross 10s.; E. Wieman 5s.
Omitted in the Report.—Richard Watson 5s.; Geo. Carrol 5s.; John Armstrong 5s.; E. Wieman 5s.
John Murchison for £1 read £1 5s.: Alex. Thomson for 5s. read 2s 6d.: Henry M'Bride for 1s 6d. read 1s 3d.

Speech made by J. to His Excellency continued patronage

Previous to Mr. ter to the Honor His Excellency the Society, gave an ardent desire to promote the success

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND

Others have entered upon the value a part, and I shall patronage we have it.—Present blessed with the experience but on this occasion might be deemed religions, or rather and wrung the bow is about to be charities of the past; the churches with our present reflect but bear in mind now flows from the

Full well do I year assembled to might produce, doubly to wither under eventful year of success operating like an iron liberal in principle never be forgotten conveyed to the T you, therefore, happily intitled to enjoy dings that this infamy by the representatives anniversary at once we were all filled not be equalled by years to come.

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thankful to our answer, I would principle, is a spi- before, all our Bible, which in- —and I do not valued by Chris- r lives and com- portant truths re- mple. Permit celebrated Mr. believed the Bi- Atlantic, and to y, to know what and oppression— decision record- person of Cain. on, yet we see, e and opposition the worst examples ce, the trial was ould ever after- our Saviour says, es a man"—not tances—but that Cain's depravity, te another fact, ace which brings on, was as freely his countenance accepted, and if

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Speech made by JOHN ROLPH, ESQ. M. P. in moving a vote of thanks to His Excellency SIR JOHN COLBORNE, for His Excellency's continued patronage.

Previous to Mr. Rolph's making this motion, His Excellency's letter to the Honorable President of the Society was read, in which His Excellency highly approved of the principles and objects of the Society, gave his cordial consent to patronize it, and expressed an ardent desire to do every thing in his power to encourage and promote the success of the Society's operations.

MR. PRESIDENT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Others have enlarged in the most interesting and impressive manner upon the value of the magnificent institution of which we form a part, and I shall therefore only congratulate you upon the exalted patronage we have received. You, Sir, well know that we needed it.—Present blessings are often best estimated by comparing them with the experience of the past and the expectations of the future; but on this occasion it would be certainly a painful, as it perhaps might be deemed an unreasonable task too minutely to canvass the religions, or rather unchristian dissensions which have harrowed up and wrung the bosom of society.—If this morbid condition of things is about to be changed; if time is about to cast a veil over the injuries of the past; if the sun of a happier day is about to rise upon the churches with healing on his wings, far be it from me to embitter our present reflections with too vivid a retrospect of former times—but bear in mind enough, duly to prize that exalted patronage which now flows from the heart as well as from the Throne.

Full well do I remember with what fluctuating emotions we last year assembled together all tremblingly alive to what another effort might produce, doubtful whether the Society might be doomed presently to wither under the frown of sectarian power, or to survive another eventful year of successful struggles against a mysterious influence operating like an incubus upon whatever was generous in enterprise, liberal in principle, or devotional in religion. You, Sir, it should never be forgotten, from the impulse of your own generous mind conveyed to the Throne the wishes of almost all the churches; and you, therefore, had the pleasure (a pleasure which you were eminently intitled to enjoy) the pleasure of being the herald of the glad tidings that this infant institution would be countenanced and cherished by the representative of the King. This intelligence at the late anniversary at once dissipated every fear and gladdened every heart; we were all filled with a glow of hope and thankfulness which cannot be equalled by the more sober enjoyment of prosperity in the years to come.

It is gratifying to learn that the patronage which we welcomed last year is graciously continued for the future without reserve. Altho' something has been done, yet how much more remains to be accomplished. It is not too much to predict that the blessings we may hope

to realise in our own day, can bear no proportion to those which we leave for posterity to draw from the treasures of future years. Let us not merely view this institution in its infancy; but let us contemplate with the eye of parental faith its growth with the country's growth, and commend to posterity the richer contributions it shall make under the providence of Heaven for the maturity of that harvest, the gathering together of which in the autumn of time will yield an abundant reward to the remotest and humblest benefactors. Our distinguished patron, absent in person but present in his heart, has offered a noble and patriotic example, worthy of his exalted station, and of our christian emulation. By giving an impulse to such hallowed institutions as a growing inheritance for succeeding ages, he has proved himself anxious, like the generous husbandman, to plant and water the tree—the tree of life—whose ample shade is reserved for another generation.

It is further gratifying to notice that His Excellency in patronizing this society extends his good will to christians of all denominations. Though the member of one church, he desires to send the BIBLE to ALL. He has by the letter you have heard read, in effect expressed his benediction upon the united efforts of all classes and all sects to diffuse over the country he is appointed to govern, that fountain of holy knowledge which will make men good christians and therefore good citizens. In these associations we are reminded that amidst the various shades of prevailing opinion, honour diversified, they all encircle the Bible as one common centre, and by thus now and then happily bringing ourselves collectively within its kindly influence, sectarian jealousies will be allayed, and error will lose all its acrimony and in time all its delusions.

We are recommended by His Excellency's example to exert our influence in the same way, tho' we cannot to the same extent within the narrower circle in which we move. How few of those who mingle with this assemblage from various sections of the country, are themselves the patrons of local societies with the Bible as the motto; and its universal distribution as the object of their united zeal! He who is not faithful with a little, would not be faithful with much; and it may become a serious delusion to indulge more in imagining what we would do were we armed with powerful influence or intrusted with abundant wealth, than in solemn and serious concern about turning to the most profitable account the humble talent committed to our charge. However humble the means in our power, they are worthy of diligent cultivation. In the distribution of future rewards they will be measured out not so much by the magnitude of the effects produced by our actions, as by the motive from which they sprang; and those rewards may under divine wisdom be so infinitely modified by a rule compounded of the varied relations between what we do and how we do it, as really to place the rich and the poor, the great and the little, much nearer to a level in the day of retribution than the proud expect, or the humble venturer to believe. And altho' we have, indeed, come here into the vineyard at the 11th hour, yet may our cir-

cumscribed labors unspeakably due, &c.

We need the incense of enterprise. Observe us that none they owe to christians. Example to stimulate anniversary to revive to economise the cost sink into the same roused by some un- the stream that glided bounds, we receive and enjoy the supreme disposition are commanded to thunder, or the earth bleb into thoughtful or. And how long a salubrious climate ing the duty we owe less christians of our of some heavier duty sary we this day could applied as moral interest in the great

What are we re God out of that pro while in the actual those sacred truths that would put our are strangely slow winged their way good will to man," on foot from day to which he brought most affecting term with grief, "that nests, but that the

How is it that we do so little, attempt and therefore let us ferred by His Excellency his talent of patron receive the gratitude hereafter.

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circumscribed labors dedicated by the heart to Him to whom they are unspeakably due, receive hereafter a glorious reward.

We need the incentive offered by His Excellency to our christian enterprise. Observations on others as well as ourselves, must convince us that none are sufficiently alive to the all-important duties they owe to christian as well as heathen lands, without some great example to stimulate them to continued exertion, some recurring anniversary to revive their interest, and some well organized institution to economise the common means. Without such remembrances we sink into the same apathy with which we regard natural events, till roused by some unusual providence. We repose upon the banks of the stream that glides in its appointed channel and within its appointed bounds, we repose in the sunshine of a serene sky, and we receive and enjoy the fruits of the earth, unaccountably forgetful of the supreme disposer of all sublunary things. But when the waters are commanded to swell into a deluge, or the heavens are made to thunder, or the earth to tremble, then indeed are we for a while humbled into thoughtfulness before the unusual display of Almighty power. And how long have we enjoyed this fine country, blessed with a salubrious climate and a luxurious soil, without practically regarding the duty we owe to convert the heathen, and alarm the more heedless christians of our land! Let not our supineness await the thunder of some heavier dispensation. Let the patronage and the anniversary we this day commemorate, be gratefully accepted and earnestly applied as moral and providential incentives to take a more vital interest in the great work of the Parent Institution.

What are we required to do? To give an annual contribution to God out of that prosperity which he has wholly given us; to promote while in the actual enjoyment of personal ease, the dissemination of those sacred truths upon which Prophets have expended holy labours that would put our noblest exertions to the very blush; truths that we are strangely slow to propogate even at our ease, though angels have winged their way from Heaven to Earth to proclaim "peace and good will to man," though the Saviour of the world himself travelled on foot from day to day and from place to place to spread the Gospel which he brought down from the Majesty on High, declaring in the most affecting terms that he was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, "that the foxes had holes, that the birds of the air had nests, but that the Son of Man had not where to lay his head!"

How is it that we professing to be Christians even in such a cause do so little, *attempt* so little? We stand, indeed, without excuse; and therefore let us all with augmented zeal follow the example offered by His Excellency for our encouragement. And having cast his talent of patronage into the treasury of every church, may he receive the gratitude of the people here, and a proportionate reward hereafter.

I am requested to move that the thanks of this Society be given to His Excellency, for his continued patronage.

The following letter to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, happily illustrates the salutary effects of reading the Bible, in producing obedience to human laws, as well as moral duties. It is therefore alike worthy of the Patriot and the Christian to give liberally and labour diligently, that every family may possess the inestimable treasure of the word of God.

— of June, 1829.

TO THE GOVERNOR :

In addressing His Excellency I cannot assume the title "dutiful subject;" because within two or three years past I have detained duties upon goods I have had from the United States to the amount, as near I can reckon of 50 or 55 dollars—and thus have transgressed.— I now hand over to His Excellency \$60—For in the word of God also I see I have done wrong—as in the 13th Ch. of Romans. "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers; for there is no power but of God; the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist shall receive to themselves the greater damnation. Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. For this cause pay ye tribute also—render therefore to all their dues—tribute to whom tribute is due—custom to whom custom," &c. And also in Titus, 3 Ch. 1st v. "Put them in mind to be subject to powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work." And again 1st Peter 2nd Ch. 13th and 14th verses, &c. "Wherefore I repent and restore, what I have detained, beseeching the forgiveness of Almighty God through Jesus Christ his Son, only through whom is remission of sin." And I very humbly ask Your Excellency's pardon for my disrespectful and undutiful conduct; and I assure your Excellency that I have it in my heart henceforth to be dutiful.

I would now take it upon me very submissively to request that as the word of God is so minutely the source of all real good among men in making them good subjects and lovers of God, Your Excellency would transmit the amount I send you to the Bible Society, to which I am informed Your Excellency is Patron.

If it be Your Excellency's pleasure, I have no desire that this should not be made known or even published to the world. Perhaps the Bible Society may look upon it as the triumph of their Bible.

It has always been my way to pay duty and withhold nothing; but the sayings and example of men of much business and respectability have in part influenced me to err. Henceforth I will pity and not take their sayings nor example, but the word of God for my guide.

A PENITENT.