

Francis Sordani

THE
THIRTY-FIRST REPORT
OF THE
NEW-BRUNSWICK
AUXILIARY
BIBLE SOCIETY,

Formed at Saint John, May 20th,

M.DCCC.XIX.

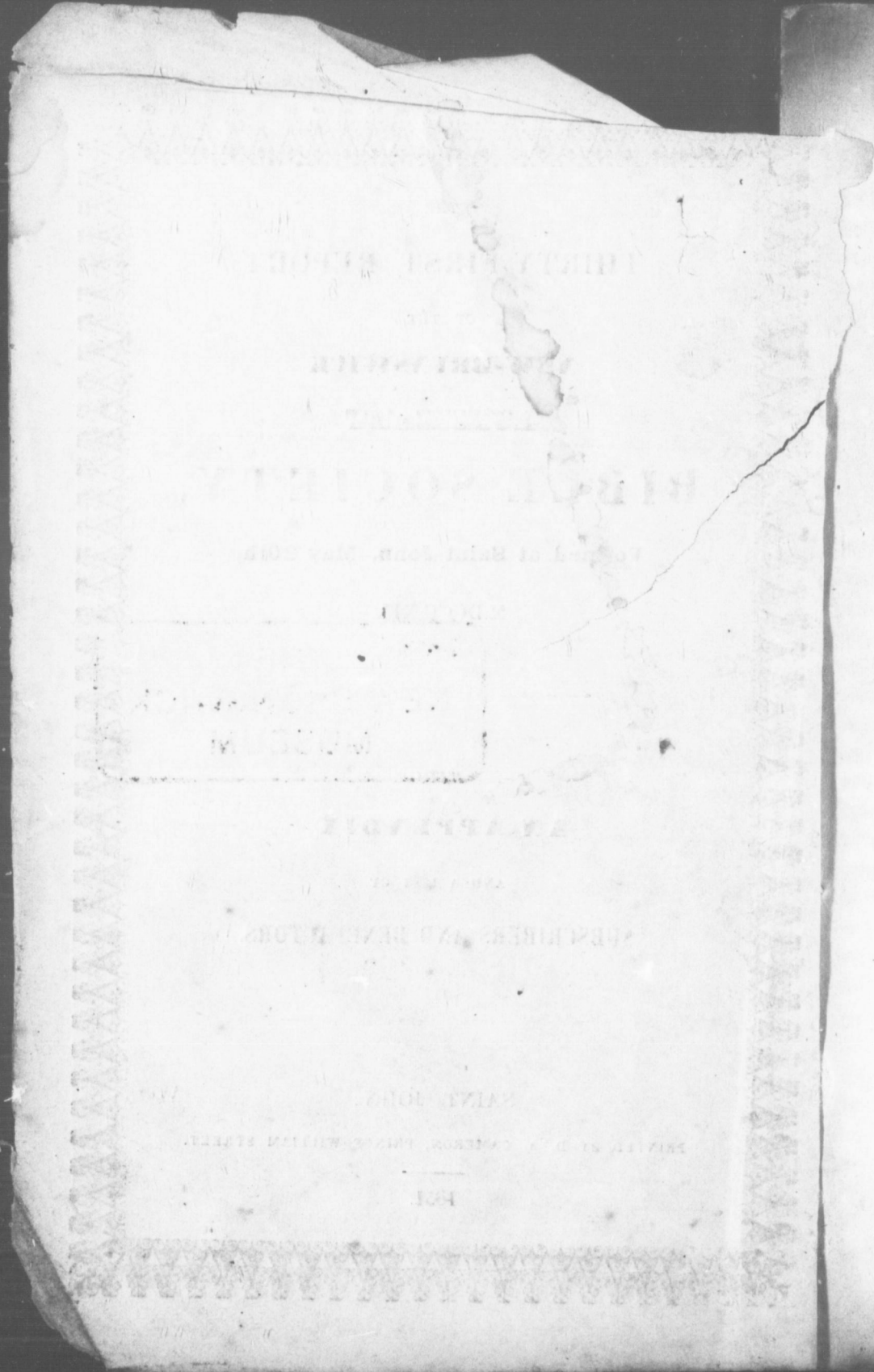
20860 THE
NEW BRUNSWICK
MUSEUM

AN APPENDIX,
AND A LIST OF
SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

SAINT JOHN:

PRINTED BY D. A. CAMERON, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

1851.



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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,

The Honorable Judge PARKER.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

Hon. W. B. KINNEAR, Solicitor General, &c.

Hon. NEVILLE PARKER, Master of the Rolls, &c.

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JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esquire.

SECRETARIES,

JAMES PATERSON, LL.D.,

S. L. TILLEY, Esquire.

DEPOSITARY,

L. H. DEVEBER, Esquire.

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JOHN WISHART,

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JAMES REED.

For Portland—MESSRS. JOHN DUNCAN, JAMES FLEWWELLING,
MOSES TUCK, AND A. McL. SEELY.

For Carleton—MESSRS. GEORGE BOND, ROBERT SALTER, ISAAC
CLARKE, AND DR. WADDELL.

With the Ministers who are Members of the Society.

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

*N. B.—It is requested that all Communications from the Branch
Societies be addressed to either of the Secretaries.*

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday Evening,
January 8, 1851.

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



The Meeting was opened by Singing the following four verses
of the 57th Psalm :

BE Thou, O God, exalted high :
And as Thy glory fills the sky,
So let it be on earth display'd,
Till Thou art here, as there, obey'd.

Thy praises, Lord, I will resound
To all the list'ning nations round ;
Thy mercy highest heav'n transeends,
Thy truth beyond the clouds extends.

O God, my heart is fix'd, 'tis bent,
Its thankful tribute to present ;
And with my heart my voice I'll raise
To Thee, my God, in songs of praise.

BE Thou, O God, exalted high :
And, as Thy glory fills the sky,
So let it be on earth display'd,
Till Thou art here, as there, obey'd.

The Rev. Dr. I. W. D. GRAY next read, in a deeply impressive
manner, from a Bible which was printed at the beginning of the
reign of Charles I., the beautiful and encouraging 67th Psalm,
after which—

The President addressed the Meeting, and in remarking, with regret, on the insufficiency of the space to accommodate the yearly increasing number of those who were desirous of attending our Anniversaries, urged on all present—who came as avowed friends to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures—for such only were invited—to consider the duty of giving their substantial aid to the Society—and in order to shew the need for this, he reminded them that we were not merely a Bible Society of New Brunswick, but an auxiliary to the great British and Foreign Bible Society—the Bible Society of the world. After commenting on the vast extent of the Society's operations under each of the distinctive heads—British and Foreign—and the great benefit we derived from the Common English Version of the Bible—adopted and approved by all denominations of Protestants—which had been so carefully and faithfully translated, and so long in use—the numerous other versions rendered necessary by the various languages and dialects of the inhabitants of the widely spread dominions of the British Crown—the new fields opening every year, or the old ones extending in Foreign Countries—the President proceeded nearly as follows :

“ The one great object of the Bible Society is, that every member of the human family should have the whole and the pure word of God in his own tongue in which he was born. It is very gratifying to me to inform you that you will have before you this evening, two Reverend gentlemen who have laboured in far distant and widely separated countries,—and who will tell you what their own eyes have seen, their own ears heard, and hands handled in the work of this Society—and you will hear from them and from others, not merely of the effect of the Bible in Heathen countries—but the contrast will be drawn between the past and present state of those countries in which the Bible is freely received, and those (whether Heathen or within the bounds of Christendom,) where it is excluded or only partially admitted. The great advantage which has attended the plan of Bible Colportage in this Province, as well as all other countries into which it has been introduced, will also be detailed to you.

“ There is one topic—of late an almost absorbing one in England—which it would be an affectation of delicacy in me to pass unnoticed—indeed, as I consider it has a most material bearing on the Bible Society, it is forced upon our attention. You will perceive I am alluding to the late extraordinary action of one whom we can look upon only as a Foreign Prince or Prelate—though his spiritual authority is acknowledged by many beyond the sphere of his dominion and Sec. As a member of this

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Society, and it is only in this capacity I refer to it—I say it is forced on our notice, for we cannot but remember that from the same quarter angry and violent denunciations are constantly poured forth upon the Bible Society—its agents and its operations—and taking these in connexion with the late unprovoked aggression, I look upon them as parts of one great plan of attack, not so much on the Church of England, as on the great principles of the Reformation—those principles which are the foundation of the Bible Society. When I reflect on the causes and possible consequences of this invasion, I most cordially enter into the spirit of a Resolution passed at a great Protestant meeting recently held in London—“That the main hope of checking the progress of erroneous doctrines and practices does not rest upon measures of counter-agitation, but upon the great Protestant principles of upholding the Supremacy of Scripture as the rule of faith; and of counteracting error by the exhibition of Scriptural truth”—and I firmly rely on these principles to prevent the spreading of any such erroneous doctrines or practices within this Province—and I look to the Bible Society's Depot as the great armoury from which to draw our weapons for the contest, should contest come.

“There is a point of great consequence—as to the duty of this Society and its members in regard to the individual lay members of the Roman Catholic communion—and we should, I think, be deterred by no denunciations—no fear of offence—from offering to them, as well as others, the Bible in their own tongue—to all who will accept it. We may not feel any particular call to press it on those who have it always within their reach, and the means of procuring it—but there are thousands even in this Province who may never see it from their cradles to their graves, unless we take it to them. And why should we take it to them? Because, in so doing, we believe we are acting in obedience not to a human, but a Divine command—because we are convinced, by repeated instances, that God's blessing attends it. I have thought often and deeply on this subject, and I say unhesitatingly, I cannot recognise in any one man, whatever may be his title, power, or pretension—I cannot recognise in any class of men—rulers, priests, or prelates—I cannot recognise in any body of men—General Council, Synod, Convocation, or what you will—any right to debar others from the free use of the sacred Scriptures. The Bible is the authentic revelation of God's will to man—it is man's inheritance, of which his brother man should not deprive him.—There is no warrant for saying the Bible is for the priest and not for the people. It is a great delusion. When I am met by objectors telling me they cannot see this as we see it, I reply, let the light shine in upon you, and then judge. Oh, that all men would look at these things by the pure light of Gospel truth, as it shines forth from the Book of Inspiration, and not as obscured by the mists of human traditions or the clouds of a perverted rationalism—not with minds ensnared or fancies dazzled by superstitious imagery—and then would they bless the day and bless the agency which led them to the light.

After the REPORT had been read by the senior Secretary, the following Resolutions were successively moved, seconded, and adopted:—

1. Moved by Rev. JOHN ARMSTRONG, (late British Chaplain at Monte Video, South America,) and seconded by Mr. JOSEPH W. LAWRENCE,—

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

2. Moved by Rev. SAMUEL ROBINSON, and seconded by Rev. Mr. BURPE, late Missionary at Burmah,—

That this Meeting feel it a solemn duty to recognise, in the present prosperous circumstances of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the continually increasing opening for its extended usefulness, the good hand of Almighty God, from whom all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed.

3. Moved by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. GRAY, Rector of the Parish,
and seconded by the Rev. ROBERT IRVINE,—

That at no period of our history have we had more abundant cause than at present for thankfulness, that, by the Divine Mercy, Bible Societies have been raised up in Great Britain, the United States of America, and in many countries of Europe, as most effectual instruments in opposing all efforts made to shut out or obscure the light of Gospel truth, and prevent the diffusion of the unadulterated word of God among all the nations of the earth.

4. Moved by the Rev. Mr. STAVELY, and seconded by CHARLES A. HARTT, Esquire,—

That a comparison of those countries in which the Bible is freely received and circulated with those from which it is excluded, or wherein its general distribution is obstructed by ecclesiastical or temporal authority, affords a powerful argument in support of the principle which forms the basis of the Bible Society.

5. Moved by the Rev. Mr. ELDER, of Fredericton, and seconded by GILBERT T. RAY, Esquire,—

That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Saint John Ladies' Branch Bible Association, and to the Branch Societies of Milkish, Kingston, Grand Lake, Amherst and Saint Andrews; and while we deeply regret the continued inefficiency of several of the Branch Societies, it affords us comfort to think that by Bible Colportage we are enabled, in some measure, to remedy the evils thus produced.

6. Moved by JAMES JOHNSTON, Esq., and seconded by SAMUEL L. TILLEY, Esq., M. P. F.,—

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

Between the third and fourth Resolutions, four verses of the 119th Psalm were sung :

FOR EVER, and forever, Lord,
Unchang'd Thou dost remain;
Thy word, establish'd in the heav'ns,
Does all their orbs sustain.

Through circling ages, Lord, thy Truth,
Immovable shall stand,
As doth the earth, which Thou uphold'st
By thy Almighty hand.

All things the course by Thee ordain'd
E'en to this day fulfil;
They are the faithful subjects all,
And servants of Thy will.

Thy precepts therefore from my thoughts
Shall never, Lord, depart;
For Thou by them hast to new life
Restor'd my dying heart.

The Meeting was closed by singing the following

DOXOLOGY:

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

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

- I. That the Society be called the "AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK," for the purpose of co-operating with the "*British and Foreign Bible Society*," in promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures both at home and abroad.
- II. That conformably to the principles of the Parent Institution, the Bibles and Testaments to be circulated by the Society shall be without Note or Comment, and those in the language of the United Kingdom, of the authorized version only.
- III. That all persons subscribing *Ten Shillings* or upwards, per annum, or *Five Pounds* or upwards at any one time, shall be Members of this Society.
- IV. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretary, Depositary, and a Committee, consisting of not less than Twelve other Members, of various religious denominations, with power to add to their number; and that Five Members of the Committee constitute a quorum.
- V. That every Clergyman, or other Minister, who is a Member of this Society, shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Meetings of the Committee.
- VI. That the Committee shall appoint all the Officers of the Society, and meet once every Quarter, or as often as business shall require, on some day to be fixed by themselves.
- VII. That the Committee shall divide Saint John into Districts, and appoint two or more of their Members for each District, who may associate with themselves any Subscribers, for the purpose of soliciting Subscriptions and Donations from the Inhabitants thereof; and that they shall establish proper Agents and Correspondents in different parts within the limits of this Auxiliary Society.
- VIII. That the whole of the Subscriptions and Donations received by the Society, shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, in the first instance to the purchase of such a number of Bibles and Testaments from the Parent Institution, as are required for local supplies; that the surplus funds shall be given to the Parent Society, as a free contribution; and that the Bibles and Testaments in the Society's Depositary shall be sold at the prime sterling cost as currency.
- IX. That for the purpose of giving full effect to the benevolent designs of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in their grant of the Scriptures for distribution among the Poor, the Committee shall make it their business to inquire what families or individuals, residing within their several Districts, are in want of Bibles and Testaments, and unable to procure them; and that it shall be the duty of the Committee to furnish them therewith at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.
- X. That for the still further promotion of the circulation of the Scriptures, it is expedient to encourage the formation of *Bible Societies* in such Districts within the sphere of this Auxiliary Society, as may not be sufficiently populous to form Auxiliary Societies of their own; such Branch Societies, and the individual members thereof, to be entitled to the same privileges from the Auxiliary Society, as it and its individual members enjoy from the Parent Institution.

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

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

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REPORT.

THE lapse of another year of eventful interest, has brought you and your Committee together—they to relate what they have seen, heard or read of God's doings in the circulation of His own most blessed Word, and you to listen to the tale, and to receive from it incentives to additional ardour in the Bible cause. An occasion of this kind ought to draw both from you and your Committee, in this undisturbed part of the world, expressions of heartfelt thanksgiving to the God of our mercies, for the comfortable circumstances in which we are privileged to meet. Freedom from the ravages of pestilence,—the bounties of a rich and abundant harvest,—weather befitting the season,—peace in all our borders,—the liberty of worshipping God according to the dictates of an enlightened conscience,—the possession of His Scriptures,—and the privilege of reading and circulating them without molestation,—are benefits for which we are indebted to an overruling, gracious Providence, and which most emphatically demand an expression of earnest gratitude to the Divine Bestower. Let us, then, call upon our souls to magnify the LORD, and all that is within us, to bless His Holy Name. And while your Committee relate to you the progress of Bible circulation, this movement of the soul will have cause frequently to rise to a high state of spiritual fervour and emotion.

To FRANCE let us first direct our attention. The Report of the Parent Society exhibits to us phases in that country of very opposite characters. In some places we find the

Word of God allowed free course, in others we discover efforts, which are frequently successful, employed to hinder its circulation and embarrass its messengers. But almost all impediments may be traced to the Priests of Rome, who, taking advantage of the abhorrence which the Government justly has to Socialism, brand the circulators and distributors of God's Holy Word as abettors of that dangerous system, and thus instigate the Magistrates, who have not sufficient discernment to discover their Jesuitry, to put their ban upon the good work. In this deed of malice against religious liberty and the true interests of man, they are not always successful. In despite of the Priests' opposition, and from a perception of the good effected by the Bible in calming the passions of men, the Prefects or Magistrates in many places extend their utmost protection to the Colporteurs in carrying on their work. And it may be confidently hoped, that the dissemination of the Bible will yet work out for France a God-glorifying change which will redound to the comfort, peace and prosperity of the Republic, as well as the salvation of many souls, if the Romish Hierarchy be prevented, by Divine Mercy, from accomplishing the evil on which at present they are bent. De Pressense, the Parent Society's Agent in Paris, reports that from the Parisian depot, there had issued during the year 108,338 copies of the Scriptures, of which 93,757 had been put into circulation by the Colporteurs,—and of the remainder, the greater part have been purchased by country Booksellers to sell again. Depots, also, he says, "have been established in various parts, and entrusted to faithful men, some of whom had formerly been of the Romish persuasion." He complains of the want of zeal, in French Protestants, for the circulation of the Scriptures; and sighing over the circumstance, he exclaims, "What would

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have been our situation with regard to the advancement of the Kingdom of God, had not the Lord taken pity on our country by raising up Bible Societies, and chiefly the British and Foreign Bible Society, which is, for France, so illustrious a witness of Divine mercy!"

A few extracts from the Journals of the Colporteurs, as we find them in the Parent Report, will exhibit in a striking light the truth of the statements that we have made :

"Our colporteur in the department of the Doubs, who has been greatly encouraged, having sold within the last three weeks 169 copies (fourteen Bibles and 155 New Testaments), states, that on his reaching a small town one evening, he availed himself of an opportunity which offered for unpacking his knapsack in the general sitting-room of the inn, from which he took two Bibles and twenty-four New Testaments, with a view to ascertain the state of the books, which he feared might have been damaged by the heavy rains which he had encountered on his journey.— During the operation, three persons, who had just finished taking some refreshment, attracted by curiosity drew near, and seeing his books began to turn them over. One, who gave himself the airs of a knowing one, exclaimed against them, as being bad books, and branded as such by the Curés. 'Away with you for a heretic,' cried he, 'you have betrayed yourself!' The colporteur, in reply to this strange address, mildly inquired what right he had to denounce his occupation and to vilify the books which he civilly offered for sale, without being at all acquainted with their contents. A very animated discussion then took place, which at length attracted the notice of a number of persons of different ages, who were engaged at billiards in an adjoining apartment, and who now crowded around the others, anxious to learn the cause of their dispute. Our friend was enabled to reply to the objections of his opponent with so much earnestness and power, that what he said carried conviction to the minds of his hearers, who all declared themselves on his side. The scene was not a little singular. Twenty-eight individuals, including the Colporteur and his objector, might be seen, each with a copy

of the Sacred Volume in his hand, anxiously looking out the passages which the colporteur referred to, as tending to verify the saving doctrines of the Gospel. Nor was the conclusion of the whole less remarkable, when the actors in the scene refused to separate without being permitted to carry off each a copy of that Book which had helped to impose silence on the objector; so that our agent was speedily eased of his whole stock of the before-mentioned two Bibles and twenty-four Testaments."

"The colporteur engaged in the department of Calvados has recently transmitted his journal, which is of a truly interesting character. In a small town, where the majority of the inhabitants were in an extraordinary manner subject to the rule of the priests, he had a long conversation with one of the most influential residents, who is vice-president of the Association of the Holy Sacrament, and consequently one on whom the Clergy greatly counted. The conversation with the Colporteur, which ended with a prayer, appears to have produced a serious and salutary impression on the mind of the other. He has since written to our friend to say that he has followed his advice,—that he carefully studies the Bible which he bought of him,—that he is convinced that it contains the truth,—and that from conscientious motives he has already sent in his resignation as vice-president of the association above named, and that henceforward it is his determination to be guided in his heart and life by no other religion than that which is taught in the Holy Scriptures."

"In another place, one of our Agents was entering an apparently respectable house, for the purpose of offering his books to the inmates, 'Hold there!' all at once cried out the owner of the house, 'for know that I am the mayor; and let me tell you at the same time, that I suspect you are one of those detestable Socialists whom our priests point out to us as the very pests of society. Produce your papers, as well as your merchandise; and take care that the first are in good order, and that among the last you have no books or pamphlets that are prohibited.' The colporteur obeyed accordingly. His papers were, of course, acknowledged to be correct, and as to his knapsack, the

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mayor found to his surprise that it contained only one kind of book, the New Testament, and nothing else whatever. 'I fear,' cried the mayor, 'that in my haste I may have wronged you. So far from being a Socialist, you appear to me to be a worthy man; and the explanations which you have given me respecting the object of your work, and the admirable contents of the Book which you seek to distribute, are so satisfactory, that I shall be happy to purchase one of your copies.' Nor was this all; of his own accord the friendly mayor drew up a certificate, in which he spoke in high terms of the character of the colporteur, and the excellence of the work in which he was engaged, recommending both to the protection and aid of all into whose hands it might fall."

"You are aware that the Bishops have exercised an immense, a disastrous influence in our national affairs; and in all their journals, circular letters, public and private publications, they proclaim, that if it be wished to see France arrive at a perfect state of tranquillity, it is necessary that an increasing preponderance should be given to Catholicism; that a decisive step should be taken to put a stop to every distribution of popular writings which may have a tendency to estrange the people from the Clergy. It may be easily understood that the operations which they signalize as the most pernicious, are those of the venders of Bibles and Testaments, whom they are continually designating as the secret agents of Socialism, and even of Communism."

"One of our friends was taking his evening meal, in the public room of a small inn. Close to him three men were sitting at a table, engaged in a warm conversation on politics. Suddenly this animation changed into real anger, for two of them, after having grossly abused each other, rose with fury, and snatching up the first thing they laid their hands on, they were about to rush against each other, when the colporteur boldly threw himself between them, and quietly separating them, begged them to be calm; but his word was drowned in the cries of the two adversaries. Not knowing what to do, the colporteur takes a New Testament from his pocket, and cries with a loud voice, 'Unhappy men, listen to what your God says.' This address

astonishes the two men, who listen in silence to the reading of verses 25 and 38 to 46 of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew. An extraordinary change then took place in these two men; calm succeeded to the storm, and the quiet words of the colporteur stopped the blasphemies of the two furious men, who at last shook hands warily, and carried away with them each a copy of the book which had spoken to them of concord and peace."

"One of our colporteurs, deeply afflicted at being with rudeness denied access to nearly every house at the gate of which he presented himself, in order to attempt the disposal of his precious volumes, hesitated about knocking at the gate of one of the last houses in the place, the exterior of which was very handsome: he, however, at length, decided on knocking. A servant asked him what he wanted? 'To sell the Bible,' replied the colporteur. 'The Bible!' rejoined the other, eyeing him from head to foot; 'it has no business here, any more than you yourself have.'—'What do you mean?' 'I mean, and I say, that my master believes neither in God nor devil, and that if he sees you here he will order you off immediately.' 'Notwithstanding,' replied the colporteur, 'will you inform him who I am? and perhaps he may be disposed to see me.' The servant, after being absent for a few moments, returned, remarkably softened in her manner, and in the name of her master invited the colporteur to come in. He was ushered into the presence of an aged man, whose appearance betokened affluence, and who with much kindness requested him to be seated. 'Various persons of my acquaintance,' remarked the old man, 'have spoken to me about Bible colporteurs; for a long time I have much wished to meet with one, and to have some conversation with him on matters of religion; from this you will see that I am pleased to meet with you, and if it be agreeable to you, we will at once enter upon the subject.' Many questions were then addressed by the stranger to the colporteur, with regard to his occupation, respecting the Holy Scriptures, and the Christian faith. Seemingly affected by the replies which he received, the old man ended a long conversation by saying, 'I shall purchase a Bible of you, not for the pur-

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pose of satisfying an empty feeling of curiosity, but with a view of applying myself to the discovery in this book of that which will satisfy the wants of my soul. I am approaching the time when I must finish my course here below, for I am eighty years old. It is enough to tell you how anxious I am, with the assistance of God, to become possessed of a real and living faith; and when I shall have attained to it, to become myself, as much as possible, a Bible colporteur among my friends and acquaintances.— Pray for me, my dear colporteur; you see time presses: oh, yes, pray for me!"

In passing from France to BELGIUM, we are introduced to Mr. Tiddy, whose Biblical Agency extends over Holland, some of the Rhenish Provinces, and part of Northern Germany. This devoted, indefatigable man, has told an interesting tale regarding his work in these places: and it must cheer your heart to know that 70,000 copies of God's Message of Grace and Peace have been circulated through means of his colporteurs. But this has been accomplished not without difficulty nor without opposition. The agents of the Man of Sin are at work there as well as in France, and Infidelity frequently raises its scorpion head to repel the friendly monitor. However, among all classes of society in Holland, a strong desire has arisen to read the Word of God. In a number of families it has become a daily lesson book. And many even of the Roman Catholics have been brought under its powerful and holy influence. To lead you through all the interesting details of Mr. Tiddy's communications, would be pleasing to your Committee and profitable to you, but time will barely permit to give even a few shreds from the reports of the colporteurs.

"The late convulsions in Germany have not been without their fruits, and among these I can doubtless mention the liberty of colportage granted in Prussia. The highest

authorities, who have now officially acknowledged the right of Bible Societies to distribute the Scriptures (by colportage,) have, it would seem, come to the conviction, that the Gospel alone can fill the mind of the people with proper sentiments towards God and man. This is also the principle which has led to the establishment of the Association for Home Evangelization, which is rapidly spreading its branches over Germany, and considers the dissemination of the Scriptures as one of its most important objects. Looking at the general aspect of our affairs, I can say our work is still extending almost every day. We shall be most happy to be enabled to supply all the demands,—hitherto we have found this to be exceedingly difficult.”

“The magistrates cannot at all understand our repeated visits to the people with our Bibles. On the colporteur applying for a renewal of his licence, the president appeared frightened to see him again. ‘Bless me! Bibles again!’ exclaimed the magistrate. He soon cooled down, and gave him permission to colport for six weeks. The colporteur begged him to give the license without restricting him to time, but he would not listen to the prayer.—The colporteur then asked him to give it for six years—for six months: all was in vain; the bench shook their heads, and told him to try first for six weeks! Lange (the colporteur referred to) writes: ‘Yesterday evening Feld-lange (one of Mr. Oncken’s colporteurs) came to see me. He came through a heavy fog and rain, and by night, such was the warmth of his heart towards me. We were filled with joy. Only a year ago it seemed scarcely possible that anything could be done in Oldenburg for the kingdom of Christ, and now three of us are busily employed here.’”

“One of the colporteurs writes:—‘My work at C— is finished. The Lord has been pleased to give a free course to his Word, especially among the Roman Catholics. In all, I have sold more than 600 volumes in this place. I called on all the Cures, and was well received by them. Indeed, one who, two years since, refused me entrance, begged me to come into his room, where we had a cordial conversation, and he bought a book.’ In another report, the same friend writes:—‘By the grace of God, I have

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accomplished my third journey in this country. I have been now two months on this round, distributing in town and village the Word of God. Twelve hundred copies have been sold, the half of them, at least, to the Roman Catholics. The Lord has kept me, and made my way plain in the midst of many and great difficulties. I have offered the Word from house to house, to the rich and to the poor, to the priests and to the professors. I must say that the greater part of these gentlemen received me most kindly, praised our work, expressed their astonishment at our zeal, and admiration of the beauty of our books and their low prices. At D——, in the kingdom of Hanover, I attended a fair, and exposed my books on a table. Everything went on well: scores of persons came around me.—The two pastors, the superintendent, and the burgomaster, encouraged me. Shaking me by the hand, they saluted me with a hearty welcome. The bystanders were delighted with our conversation; some went to call their friends; and when any person bought a Bible or Testament, he was requested to speak of what he had heard and seen.”

“At Herrenberg the minister exclaimed, ‘Have you the Word of God? Welcome, then, faithful messenger of the great British Society! Oh, how often have I prayed to the Lord that this Society might do something for our poor country; and now, in the evening of my life, I am permitted to see that the Lord still has mercy upon us. Your work is hard, but do not lose courage. Scatter the seed of life with a liberal hand amongst the lifeless masses; the Spirit of the Lord will watch over it.’ It was a wet day, and I found the farmers at home, so that I sold a great number of copies.”

Leaving Mr. Tiddy and his noble band of Colporteurs, we are introduced to Dr. Pinkerton, an old and faithful Agent of the Parent Society, whose superintendence embraces all Germany, excepting some of the Northern parts; which, as has been already stated, are under Mr. Tiddy’s care. Dr. Pinkerton’s statements, while they bring to view some things which give pain, unfold many which are

truly delightful. Of the latter we mention the following:—99,436 copies of the Holy Scriptures have been issued during the year;—in the Grand Duchy of Baden, where lately the Holy Scriptures were read with suspicion, and the messengers of the Bible treated as spies, Evangelical Ministers are now sought for, because it has been found that the places which for years past have had good pastors are the happiest, and all who possibly can, now purchase a Bible; the Prussian Government has removed all the legal hindrances that stood in the way of Colportage, and the Parent Society at Berlin has called upon all its ninety auxiliaries to send forth Colporteurs into their respective fields of labour;—a Home Mission has been established, with numerous branches in every part of Protestant Germany, one of whose principal objects is the circulation of the Scriptures. These facts your Committee regard as full of promise, and they hope that the present distracted state of Germany will not tend to counteract the joyful results.—The following interesting extracts from the correspondence of Dr. Pinkerton's Colporteurs, will throw additional light upon the state of Bible Society operations in his extensive field of labour.

“In Lauenthal I found a great dearth of the Holy Scriptures, but also much desire to possess them. The people seemed very pleased even to get a sight of me, and whenever I appeared, they said to each other, “There goes the Bible man.” Many called me to them, and though I promised to go in time to their houses, as I wished to proceed regularly, there was no help for me,—I was obliged to follow them, for they feared that I might miss their house. An old woman said to her grown-up sons and daughters, “Now, each of you buy a Bible, and you will have a treasure on which you can depend.” The sons, at first, refused, but she left them no peace until each child had bought one. My supply is at an end; the people run after me and ask for Bibles, and for the present I cannot satisfy

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them, and they fear I shall not be able to provide as many as they need. A woman has just come to me, who says, "My husband has bid me make haste, or we may lose the happiness of possessing a Bible." I had but one copy left, which I gave her; she pressed it to her heart, and said, "Now this shall be our cake for Christmas." "Then you will indeed have a sweet cake, my good woman," I replied; "what a comfort it will be to you, in reading your Bible, to see how gladly the Saviour visits the poor and the afflicted!" She left me with tears of joy."

"The Colporteur in Nassau, circulated 226 copies in July, and received fl.112.7xr. His way led him through several Roman Catholic places, where, to his regret, he found that the inhabitants, in a great measure actuated by fear, displayed an unwillingness to obtain the Scriptures. Nevertheless, here and there several purchased a copy of the Bible, which they termed the 'Book of Wonders.'—Among the rest, a female bought a copy of Kistemaker's New Testament; and when afterwards, on her husband's declaring that it was a Protestant book, she repaired to the priest, he not only approved of her purchase, but expressed a wish to be able to obtain a copy also."

"In Oranienbaum, which had been represented to me as a very nucleus of Infidelity and democratic disorder, I found the exact reverse to be the case. Perhaps I experienced in this place more cause for rejoicing than I have met with in any other. I encountered persons who searched all their pockets, and every corner of the cupboard or drawer, in order to scrape together enough money to purchase a Bible, but without avail. In one house the wife cast a melancholy look towards her husband, and said in a mournful tone of voice, 'What unfortunate people we are! how long have we been trying to get possession of a Bible!—And now that it is offered to us at half of its price, we still want two groschen to complete the purchase.' The husband made no answer to this complaint; he begged me to wait, and immediately went out. After a while he returned: he had been to borrow the sum wanting; the wife approved of what he had done, and both were as pleased as if I had announced to them a prize in the lottery.—

Others, not quite so poor, stood for a while considering whether they should buy a Bible or not. They bethought themselves of their future expenditure,—for the rent of their meadow, tobacco, &c.,—and could not make out how they could spare enough to purchase a Bible. All my exhortations proved of no avail for the moment, and I was obliged to go away as heavily laden as I came. I had scarcely proceeded beyond the adjoining two or three houses, when they called me back and purchased, saying, ‘We now possess a Bible; let the money for the other expenses come from where it will, God will provide!’

Of HUNGARY, it would have given your Committee much pleasure to have spoken at large; but they are confined to one small sentence—a sentence, however, which speaks volumes—a sentence which announces a fact, from which we may infer that God has some good in reserve for that country, which will cause her yet to rejoice and be glad—that sentence is, “Since the war terminated in Hungary, a great eagerness has been shewn to obtain the Scriptures; 5000 copies have already been issued.”

We must now conduct you to SWITZERLAND, where we meet with Lieutenant Graydon,—whose name, from appearing in many former Reports, must now be familiar to you. The Lieutenant, with an assiduity that arises from his love to God and the souls of perishing men, is engaged, as he has been for many years, in the important work of circulating the Scriptures in some of the Southern countries of Europe. Within Switzerland, he has Depots at Neuchâtel, Berne, Zurich, Coire, St. Gall, Schaffhausen, Geneva, Lausanne, Basle, Lugano, and Zoffingen. From these Depots there have been issued during the year 5,259 copies of the Scriptures. There exists a Swiss-Italian Bible Committee at Geneva, who have at work a number of faithful Colporteurs, employed particularly in the Swiss Cantons bordering on Italy. The testimony of these men, as de-

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tailed in their correspondence, is valuable. The following extracts will prove interesting to you :—

“It is distressing,” he writes, “to hear how coolly the Roman Catholic priests forbid the people to purchase or to read the word of God. A Roman Catholic female told me, that, after having bought the New Testament I had been offering to her a few days ago, the priest had attempted to deprive her of it ; that, however, she had resisted, and put to him the following question :—‘ Why,’ she asked, ‘ may not my child, for whom I purchased the New Testament, have that sacred volume, seeing the child takes pleasure in reading it to me who cannot read, and yet take pleasure in hearing it read ?’ ‘ The book is by far too sacred, and is not fit for children and common people, who are incapable of understanding it,’ was the reply. Whereupon the poor woman, recollecting something I had communicated to her in a former interview, asked the priest whether what the book contained were truth or not.—‘ Yes,’ he said, ‘ it is truth.’—‘ Well,’ replied the female, ‘ if what you read out of the Gospel from the pulpit is truth, I and my child may read it too.’”

“ You see, dear sir, that not only in the Grisons, but also in the much more difficult canton, Fribourg, the sales of the Sacred Scriptures are encouraging. We, in this part of the world, are, I can assure you, the more deeply impressed with a sense of the Divine favour in this respect, as we are witnessing in other regions (viz., in many parts of France occupied by Colporteurs of the Geneva Evangelical Society) great opposition on the part of the prefects and local authorities. In some departments colportage of books is entirely suspended ; in others, permission to vend has been roundly refused, or else granted to evangelical colporteurs for a month only, on various frivolous pretexts, such as the Bible itself being numbered among books considered as injurious to religion, &c. ; whilst, in three or four instances, our colporteurs have been, on the very simple omission of very insignificant formalities, arrested and cast into prison, after being led through the country as vagabonds, between two gendarmes ; and, in one case, our faithful Bible missionary was, for the great crime of read-

ing and expounding the blessed Gospel to a goodly number of Frenchmen at Aubusson, a small town in the obscure department of La Creuze, condemned as having presided at a club, and fined fr.500. We have instituted an appeal against this iniquitous decision, and have obtained the reduction of the fine to fr.200; but the condemnation of the meeting, as being a club, has been maintained, and the colporteur *deprived of his license to sell!* You may judge, therefore, how happy we feel at seeing the door yet open for the dissemination of God's word in some parts of Switzerland."

To ITALY the attention of all Bible-loving men had been turned during the two years preceding the one that has just closed over our heads, with the hope that the period of that country's release from superstition and Spiritual bondage had arrived. But the saddening events of the past year have for the present blighted every fair prospect.— Superstition reigns again, with, if possible, more rigour; and where in ancient times, under the reign of Paganism, a man delighted in being a freeborn Roman, now, under the blaze of the light of the 19th century, a Roman can pretend to be nothing but an abject slave—the slave of a cunning priesthood. "A cloud," says the Parent Report, "rests at present on their hopes and labours in that country; but the Committee, and their valued Agents too, knowing how soon the breath of the Almighty can scatter that cloud, are content to wait His will, and, in the mean time to continue their work as far as they are able." "Do your Committee," says the Parent Report in another page, "regret that steps were taken to improve the openings while they existed in the Italian dominions, and to provide for future supplies? Not in the least; for though considerable expense has been incurred, and copies of the Scriptures have been printed, more than are at present available, yet a goodly number have found their way into the hands

of the people ; and the avidity with which they were received and bought by all classes, leaves your Committee full of confidence, that the present obstruction is but temporary, and that the wave of Biblical truth shall yet, ere long, by God's favour, spread over and fertilize the plains of Italy." " Arise, O Lord ! plead thine own cause."

'The statements regarding Bible Society work in PRUSSIA, are in the highest degree encouraging. The Government has issued a decree in favour of Colportage ; and the result is, that in every part of the kingdom, the Bible is having free course, and is attended with the happiest effects. " Our Colporteurs," writes Rev. E. Kuntze, of Berlin, "are very active. From all sides the people of God are busy to do what they can to oppose the torrent of Infidelity, and to spread the knowledge of true religion ; but the soil is very hard, and most of the seed will be lost."

In SWEDEN and NORWAY the good seed of the Kingdom of Grace is sown with unsparing hand, and the most liberal encouragement. In the former, 56,560 copies have been issued, and in the latter, 6,357. It is pleasing to learn that His Majesty the King of Sweden, with his four sons, attended the last anniversary of the Swedish Bible Society and remained the three hours and a half which the proceedings occupied. The correspondence of the Stockholm Agency is replete with interesting statements, of which we take the following specimens :—

" One instance," writes a Colporteur, "of the operation of the Holy Word on the heart, not to mention others, occurs to my mind. A beggar, known for his impiety and drunkenness, came to my house, and claimed, in an insolent manner, alms for himself and his daughter. A conversation now commenced, exhortation to amendment was given, and the word of God, together with prayer, was pointed out as the means of successfully conquering his

wonted sins. He would not allow the advantage of either of them. I asked him whether he could read; and, on my urging him, he read some verses from a New Testament, which I laid open before him, with much more fluency than I could have expected considering his education. His voice began to tremble, his hand shook, and a tear shone in his eye. On my asking him the reason of his emotion, he said, that he had not held a Bible in his hand ever since he, thirty years before, had pledged, and never redeemed, the Bible he had inherited from his father, at a brandy shop, in order to procure a transient enjoyment among miserable pot companions. From that time he had refrained from reading the Bible, in order not to awaken the wounds of his conscience. I asked him whether he was sorry for the renewed acquaintance, and whether he would not like to take the book, as a fellow-traveller, along with him; besides which, I admonished him to read first the chapter which I marked, (Luke xv.) The book was received, although the man believed it would now be too late. On my journey to another congregation, I met, on a sunny evening, the same man, with his child, sitting by the way side and reading his New-Testament, the child listening with folded hands. When he perceived me, he thanked me with tears for the precious book. It is now the sixth time, he said, that I have read this chapter. If there is such a Father still to be found, the prodigal son sits here by the way-side. When I encouraged him to arise and go, through Jesus, to his Father, telling him that God is that Father who goes to meet the repenting sinner; he took the book, looked up to heaven, and said, "Then this fellow-traveller shall guide myself and my helpless child to that table which, even for beggars, is prepared in heaven. Pray for me. God bless you!"

"About the close of the month of May," says another Colporteur, "I was on board one of the vessels going on the Lake of Wenern, and entered into an interesting conversation with one of the crew. Perceiving that he was religiously minded, I wished to know by what means the Lord had led him to serious thoughts concerning his soul. He answered, "By our captain (who was not now on

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board) reading to us from his Bible, which he does every Sunday, and as often as there is an opportunity, at least once a day. Both myself and my comrade," he continued, "had been unconcerned about the salvation of our souls, until last autumn, when we came to peace with God by faith in Christ; and this was effected by the example of our captain, who at that time had become awakened, and in consequence exhorted us, and read from the Bible for us." During my conversation with this man, the captain came on board, and on my having accompanied him to his cabin, he related the following:—"I had always believed myself to be a good Christian, although I was in the habit of swearing; for the rest I was conformed to this world,—I could not avoid being wrathful, and came sometimes into quarrels and frays, not to speak of other vices. But I consoled myself by thinking that I was not worse than other people, and that all would end well if I but occasionally prayed to God for forgiveness of my sins. Last spring I bought a Bible here in town from a man who went about and sold books. I thought it was cheap, and for this reason I bought it, especially as I had not possessed any Bible before. I had certainly not been a thief, in the common meaning of the word, but I did not consider smaller injustices and embezzlements as sins. When I had bought the Bible, I read it sometimes, more in order to pass away time than to derive a comfort to my soul from it. One Sunday afternoon, I happened to read St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, the sixth chapter; and the words of the ninth and following verses made such a powerful impression on my heart, that I, for the first time in my life, knew myself to be a lost sinner. I was obliged to lay the book aside, and to seek solitude, in order to weep and to endeavour to pray to God; but, alas! I was ignorant of the grace of God in Christ, therefore I ventured not and could not pray, and my distress became still greater, the more I read the Bible. Nevertheless I could not avoid doing it as often as opportunity offered." He related how many inward and outward conflicts he had encountered during a couple of months, until he, by the reading of the same holy word, came to a knowledge of the salvation in Christ, and was led to believe from all his heart in that justification which

is in the atonement of the Saviour. From that time he had openly witnessed to the truth; and the consequence was that two of the crew, and during the winter, when he was at home, his wife and daughter, had been led, as he hoped, into the good way."

In DENMARK, the work of the Bible Society has been sadly interrupted by the unhappy hostilities in which the country has been involved; and yet both the Danish and the Sleswick Holstein Bible Societies have not been altogether prostrated. Communications from both are of an encouraging nature. "Amidst the dire effects of war," says Mr. Reiche, of Sleswick, "it is some consolation to reflect that the sufferings of the body frequently tend to call forth the wants of the soul; so that with an anxiety to be relieved from the pains and sufferings of the body, an earnest desire after spiritual salvation has sprung up in the minds of many, who otherwise might not have been induced to seek after the Lord. Of this we have had many remarkable proofs here, both in warriors of a more advanced age, and in such as, by an untimely loss of their limbs in the bloom of youth, have a long and dismal prospect of helplessness and inactivity before them. And if any of the members of your respected Committee could have been eye-witnesses of the happy effects produced upon these pitiable beings by the reading of the Sacred Volume, they would assuredly have been encouraged to pursue the holy objects of their Society with persevering gratitude to the Lord, who has so manifestly vouchsafed his protection and blessing to the work."

RUSSIA next claims our attention. Your Committee are not a little delighted, that the circulation of the Bible is so far patronized by the Emperor, that he has remitted a duty on Scriptures imported into his Empire, to the amount of £300. The intelligence from the Agency in St. Peters-

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burg, especially in relation to the work in the Baltic Provinces of Livonia and Esthonia, is highly encouraging.—“In both these Provinces,” they write, “the spiritual energies of both Pastors and people have been aroused, and the importance of strenuous and sustained efforts in the work of Scripture distribution is now fully perceived. The good cause is evidently progressing, as you may judge from the fact that in Livonia, out of 66 parishes, 51 have become connected with the Auxiliary Societies; and that in the Riga district 45 out of 51 Parishes have pursued a similar course.” And again, “since the gracious permission of the Emperor to receive the Scriptures duty free was obtained, the demand for supplies from various quarters has given us full occupation; so that our stock, in several of its branches, is now quite exhausted.” The Agency report, that the total issues, during the year, amounted to 254,049 copies. Besides this Agency, a Protestant Bible Society exists in St. Petersburg, whose operations have been chiefly expended upon the Baltic Provinces. The letters of Mr. Melville, of Odessa, whose labours in behalf of Bible circulation have been mentioned in former Reports, are full of interest. His sphere of operation being along the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof, includes a mixed multitude of people, Germans, Greeks, Jews and Tartars. “There are private individuals,” he says, “both among the Greeks and Tartars, who take an interest in the distribution of the Scriptures; and some of the Greek Priests, (Greeks by nation, of whom there are many along the South,) are likewise friendly to the work, but have not yet come forward to take an active part in it.” The Russian authorities allow Mr. Melville, also, in this distant portion of the Empire, to import the Scriptures duty free.

SPAIN and PORTUGAL are still closed against the free cir-

ulation of the Scriptures. The Committee of the Parent Society say, that "they have good reason to believe, with regard to Spain at least, that if the restrictions to the printing or introduction of the Scriptures were relaxed, the people would cheerfully and extensively avail themselves, as on former occasions, of the opportunity to purchase them." "Great, indeed, is the responsibility," they add, "of those who, as far as in them lies, shut up every avenue against the admission of the pure, refreshing, and soul-enlivening light."

FROM MALTA, 12,175 copies have been issued, many of which are in possession of Italians, who, living under a power which wages war with the Word of God, will no doubt be led, in many cases, by the Spirit's gracious operations, to rejoice, at least in secret, in the glorious things it reveals appertaining to Salvation and Spiritual Freedom.

We learn, from what has been said respecting GREECE, that the revision of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament in modern Greek, has been furnished; and that now, at a large expense, the inhabitants of that country are furnished with a translation of the whole Bible, in a form, which, it is hoped, will prove acceptable and useful.

Rev. Mr. Lowndes, in an interesting communication from ATHENS, adds his testimony to what has been already said regarding the Italians—and it is evident that, had not civil liberty, along with which religious liberty was rapidly growing up, been cruelly laid prostrate, Italy would have been blessed this day with a Bible-reading and a Bible-loving people.

The intelligence from TURKEY presents some cheering facts. The Armenians, who have embraced Protestantism, augment in number daily. This good work, which

is not confined to one place, is attributed solely to the reading of the Scriptures. "But in every new place where the light breaks forth, a struggle with the Priesthood and people must be undergone, before they learn that the Sultan was in earnest, when he assured Sir Stratford Canning that he would tolerate no persecution for religion during his reign, especially among the Christian races."

Letters from the Bishop of JERUSALEM give evidence of a good Bible work going on there. That excellent Minister of the Church of England promotes, within the compass of his diocese, the circulation of the Scriptures to the utmost of his power.

"I am very happy to say," he writes, "that the Bibles and New Testaments given last year to the poor Christians of Nablous, are bringing all the fruits which we could reasonably expect. And I hope that, ere long, the consequence of the Scripture distribution to people who have none of the good things of this world, will be the formation of a thoroughly evangelical and Protestant Church at Nablous. It is almost wonderful to observe how the simple reading of the Word of God has in a short time convinced a great number of so-called Greek Christians at Nablous, and in the mountains round about, that prayers to saints and angels, the worshipping or even veneration of images, and the doctrine of transubstantiation, are idolatrous and sinful."

We proceed now to INDIA, where, in the different Presidencies, we find no abatement of the zeal which we have had occasion in former Reports rejoicingly to notice in the friends of the Bible cause. The most willing and earnest desire appears to exist, to carry out the benevolent design of giving to every family in India a copy of the Scriptures, either whole or in part. But Instructors, to teach the young and the ignorant how to read, are much wanted. As these multiply, it is said, the work of the So-

ciety will be more and more extended, and the demand for the Scriptures will be increased. To run over in detail the various statements that are made in 17 pages of the Parent Report, which are occupied with the affairs of India, would, no doubt, be gratifying to you; but the limits to which your Committee are confined, will not permit it. In these you would find the Parent Society and the various Bible Institutions in these Presidencies reciprocally acting on each other:—the former in yielding supplies of paper, printing materials, and money—the latter in receiving these supplies and appropriating them with zeal, economy and diligence to the works of printing and distributing the Scriptures in many of the dialects spoken in that extensive country. An extract or two of an interesting nature, tending to exhibit the power of God's word, and the progress of truth in overcoming idolatry, your Committee will here append. They are taken from the Report of the Madras Auxiliary, whose Anniversary was attended and presided over by the newly appointed Bishop, Dr. Dealtry, who delivered an address, in the course of which he spoke of his warm attachment to and affection for the Bible Society, with which he had been connected since his earliest days, and for twenty years during his residence in Calcutta.

“In estimating the result of Bible efforts in India (especially Southern India), let it not be forgotten how much precious time has been spent, how many minds have been employed in the important work of translating and revising the Sacred Scriptures. We are now in possession of intelligible and faithful versions (in whole or in part) of the Scriptures in Tamil, Canarese, Telugu, and Malayalim—though the work of revision is by no means completed. Lest we should undervalue this department of labour, let it be remembered how long it was before Great Britain was put in possession of that precious treasure, the authorized English version. Two hundred and thirty-one years

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elapsed from the publication of Wickliffe's version of the Scriptures, in 1380, to the publication, in 1611, of the version now in use. Three whole years of prayerful toil were bestowed upon the last revision of this version, by forty-seven of the ripest scholars which our country could produce. Let us then be thankful for what God has wrought through the instrumentality of his servants, in giving us the Bible in the difficult languages of India, so that its ignorant millions may read in their own tongue the wonderful works of God.

"Not now to speak of the labours of similar Societies in Calcutta, Bombay, Agra and Jaffna, this single Auxiliary has been privileged in distributing during the past year upwards of 50,000 copies of the Scriptures, and since its formation in 1820, upwards of 600,000 copies. Granted that much of the seed has been sown by the wayside, upon stony places, and among thorns, some at least has fallen on good ground, and is yielding fruit. The result of Bible labours in Southern India may be seen to great advantage in the numerous Christian schools throughout the Presidency.—Some thousand youths of both sexes are receiving a Bible education. They are daily instructed in the Scriptures, which are able to make them wise unto salvation: 'the word of the Lord is unto them line upon line, precept upon precept,' the word of life is nigh them, 'in their mouth and in their heart;' it is the subject of daily discourse, meditation and prayer; it is to a very great extent understood, apprehended and remembered; and when the Spirit of God, according to His own promise, shall quicken these seeds of incorruptible truth, and when they shall break through the soil which covers them, and yield 'fruit after their kind,' then will the friends of the Bible 'rejoice before God according to the joy of harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil.'

"Further, as to the result of Bible effort in Southern India, there are now many Native Christian Churches, with their Sabbath schools and Bible classes. In these the word of God is stately dispensed, and divine ordinances are celebrated. The seed of truth is sown under circumstances favorable to its growth; it is carefully watched and protected from injurious influences, and the Christian husband-

man is privileged to reap the fruits of his anxious toil.— These are gardens recovered from the wastes of heathenism, which present a striking contrast to the sterility around them. They have received ‘blessing from God;’ and when His Spirit in fuller measure shall ‘be poured from on high,’ then may we hope to realize even in India the truth of the prophetic word, ‘The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing: the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon, they shall see the glory of the Lord and the excellency of our God.’”

In regard to CHINA, it is gratifying to know, that the New Testament, in the language of that country, has been revised, and will be ready for general circulation, as soon as the translators come to an agreement as to the proper Chinese word which they ought to adopt for “God.” In the mean time, Dr. Gutzlaff’s version, which is highly esteemed, receives encouragement from the Parent Society, in order that no opportunity may be foregone of meeting in some measure, the overwhelming want which the myriads in that extensive Empire, now laid open to Bible and Missionary labour, present. Another remarkable evidence that Providence is laying the way open for the widest distribution of the Scriptures in China, is this, that “such are now the facilities for producing books in China, that both the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society,” to whose labours we are chiefly indebted for the revised New Testament already alluded to, “and Dr. Gutzlaff, propose publishing the whole of the New Testament, at the cost of about three-pence, or three-pence half-penny a copy.”

In NEW SOUTH WALES, the Bible Societies carry on their work vigorously. The different duties of remitting money, ordering and receiving supplies of the Scriptures from the

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Parent Society, and putting them into circulation among the population by sale and colportage, are actively attended to. Both at Adelaide and Melbourne, the Bishops are Presidents of the Societies, and take great delight in the duties which the office devolves upon them.

At VAN DIEMAN'S LAND, NEW ZEALAND, and in the SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, we behold the same gratifying spectacle of attention to the circulation of God's Word. The following extract from a communication of the Rev. W. Howe, from Tahiti, you will listen to with pleasure :—

"It is truly delightful to see the eagerness of the people to obtain copies of the Sacred Volume, especially at the out-stations. One of the many small vessels which trade between this port and the Dangerous Archipelago, called the "Paumotus," came in the other day, and the captain had a long list of names of persons who would not take anything for their work or produce, but Bibles; and he was obliged to return here for them before he could pay them. Upwards of 1000 copies have gone to that group alone; and so desirous are the people for them, that the merchants would take many more to distribute among them if we could spare them. How gratifying it is to see the little vessels, as they pass out of the harbour, with 50 or 100 Bibles on board, as the case may be, to exchange for the labour or commodities of the people, instead of demoralizing and destructive drinks!

"The young people of this group are generally supplying themselves with copies of the Holy Book: oh that it may be so blessed to them, by the power of the Holy Spirit, that they may be preserved by its precepts from the baneful influences of the fearfully corrupting examples and attractions which are continually before their eyes, notwithstanding the praiseworthy efforts which His Excellency the Governor is continually making to prevent them!

"It will be gratifying to the Committee and friends of the Bible Society to know, that the very general circulation of the Holy Scriptures in these islands has, under the Divine blessing, so fortified the minds of the people against

the errors of Popery, that not one individual, as yet, has attempted to make a public profession of belief in the system."

And of the FEEJEE ISLANDS, which lie about 30° West of the Society Islands, it is said, that those of them which are inhabited are about 100 in number, with a population of 300,000 souls. Christianity has been introduced into most places of importance. There are 60 places of worship, 9 Missionaries, 39 Catechists, 117 School Teachers, 170 native helpers, and 3,828 persons under direct religious instruction. Behold here the power of the Gospel over idolatrous savages!

In SOUTH AFRICA, Bible circulation is going on in a very satisfactory manner. The Auxiliary at Cape Town has issued during the year 3,940 copies of the Scriptures.—From a highly interesting letter, written by the Rev. R. Moffatt, from Kuruman, we extract the following passage:

"A goodly number among the Bakuenas, near the Tropic of Capricorn, are learning to read, and some read to good purpose. The chief, a very intelligent man, lately received into the Church at that place, has read every thing printed in the language again and again. When one day conversing with some of his chief men respecting the word of God, he said, in answer to some queries, 'I have been taught to read, and I have read this book over and over,' pointing to the New Testament. 'I have read it with close attention. I understand it—though not all that is written, for I am yet a child—and no man can convince me that it is not the Word of God.'"

From the Report of the SIERRA LEONE Auxiliary, the following extract exhibits a happy state of things in that country:—

"After a very careful and minute investigation, it is ascertained, that since the commencement of this Auxiliary no fewer than 19,972 copies of the Sacred Scriptures have been obtained from the Parent Society, and circulated throughout this colony and its neighbourhood; the sums

of money sent home at various times amount to £2,089 6s. 1d.; and what, we ask, is the result? What benefits have been derived from all this? We point you to the present state of Sierra Leone; it shall speak for itself.—Never was the Gospel preached so extensively; never were such vigorous efforts in education made; never was the public mind so much awakened to the value of knowledge, especially knowledge of the Bible; never was so great a regard paid to religion; and never were the blessed fruits of that religion—love to our neighbour—so visible and so great as at the present time.”

Ten pages of the Parent Report are occupied with the WEST INDIAN ISLANDS, and chiefly with an account of Mr. McMurray's visit to these Islands. That gentleman's statements are, on the whole, very interesting, and shew that the work of Bible circulation is progressing satisfactorily. From the Jamaica Depot 3,438 volumes have been issued during the past year. Your Committee are pleased to find that at the late Anniversary of the Barbadoes Auxiliary, our late esteemed Lieutenant Governor, Sir W. Colebrooke, presided. At Porto Rico and Cuba, Islands belonging to Spain, the same policy with regard to the Bible is observed, which marks Spain herself—that of entire exclusion. “O Lord,” we exclaim with Mr. McMurray, “how long!”

Coming nearer home, we are led to visit the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, whose locality is New York, and inquire how the Union continues to feel in regard to the Bible.—In former years, we have had great satisfaction in contemplating the doings of this Society,—indicative as they have always been, of activity, zeal, and strong desire for the promotion of the best interests of man. This year, we find the same objects prosecuted with undiminished or augmented zeal. The Society has annexed to itself during the year seventy-eight new Auxiliaries, and has issued

564,723 copies of the Scriptures. It has published a Danish Bible for Norwegian Immigrants, 30,000 of whom reside in Wisconsin. It has aided by its funds the printing of a version of the Bible in the Choctaw language, and published the Gospel of Luke in the Grebo tongue for a tribe in Western Africa. It has assisted various Missions in preparing and publishing parts of the Scriptures in various Hebrew dialects, and appropriated ten thousand dollars to assist the good work of Bible circulation in China. The following extracts from its Report, are in the highest degree interesting :—

“At the Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society, held in 1829, it was resolved that a systematic effort should be made to supply every destitute family throughout the land with a copy of the Sacred Scriptures. In accordance with this resolution, a vigorous and well-sustained effort was made to accomplish this great work, and within three years nearly 500,000 Bibles were put in circulation. About 300,000 families, embracing 1,500,000 individuals, were supplied, out of a population of 13,000,000.”

“We are taking active measures for supplying our new territories, received from Mexico, with the Scriptures. An Agent is engaged for California, who starts in a few days, *via* Panama; his books are already shipped, and on the way by Cape Horn. We hope soon to have a Californian Bible Society, as we have one for Oregon, and one for the Sandwich Islands. Some half-a-dozen American Missionaries are now preaching near the region of gold, and are well received. Many of that newly-gathered population at San Francisco are the best of men—Bible men.”

In glancing over that part of the Parent Report which leads us through BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, it gladdens us to find, that in all the Provinces the work is proceeding successfully. In CANADA, there are Auxiliaries at Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and Quebec; in NOVA SCOTIA, at Halifax, Pictou and New Glasgow;—in NEW BRUNSWICK, be-

sides our own, there are Auxiliaries at Fredericton, Woodstock, Sheffield and Bathurst;—in PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND and NEWFOUNDLAND there are also Auxiliary Societies. Several of these are assisted by the Parent Society in maintaining a diligent and faithful Colportage, by means of which the Scriptures are conveyed into remote places, where the sound of the Gospel would never otherwise be heard; and besides, many of them possess Branches in country localities, and are assisted by Ladies' Associations.

The operations of the Parent Society within ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, comprise seventeen pages, and form not the least interesting part of the Parent Report.—The following items your Committee have selected:

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has become a Life Governor of the Society, by the donation of £50 sterling.—Two excellent friends of the Institution, the late Lord Bishop of Norwich, and the Dean of Salisbury, have been removed by death. While lamenting this bereavement, the Parent Society's Committee make it a matter of congratulation, that to the list of Vice-Presidents have been added the present Lord Bishop of Norwich, and the Bishops of Madras, Victoria, and Prince Rupert's Land.—The total receipts of the year have amounted to £91,624. In speaking of the receipts, the Report states it as a remarkable fact in the history of the year, that the receipts from abroad have been above £2,500 more than in the preceding year, accompanied with a proportionate increase in the Foreign issues to the extent of nearly 30,000 copies. The total issues of the year have amounted to One Million, One Hundred and Thirty Six Thousand, Six Hundred and Ninety-five copies.—The engagements of the Society amount to £63,555. The total number of Auxiliary and Branch Societies, and Bible Associations in England and

Wales is 3,182, 132 having been added during the past year. 1,633 public Bible Society Meetings have been held during the year, at which the cause of the Society has been advocated with eloquence and success. At Manchester alone, there has been appointed an Agent, from whose services, which are highly appreciated, the most beneficial results are anticipated. "I am thankful to say," is his statement in one communication, "that satisfactory evidence has been given, that an interest in the great cause of the Society has been promoted by the public meetings, which have been held; and many valued friends of various denominations, who had hitherto kept aloof from the Society, have recently joined its ranks." As a new feature in Bible Society operations in the Mother country, it may be mentioned that Juvenile Associations have been formed in various places, under the name of *Twigs*, which give hope of enlisting in the cause of the Bible, the numerous youth of the kingdom.

The Reports of the Domestic Agents are highly gratifying. Mr. Sanger, one of them, speaking of the Lady Collectors, bears testimony to the indefatigable labours of one to whom he was introduced, in the following words:—

"The principal part of the locality visited by the lady in question consists of extremely poor persons, and many very ignorant, and some excessively depraved. She has been a collector during the greater part of twenty years; and she declared lately, that as she grows older in the service she loves it the more. She counts on her Bible visits more than on any labour of love in which she is engaged, and they are very many. By this means she gets access to the houses of the poor and depraved, and very frequently also to their hearts. Her practice is, only to undertake a part of the large district at one time, so that she may cultivate thereby the portion of the field she has in hand. Her delicate state of health also urges her to adopt this plan.—

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When her health precludes her from walking anywhere else, she never, if able to get out at all, denies herself the enjoyment of going to her Bible subscribers. One house has quite changed its appearance since the Bible collector has paid her weekly visits. The wife, the children, the room, are scarcely to be called the same that they were two years ago. A cheap Bible was the commencement of the moral revolution. Another family is a remarkable instance of the good effects of such visits. It consists of a widow and four boys. They had but one fragment of the Scriptures; but they scraped together a penny and sometimes two-pence a week out of their deep poverty. They soon obtained one Bible, and it was in general requisition on Sunday evenings; now they have two or three, and in the evening they sit round with the mother, and read alternately out of the Scriptures."

Other extracts as interesting might be introduced, did our limits permit.

Sailors are not overlooked. A special Society was formed as early as 1818 for supplying their wants. That year 597 copies only were sold to Captains and their crews, and 5773 distributed gratuitously among sailors—but during the past year, so great is the change which has taken place within 32 years, no fewer than 10,196 were sold, and only 18 given gratuitously. Among many extracts given in the Parent Report, from the monthly returns of the Agents of this Society, your Committee find the following:—

"The captain of an Italian vessel which had been visited, appeared very much pleased on seeing Bibles in his own language, and, in broken English said, "Oh! this is what my countrymen want; they are very dark, they want to be enlightened; I will buy some Bibles for them.' He paid me for 25, and the crew also bought one Bible and two Testaments:"

Sunday and Day Schools have been supplied during the year, to the amount of 11,718 copies; Emigrants and Convicts, to the amount of 4,156 copies. Many Societies un-

der different names have had their applications for Scriptures attended to: several applications from Scotland have been granted.—The statements regarding Ireland are in the highest degree interesting—they are taken chiefly from the communications of Dr. Singer, the Secretary of the Hibernian Bible Society. 97,874 copies of the Scriptures have been circulated; 16,000 of them through means of Colporteurs.

“Considering the depressed state of Ireland, and the wasting influence of famine and pestilence,” writes Dr. Singer, “what cause have we to bless the Lord that we have not only maintained our former station, but have to acknowledge increased funds, and, we hope, augmented usefulness. We anticipate, by the blessing of the Lord, a considerable increase in the demands upon us, in consequence of the remarkable movement among the Roman Catholic population in the West of Ireland—a movement to which we cannot but believe that the free circulation of the Scriptures in the Irish language has been mainly conducive.”

The following extracts are taken from the Papers of the Irish Society of London, the facts stated in which must rejoice the heart of every true lover of his country:

“Roman Catholic farmers and peasants petition for instruction in the Irish Bible, and assert their ‘inalienable right to read it.’ The setting sun witnesses young men and maidens, old men and children, leaving their homes to steal, under cover of the shades of evening, to the lonely cabin on the mountain side, to ‘search the Scriptures’ by the light of the bog-wood splinter. Daring and ferocious Ribbonmen, bent on deeds of blood, and mad against the Protestant faith, meet with the ‘strange book,’ and read it, and become ‘clothed and in their right mind,’ and are found ‘sitting at the feet of Jesus.’”

With regard to the Mayo district, it is said:—

“The Irish work in this district is encouraging; the word of Life in the vernacular language is obtaining, en-

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trance into the most retired parts of the mountain districts. The desire to learn to read the Scriptures is increasing.—Places even desire schools, where, some short time since, there would have been no hope of succeeding. Many acknowledge that the blood of Christ alone can cleanse them from their sins. This takes place in the remotest and wildest mountain glens.”

“Again,” in another place it is written, “there was a ribbon captain, who used to march before more than a thousand men of his order, carrying terror wherever he went. He also, from providential circumstances, was led to read the word of God—his soul was converted. He is now a meek and humble-minded Scripture Reader; and the following extracts from a letter, recently written by him, will show the influence of the Irish Bible upon others, as well as himself:—

“The circulation of the Scriptures has been productive of much good in a two-fold capacity; because, in the first place, when there was a daring attempt made in the spring of the last year, through various parts of the kingdom, to overturn our excellent constitution, and substitute in its stead anarchy and confusion—the inhabitants of K—— bravely withstood this daring attempt; and when the priest called a meeting to that effect on Patrick’s day, not an individual was found in the parish to second his outrageous views. It may be asked, How came that? I answer, It came from reading the word of God; and I shall show it plainly. This parish was formerly distracted by party factions; the party that ruled the parish were the M——’s, and having obtained the victory some years ago, they still continue to overrule the other party; and so it was on this occasion: ‘a man named D—— M——, who is a man of property, and a man of intellect and physical ability, also a Bible reader, opposed the measure, and kept the rebellion down; had he not read the Bible, sure I am that he would have engaged in this wild scheme, and led hundreds on to destruction—but he reads his Bible, and by reading it, he has been taught to respect the laws and the ‘powers that be,’ knowing that they ‘are ordained of God.’ Such is the effect of Bible reading in this place.”

Your Committee will now call your attention briefly to the state and circumstances of your own **AUXILIARY**, and they will first introduce to you a notice of the movements of our Travelling Agent, Mr. John C. McIntosh. Our last Report informed you that Mr. McIntosh, under the direction of your Committee, had visited, in the preceding year, between the months of June and December, inclusive, Salmon River, (at the head of Grand Lake,) the principal places and settlements in the County of Charlotte, Black River, Quaco, the scattered dwellings and settlements on the Shepody Road, Dipper Harbour, Golden Grove, the scattered dwellings on the Nerepis and the Jerusalem Settlement, and distributed in these places 1126 copies of the Scriptures. During the year that has just closed, he has visited the settlements that lie between this City and the Bend of Petitcodiac, the Grand Lake twice, (once in winter and again in summer,) the County of Albert, Grand Manan and adjacent Islands, Madawaska and other places between Woodstock and the River St. Francis, and after his return from that distant quarter, the adjacent Parish of Portland. The copies of the Scriptures he distributed in all these places, amounted to 1907, of which 1669 were disposed of by sale, and the other 238 given gratuitously to poor persons, desirous of receiving the word of God, but quite unable to pay even the small sum required for it.— The interesting communications which your Secretary from time to time received from Mr. McIntosh, plainly shew that there is a great want of the Holy Scriptures among the scattered population of this Province, and that there exists also a general willingness to purchase or receive them. He met with a few individuals, as might have been expected, who, from prejudice or ignorance, refused to accept of them. Such cases command our deep commiseration, for in refusing to receive the word of God, they abjure

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that which, by the mercy of God, might lead to results in their experience which would make their hearts leap for joy, and redound to their everlasting welfare. From a communication written by Mr. McIntosh, in relation to his visit to the regions above Woodstock, your Committee extract the following paragraph:—

“On this tour, I have travelled over a good deal of country and disposed of a good many books, have witnessed among the people a good deal of prosperity and a good deal of misery; but feel constrained to say, that, wherever the latter exists, the fault is in the people themselves; for, I think it may be said without fear of contradiction, that for agricultural purposes a better country cannot be found; and it has been a cause of wonder to me, how any man, living in that section, and looking around on the delightful fields and noble river, can, without the deepest shame, acknowledge that he does not possess a Bible, nor even a quarter-dollar to pay for one. This remark I make in reference to those speaking the English language in particular; as for the French poor people, I scarcely know what to say of them; many of them, I firmly believe, are wearied and groan under their present burden, yet have not moral courage sufficient to make the inquiry, ‘What must I do to be saved from these things?’ The present, I feel persuaded, would be a favorable time to send Missionaries among them, who, speaking their own language, would shew them God’s way of salvation, and point out the errors of their own system, which, like a net, encompasses them about.”

Such an extract speaks volumes to those who have ears to hear and hearts to understand.

In addition to his services as Colporteur, Mr. McIntosh, at the request of your Committee, undertook the duty of collecting subscriptions due from the Members of the Society in the City and suburbs. This service had been, in many former years, undertaken by Members of your Committee; but, while some of them punctually performed the duty, business and other circumstances prevented others

from completing their collections in the proper time, so that great irregularity was introduced, and the Report, waiting for the Subscription Lists, could not be issued from the press till six or seven months after the Annual Meeting. It was chiefly to obviate this awkward occurrence, that your Committee entrusted the service of collection to your Colporteur, and they are happy to say, and they say it too with gratitude to you all, that he met with but few refusals, and that those who paid, did it with cheerfulness and promptness. It is pleasing to know that he obtained a few new subscribers, who, on account of the present crisis in the affairs of Protestant England, shewed somewhat of an eagerness to contribute their mite towards the circulation of the Bible, as the best safeguard against every unwarrantable aggression,

Our Branch Societies have not all sent in their Reports; yet your Committee have reason to believe that the Societies at Amherst, St. Andrew's, Grand Lake, Milkish, and St. Patrick, remain stedfast in the cause. The Milkish Branch, poor as the people are, have generously sent to your Treasurer 55 shillings, to be remitted as a donation to the Parent Society, in aid of its general purposes.—The St. Andrews Branch remitted, early in 1850, £5 to your Depository for a supply of Bibles and Testaments.—Mr. Allison, of Sackville, who is a Life Member of your Auxiliary, as the Representative of a Branch that was formed there some years ago, but which we have reason to think, exists now only in himself, annually remits £5 for Bibles and Testaments; and lately he sent to your Depository an additional £5, as a donation to your funds.

It gives your Committee the greatest pleasure to state, that a New Branch was formed last Spring at Kingston, in King's County, of which John Brittain, Esq., is President. This Branch has remitted £2 18s., and received a supply

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of Scriptures to the amount of 15 Bibles and 18 Testaments.

The ST. JOHN LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION continues to be our most valuable aid. The Collectors, with zeal and punctuality, fulfil the duties they have with so much disinterestedness undertaken, and we believe, are much encouraged in their benevolent labours, by the readiness and cheerfulness with which the Members of the Association pay their subscriptions when called upon. Their collections for 1849 amounted to upwards of £70. For 1850 they amount to £72 12s. 6d.

The issues from your Depository since January 1, 1850, have amounted altogether to 945 Bibles and 1470 Testaments. These have been distributed in the following manner :—

To our Colporteur, 808 Bibles and 1099 Testaments.

To Branches, 128 Bibles and 146 Testaments.

To Sunday Schools, 84 Bibles and 207 Testaments.

To indigent persons, 13 Bibles and 6 Testaments.

To the Lunatic Asylum, under the care of Dr. Waddell, 12 Bibles and 12 Testaments.

In addition to the above, 257 Bibles and 364 Testaments have been consigned to our Colporteur by our Depository, to be disposed of in the region above Shediak, to which place he is now about to bend his steps.

In the Depository there is at present a large stock of Bibles and Testaments, of all sizes, sufficient, your Committee think, to supply our Colporteur and meet every necessary claim during the winter and spring. In compliance with the request of some of the Subscribers, they have reduced the 15d. Bible to 13d, and the 7½d. Testament to 6d.

The statement your Committee are prepared to make regarding the contributions of the past year is as follows :

From the Subscribers to the Auxiliary, - - -	£103	1	0½
“ St. John Ladies' Association, - - -	72	12	6
Donation of C. F. Allison, Esq., of Sackville, - - -	5	0	0
From the Milkish Branch, - - - - -	2	15	6
From country subscribers, collected by Mr. McIntosh, - - -	1	0	0
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	£184	9	0½

In conclusion, your Committee ask you to reflect upon the facts they have culled from the Parent Society's Report, as well as the statements they have been enabled to make concerning the progress of Bible Society work within our own sphere of operation, and then say, whether the manifestations of divine approval, which in every direction appear, do not excite in your hearts, as they have done in their own, a spontaneous flow of gratitude and praise to our gracious God. And if such is the case, should not our feelings carry us farther? Should they not prompt us to do more than ever in this cause? Should not the glory of God and the good of man, so evidently accomplished by the operations of this Society, lead us to engage in it with all our soul, and mind, and heart? Our hearts are indeed warmed, our minds enlivened, when, in the rehearsals we have heard, we behold God's power, through the instrumentality of His Word, performing miracles of mercy;—changing the blasphemer into a worshipper of God,—rendering chaste and sober the sensual and intemperate,—teaching the insubordinate and lawless to respect authority and law,—leading the superstitious and idolatrous to the knowledge of the true God, and to a proper conception of divine things,—teaching the disciples of the Papacy the difference between truth and error, and that there is only one mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus,—directing perishing sinners to the only source of salvation, the blood of Emmanuel,—and quickening and rendering meet for everlasting glory, souls that were hastening

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to eternal death. But should not our hearts, warmed by the contemplation of such glorious results, obey the impulse they create, and lead us to make still more vigorous efforts in support of this righteous cause? Surely, and if there was anything more requisite to stir up our zeal, and call forth our energies, contributions and prayers, we need only look to the attitude which the Head of the Papal System has always assumed in relation to the Bible, and that which he has now assumed in relation to our mother country. Not content, after being restored by French intervention to his despotic chair in Rome, with depriving the noble-minded Italians of the civil and religious liberty which they had, by honorable and fair means, won for themselves, and taking from them the Scriptures of God, which they had freely received and freely permitted to be circulated, he has issued a BULL, whereby he partitions England into a certain number of districts, to be ecclesiastically, or rather papistically, governed, by certain persons of his own appointment. Your Committee will suppose for a moment, what they pray God may never take place, that this unwarrantable aggression is quietly submitted to by the Protestant people of England,—what, they ask, will be next? Naturally, the attempt will be made to have the *System of the Papacy* established on a par with the Church of England!—This accomplished, what next? The Queen will be circumvented, and she, with her Council, will become vassals of the Pope! What next? Religious liberty will be cashiered, our British and Foreign Bible Society proscribed, and every one daring to circulate or to read the Bible, incarcerated, fined, or put to death as a malefactor! And this mournful catastrophe, which would be like extinguishing the great Luminary of Day, would be followed by decay in Literature, Science, and the Arts, and speedily bring upon the world the darkness, inactivity, and death-

stillness of the dark ages. The contemplation of such a series of awful calamities, is certainly sufficient to rouse the most torpid Christian from indifference and apathy.

The Bible, its free circulation, and its universal reception, are our only safeguards. Let Romanists only read the Bible with unprejudiced mind, and they will be the loudest and the foremost in denouncing a religion, which carries with it a withering influence wherever it predominates, and which can only maintain itself by the exercise of tyrannical power, and by keeping that book, the only source of all true religion, from the people. It is the opinion of many Students of the Word of God, that we are now upon the eve of a crisis in the affairs of the World and the Church—that the Church has to wade through a sea of difficulties, but that the trial will be short, and that soon the **MAN OF SIN** will be consumed by the brightness of the coming of the **SON OF MAN**. Under the influence of this latter sentiment, which is unquestionably the prophetic announcement of Scripture, as allowed by men of different shades of opinion, let us remain stedfast and immovable, and abound continually in the work of Bible circulation as in all other good works. And let it be our unceasing prayer that error may fall and truth prevail, that the kingdom of Christ may come, and **HIS** will be done on earth as it is in Heaven, and that **JEHOVAH** may hasten the glorious period, when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of **CHRIST**, and all shall acknowledge Him to be Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

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APPENDIX.

Saint John Ladies' Bible Association,

Formed November 30, 1826.

PRESIDENT,

MISS KINNEAR.

TREASURER,

The Treasurer of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary.

SECRETARY,

MISS LETITIA KINNEAR.

COLLECTORS,

Miss DEBLOIS,

Miss L. KINNEAR,

Miss PATERSON,

Miss DOLE,

Miss WOODWORTH,

Miss BUSBY.

Miss McGROTTY,

Miss CREAR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS
To the Ladies' Bible Association.

Collected by Miss DeBlois.

Mrs. Austen,	£0 2 6
Miss Austen,	5 0
Mrs. Adams,	2 6
Boon,	1 0
L. Botsford,	5 0
Miss Cunningham,	5 0
Mrs. Campbell,	1 7
Chipman,	10 0
W. Chipman,	10 0
Campbell,	1 0
Coleman,	2 6
Deveber,	5 0
Dolby,	1 3
Disbrow,	5 0
Davis,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Drake,	3 0
Deveber, <i>Gagetown,</i>	10 0
Flewelling,	2 6
Friend,	1 0
Friend,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Mrs. Fisher,	5 0
E. Fairweather,	5 0
Friend,	1 3
Mrs. Captain Ford,	3 7 ¹ / ₂
Miss Ferguson,	5 0
Friend,	2 5 ¹ / ₂
Friend,	2 6
Mrs. Girvan,	2 6
Goodwin,	2 6
Gray,	5 0
Hennigar,	1 0
Howard,	5 0
Hoben,	2 5
Miss Hazen,	1 0 0
Mrs. J. Kinnear,	5 0
Kaye,	5 0
Kerr,	5 0
Leonard,	2 5
Lawton,	7 6
Mahoney,	1 3
T. E. Millidge,	5 0
Main,	5 0
Marshall,	5 0
Miles,	1 3
Mills,	5 0
Morrison,	5 0
McCarty,	5 0
Owens,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Paterson,	5 0
Parks,	1 3
Perkins,	2 6
A. Perkins,	2 6
W. Patton,	5 0
J. Paddock,	5 0
D. Perkins,	2 5
S. Peters,	2 6

Mrs. Robinson,	£0 2 6
A. Robertson,	5 0
Robison,	2 6
J. Robertson,	1 0 0
Smith,	2 6
Sullivan,	1 0
Small,	2 6
Stewart,	5 0
Rev. A. Stewart,	5 0
Mrs. Sealy,	2 6
Stewart,	2 6
Stevens,	2 6
Short,	2 6
Smiler,	2 6
Snider,	5 0
Thurgar,	5 0
Vassie,	5 0
Venning,	5 0
White,	5 0
Doctor Walker,	5 0
Whitney,	5 0
Yeats,	5 0
Collected in small sums,	2 1 5 ¹ / ₂

£19 8 4

**COLLECTED IN PORTLAND AND
INDIAN TOWN.**

Mr. Paine,	£0 2 6
Miss Paine,	2 6
Mr. Hegan,	1 3
Miss Veith,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Mrs. Joice,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
J. Smith,	5 0
Young,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Collected in small sums,	10 0

£1 6 10¹/₂

Collected by Miss L. Kinnear.

Mrs. Bayard,	£0 5 0
Balloch,	5 0
Bedell,	5 0
Chubb,	5 0
R. Crookshank,	5 0
Miss Clark,	2 6
Mrs. Clarehue,	1 3
Donation,	2 6
Mrs. Duvernet,	10 0
Dowling,	2 6
Fisk,	5 0
Francis,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Ellman,	5 0
Everett,	5 0
Gilbert,	5 0
Gardner,	3 0

Mrs. Griffiths
 Har
 Miss Hare
 Mrs. Hersh
 Hutch
 H. J
 W. J
 Jorda
 Kirk,
 Millie
 Miss Millie
 Mrs. Mann
 McG
 McK
 Mars
 Park
 R. P
 R. P
 Peti
 Robi
 B. R
 W. R
 J. M
 Riley
 B. S
 Sum
 Miss Sim
 Mrs. Star
 Sand
 R. S
 Miss Tho

COLL

Miss McG
 Mrs. Hav
 Miss McA
 Mrs. Mc
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 R. S
 Miss Phe
 Lee
 Mrs. We
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 W.
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 A Friend
 Mrs. J. C
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Mrs. Griffiths,	£0 1 3
Hare,	5 0
Miss Hare,	5 0
Mrs. Hersey,	5 0
Hutchinson,	1 3
H. Johnston,	10 0
W. Jack,	40 0
Jordan,	5 0
Kirk,	5 0
Millidge,	5 0
Miss Millidge,	5 0
Mrs. Mann,	5 0
McGrath,	3 0
McKelvey,	2 6
Marshall,	2 6
Parker,	10 0
R. Parker,	10 0
R. Parker, Jun.	5 0
Petingell,	5 0
Robilliard,	40 0
B. Robinson,	40 0
W. H. Robinson,	10 0
J. M. Robinson,	5 0
Riley,	2 6
B. Smith,	5 0
Summers,	5 0
Miss Simonds,	10 0
Mrs. Sturdee,	5 0
Sandall,	5 0
R. Seely,	1 7 ³ / ₄
Miss Thomson,	5 0
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COLLECTED AT CARLETON.

Miss McGrotty,	£0 2 6
Mrs. Hawkins,	1 3
Miss McAuley,	0 9
Mrs. McGhemlin,	0 5
Sweeny,	0 10
Olive,	5 0
Wilmot,	5 0
Rice,	0 6
Christopher,	0 10
Stackhouse,	5 0
Olive,	5 0
Craft,	1 3
Nase,	1 3
R. Stackhouse,	2 6
Miss Pheasant,	1 3
Lee,	1 0
Mrs. Wetmore,	3 0
Drake,	4 3
F. Olive,	2 6
W. Beatteay,	1 3
Hillis,	4 3
A Friend,	1 3
Mrs. J. C. Littlehale,	2 6
W Olive,	2 6
Clark,	2 6
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	£3 1 3

COLLECTED IN PORTLAND AND
INDIAN TOWN.

Mrs. Robertson,	£0 5 0
Johnston,	5 0
Hatheway,	2 6
R. Robertson,	3 0
Maxwell,	5 0
A Friend,	5 0
Mrs. Williams,	5 0
Davis,	2 5 ¹ / ₂
Hawes,	5 0
Rodgers,	1 6
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	£1 19 5 ¹ / ₂

Collected by Miss Paterson.

Mrs. Agnew,	£0 5 0
Anderson,	2 6
S. Bayard,	5 0
W. Bayard,	5 0
Berryman,	5 0
Burrill,	5 0
Brass,	2 6
Burns,	2 6
Miss Bentley,	10 0
Bedell,	5 0
Blood,	5 0
Mrs. Chaloner,	5 0
Caleff,	5 0
Coigley,	2 6
Collins,	1 8
L. W. Durant,	5 0
S. K. Foster,	5 0
Fitch,	5 0
Fellows,	5 0
John Gaynor,	5 0
Grant,	5 0
Hopley,	5 0
J. T. Hunt,	5 0
Hennigar,	5 0
Charles Hartt,	5 0
Hardenbrook,	2 6
Henry,	1 3
R. Jarvis,	5 0
W. Jarvis,	5 0
Adam Jack,	5 0
Charles Johnston,	5 0
A. Jardine,	5 0
Miss James,	2 6
Mrs. Knight,	5 0
R. Keltie,	5 0
G. L. Lovett,	5 0
Larkin,	2 6
Lawrence,	1 3
Lester,	2 6
Miss Leavitt,	5 0
Mrs. Marjoribanks,	5 0
Millar,	5 0
McCaskey,	2 6

Mrs. McLardy,	£0	2	6
Miss Magee,		5	0
McAuley,		2	6
Mary Maine,		3	0
Mrs. Priestley,		5	0
Plummer,		2	6
Pratt,		2	6
Miss Paterson,		5	0
Mrs. Russell,		2	6
Robertson,		3	0
Reid,		2	6
E. Sears,		10	3
J. Sears,		5	0
Scammell,		5	0
E. Stephen,		5	0
W. O. Smith,		5	0
Sheraton,		5	0
Stockford,		1	3
Thomson,		5	0
Miss Tisdale,		3	9
Mrs. Wooster,		10	1
John Walker,		10	0
Walton,		2	6
A Friend,		10	0
A Friend,		2	6
J. L.,		5	0
Sent without a name,		5	0

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Collected by Miss Dole.

Mrs. Charles Adams,	£0	3	0
Boyd,		5	0
Beer,		5	0
Crear,		5	0
Thos. Crozier,		5	0
Cooper,		2	6
Craig,		3	0
Mr. Chaloner,		5	0
Mrs. Daniel,		5	0
De Wolfe,		10	0
Elliott,		5	0
Forsyth,		1	3
Frost,		5	0
Fotherby,		5	0
Miss Farley,		5	0
Mr. W. Fowler,		2	6
Mrs. Gable,		2	6
Hastings,		5	0
Inches,		2	6
J. L. Inches,		5	0
Lugrin,		2	6
J. W. Lawrence,		5	0
Livingstone,		5	0
Lawton,		5	0
J. Lawton,		5	0
McDonald,		1	6 ³ / ₄
John Melick,		5	0
Noyes,		5	0
Patton,		5	0

Mrs. Rhodes,	£0	3	5
Miss Richey,		1	3
Mrs. Starr,		5	0
Mr. Spiller,		5	0
W. Spiller,		2	6
Mrs. T. M. Smith,		2	6
W. Smith,		5	0
W. Wright,		5	0
F. Wiggins,		10	0
Vernon,		5	0

£3 10 11¹/₂

**Collected by Miss MacGrotty
and Miss Crear.**

Mrs. Clark,	£0	1	9 ¹ / ₂
Davidson,		5	0
Deforest,		2	6
Fenety,		5	0
Fairbanks,		2	6
A Friend,		5	0
A Friend,		1	0
Mrs. Gilchrist,		5	0
Gardiner,		5	0
Howard,		1	3
Hannah,		2	6
Hall,		2	6
J. Hamilton,		5	0
Horsfall,		5	0
Holsted,		5	0
Hall,		8	0
Hippesley,		2	6
Johnston,		5	5
Lordly,		2	6
Minnette,		1	3
Macfarlane,		5	0
Matthew,		2	6
McLean,		5	0
Munroe,		5	0
Nelson,		5	0
Prichard,		5	0
Poultney,		2	6
Rawleigh,		5	0
G. T. Kay,		5	0
Smellie,		5	0
Willis,		2	6

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Collected by Miss Woodworth.

Mr. John Owens,	£1	0	0
Robert Reed,		10	0
Benjamin Lawton,		5	0
Mrs. John Owens,		5	0
John Duncan,		5	0
Robert Reed,		5	0
Francis Jordan,		5	0
Gilbert Jordan,		5	0

Mrs. Thom
Charl
J. L.
T. F.
Jame
Major
Tilley
Nevin
Miss Eliza
Wood
Weel
Allan
Mrs. Roge
Andr
Turn
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Miller

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Mrs. Thomas Jordan,	£0	5	0
Charles W. Frost,		5	0
J. L. Woodworth,		5	0
T. F. Langan,		5	0
James Harris,		5	0
Major,		5	0
Tilley,		5	0
Nevins,		5	0
Miss Eliza Ruddock,		5	0
Woodworth,		5	0
Weeks,		2	6
Allan,		2	6
Mrs. Rogers,		2	6
Andrew Scott,		2	6
Turner,		2	6
Thomas Allan,		2	6
Clark,		3	0
Taylor,		1	9½
Millen,		1	3
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		£6	11 0½

Collected by Miss Busby, in
1849.

Hon. Charles Simonds,	£1	0	0
Mr. Seeley,		5	0
Estey,		5	0

Mr. J. Dale,	£0	3	0
J. Hanes,		5	0
Mrs. Connelly,		5	0
J. Robertson,		5	0
F. Smith,		5	0
Mr. M. Tuck,		5	0
Mrs. W. Wate,		5	0
Mr. Anderson,		2	6
Mrs. Hale,		2	4
Mr. John Edwards,		5	0
Mrs. Bradley,		1	3
Mr. J. Cammell,		1	3
Mrs. Hales,		2	4
A Friend,		2	6
Miss B. Busby,		2	6
A Widow,		0	5
Mrs. Ruddock,		5	0
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The above list having, from some oversight, been omitted in the Report for 1849, is now presented to our readers. The amount was credited in the Treasurer's Account of last year.

GRAND LAKE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

On Wednesday evening, the 25th of December, 1850, in the Independent Meeting House, at Douglas Harbour, was held the Fifteenth Anniversary of the GRAND LAKE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The President, Mr. DAVID M. ROBERTSON, in the Chair.

The Meeting was opened by singing the following lines, composed for the occasion:—

We bless thy Name, Eternal God,
For Revelation's page,
That holds o'er man's benighted path,
A light from age to age.

We bless Thee, that in this our day,
That Word is widely spread,
And by thy Holy Spirit proves
A voice to wake the dead.

O prosper, then, our warm desires,
To send it all around,
That every kindred, every tribe,
May hear the joyful sound.

After prayer, the President briefly addressed the Meeting by way of gratulation, seeing that the time was past when we were called upon to vindicate the Bible Society against the objections of its adversaries,—that noble Institution having lived them down, and by patient continuance in well-doing, proved that they were altogether uncalled for.

The following Report was then read and adopted.

REPORT.

In laying before you an account of the transactions of another year, your Committee would fain impress upon the minds of the friends of the Institution, a deep sense of the importance of the work in which they are engaged. God has declared in that Book which we distribute, that when the enemy comes in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him. Let us look back for a moment on what has transpired within our own remembrance. When the avarice, oppression, and licentiousness

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of superstition had goaded the human mind to desperation, the arch-enemy wheeled round and overwhelmed the fairest portions of Europe with the flood of Infidelity, which threatened to inundate the whole earth. At this important crisis, the Spirit of the Lord lifted up His own Word, without note or comment, as the standard around which all His people might rally, and most successfully combat the foe. All, then, who are engaged in the dissemination of the Bible, should feel that they are fighting under the banner of God, receiving their earnest in the good already achieved, and expecting to share in the ultimate triumph of the Captain of Salvation, when he shall divide the spoil with the strong.

In entering upon the detail of local affairs, your Committee feel bound to record the loss which the Institution has sustained in the death of Mr. JOHN PALMER, one of its earliest and most efficient supporters. But he is gone; and we are thereby reminded that our time of labouring in this department will also soon terminate.

The issues from your Depository exceed those of the past year; the amount from sales is £1 1s. 5d., besides the donations to the poor.

The sums obtained by your Collectors stand as follows:—By Mr. J. A. Palmer, £2 7s. 3d; by Mr. D. C. Stilwell, 17s. 4½d.; by Mr. George Clark, £1 17s. 6d.; and by Mr. Alexander Clark, £1; amounting in all to the sum of £7 3s. 6½d.,* to be added to the funds of the Auxiliary Society, St. John.

Your Committee need no stronger argument to encourage them in their work, than the opposition manifested to their glorious enterprise by the kingdom of darkness. They need only glance at the moral map of the world, to be struck at once at the glaring contrast between those places which are favoured with the light of revelation, and those that are denied the blessing, by their pretended Ghostly teachers. These facts, with the full assurance that the Word they circulate is destined ultimately to remove the yoke from every galled neck—extract the thorns from every bleeding heart—and pour the balm of consolation into every wounded breast—may well stimulate them to labour, while their day shall last, with unremitting diligence.

The Meeting was but thinly attended, the roads being almost impassable by snow; but it was delightful to observe the deep interest manifested by those who were present, in the cause of

* The above sums are the avails of the present year; but from this must be deducted 5s. 1d., being an error in a former remittance, which will leave for the Auxiliary's Funds £6 18s. 5½d.

Bible circulation. Some of the speakers entered largely into the claims of the Institution, and with glowing eloquence proved, by living facts, the authenticity and genuineness of the Scriptures; and by the indications of Divine Providence, led the friends of truth to anticipate the most glorious results.

The following Office-bearers were then chosen:—

Mr. DAVID M. ROBERTSON, PRESIDENT.
 JAMES PALMER, VICE-PRESIDENT.
 DANIEL C. STILWELL, TREASURER,
 GEORGE W. HOBEN, ESQ., DEPOSITARY.
 Mr. DAVID PALMER, SECRETARY.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. ISAAC A. PALMER, Mr. ABNER BALMAIN,
 GEORGE CLARK, ALEXANDER CLARK.

There seemed to be felt an unusual glow of gratitude in singing the sublime Doxology, with which this interesting Meeting closed.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Mr. D. M. Robertson, £0	5 0	Mr. George Clark,	£0	5 0
Geo. W. Hoben, Esq.,	5 0	Mrs. G. Clark,		2 6
Mr. James Palmer,	5 0	Miss Henrietta Clark,		1 3
David Palmer,	5 0	Mr. Thomas N. Burpee,		1 3
Mrs. D. Palmer,	5 0	William H. Clark,		1 3
Mr. Isaac A. Palmer,	5 0	Wm. Henry Clark,		2 6
Daniel Palmer,	2 6	Mrs. W. H. Clark,		2 6
Mrs. Daniel Palmer,	2 6	Mr. Jesse Clark,		5 0
Mr. John Palmer,	3 0	David A. James,		5 0
John Earle, Esq., M.P.P.,	5 0	Miss Emily Clark,		2 6
Mr. Daniel C. Stilwell,	1 3	Mr. Albert D. Clark,		5 0
Stephen Thorn,	5 0	A Friend,		2 6
Mrs. Stephen Thorn,	2 6	Mr. Alexander Clark,		5 0
McDonald,	1 2½	Mrs. A. Clark,		2 7
Miss H. McDonald,	1 2½	Mr. James H. Clark,		5 0
Margaret Taylor,	2 6	William Clark,		2 5
Mr. William Balmain,	2 6	Richard Clark,		5 0
Abner Balmain,	1 2½	Mrs. Charlotte Clark,		1 3
A Friend,	1 3	J. R. Earle,		3 0

Milkish, Länd's End, and Kennebeckasis Branch Bible Society.

PRESIDENT,

JOHN WIGHTMAN, Esq.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

ELDER RICHARD WILLS.

TREASURER,

MR. GEORGE WIGHTMAN.

SECRETARY,

MR. JOSEPH BARLOW.

MESSRS. THOMAS JOHNSTON, SAMUEL SLEEP, JOHN KIRK, THOMAS FENWICK, AND JOHN LINTON, *Committee.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, OCTOBER 28, 1850.

Your Committee would, with humble and sincere gratitude, acknowledge the mercy of Divine Providence in preserving us in health, and inclining us to assemble together once more on the return of the Anniversary of our Branch, to advocate the Bible cause. In looking over the pages of the Parent Report, we see ample cause for thankfulness, for the special Providence that has attended the means and measures the Parent Society has adopted and pursued the last year. A moment's reflection is sufficient to convince us that, although the Bible has found its way to many of the nations and tribes inhabiting the Globe, yet there is a call, loud and imperative, to every lover of the Bible, from the millions of China, India and Africa, and from the dreary regions of the North, from the Islands of the Sea, and many secluded portions of our own Province, for the Bible. May we be enabled to look above for a more intense desire to exert ourselves to sustain the cause. Your Committee are much gratified that there is an efficient gentleman employed to circulate the Scriptures in this Province, and to advocate the cause; may the Lord give him success. We are happy to find our Subscriptions have increased, although money continues very scarce. The amount this year is £2 19s. 6½d.; Seven Shillings and Six Pence of which was paid to the Depository for Bibles, as per Bill, 14th March, 1850; the remainder, £2 12s. 0½d., was paid to the Treasurer of the New Brunswick Auxiliary, and is intended as a donation to the Parent Society, to assist them in printing and circulating the Scriptures. Our distribution of the Scriptures this year has been gratuitous, to destitute persons who desired to obtain the Word of God.

In conclusion, your Committee unite in their sincere desire, that a gracious Providence may continue to sustain the Parent Society and all its appendages.

SUBSCRIBERS.

John Wightman, Esq.,	£0 9 3	John Long, Senr.,	1 2 ¹ / ₅
Mr. Thomas Fenwick,	4 3	Alexander Long,	0 7
Mrs. Elizabeth Fenwick,	1 3	John Long, Jun.,	1 0
Mr. William Theale,	1 3	John Stone,	1 0
Mrs. A. Theale,	1 3	Robert Logan,	0 6
Hannah Saunders,	0 6	Peter Lennan,	1 3
Mr. Anderson G. Worden,	1 3	Thomas Seely,	0 5
Joseph Nisbet,	0 7	William Lane,	1 0
William Worden,	1 0	Charles Perry,	2 0
Ezekiel Fenwick,	1 3	William Charleton,	1 3
John Cunningham,	1 0	Thomas Johnston,	1 0
George Irvine,	1 3	William Linton,	0 3
John Hadson,	1 3	William Johnston,	0 6
Mrs. John Hindson,	0 7	McFaden,	0 6
Mr. Thomas Souther,	1 3	Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 37,	5 0
John Kirk,	1 3	Mr. Samuel Sleep,	1 3
Mrs. Kirk,	1 3	John Linton,	1 3
Mr. Malcolm McDonald,	1 3	William Porter,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
Luke Ryan,	0 6	John Parker,	1 3
Mrs. Dowling,	1 3	John Fleming,	1 0
Mr. James Morris,	1 3	Joseph Barlow,	1 2 ¹ / ₂
William McRae,	0 7 ¹ / ₂	William McConomy,	0 6
Mrs. McRae,	0 7 ¹ / ₂	William McCulgan,	1 0
Mr. William Wagner,	1 0	Mrs. Bisset,	1 0
Henry Wagner,	1 3	Benjamin Bisset,	0 6
John Wagner,	0 6	Harriet Bisset,	0 6

KINGSTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The First Anniversary Meeting of the Kingston Branch Bible Society, was held on Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1850, in the Court House at Kingston.

The President, JOHN BRITTAIN, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Report was then read by the Secretary, which was adopted and ordered to be sent to the Auxiliary Society.

REPORT.

We are permitted to assemble at the Anniversary of our Branch, though in its infancy, and though our numbers are but few, we cherish a hope that our little circle may widen; we are engaged in a good cause, and by the blessing of God, are resolved to press forward, with the sword of the Spirit in our hands, praying that our numbers may increase.

The Subscriptions taken up the last year amount to £2 15s., which your Committee appropriated for Bibles, Testaments, and Account Books for the use of the Society. Books in Depository at this date, £1 3s. 3d.; Cash in Depositor's hands, £1 7s.; Account Book, 3s. 6d.; 1 Bible given, 1s. 3d.,—amounting in all to the above sum of £2 15s.

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1850.

Nov. 14,
Dec. 14,

1850.

Nov. 14—

After the Report was read, the Society proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year, when John Brittain, Esq., was again elected President; Mr. William Pywell, Vice-President; E. B. Smith, Esq., Treasurer; Mr. Samuel Foster, Secretary; and Dr. Adino Paddock, Jun., Messrs. Moses Crawford, William J. Halewood, Abraham D. Mabee, and Thomas Trott, Committee.

Resolved, That the Committee meet at Mr. S. Foster's, on the 14th of December next, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Society met this evening, agreeable to the above Resolution,—John Brittain, Esquire, in the Chair, when it was Resolved, that the Subscription taken up at the last Meeting, amounting to £2 10s., be forwarded to the Treasurer of the St. John Auxiliary, as a donation to the Parent Society.

SAMUEL FOSTER, *Secretary*.

KINGSTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY, IN ACCOUNT WITH EDWARD B. SMITH, TREASURER.

1850.

—DR.—

March 11, To Cash paid Mr. Pywell for Books,	£3 4 0
“ 13, Cash paid for Acct. Book, 1s. 8d., Lettering same, 1s. 3d.,	0 2 11
	<u>£3 6 11</u>

1850.

—CR.—

Mar. 1—John Brittain's subscription, } £0 5 0	Mar. 1—John Marshall,	£0 1 3
Wm. Pywell's do. } 5 0	Joseph Hinds,	1 3
Phebe Pywell's do. } 2 6	11—Joseph Bean,	1 3
Edw. B. Smith's do. } 5 0	Alexander Gilliland,	1 3
Samuel Foster's do. } 7 6	Charles Scribner,	2 6
Thomas Trott's do. } 3 9	Daniel D. Northrup,	1 3
Wm. J. Halewood,	Apr. 20—Richard S. Dickson,	5 0
John McAlary,	Nov. 2—Hon. Wm. McLeod,	5 0
Robert T. Peers,	12—Depos. per W. Pywell	11 11
Alex. McAlary, Jun.		<u>£3 6 11</u>

1850.

—DR.—

Nov. 14, To Cash paid for a Book for the Secretary,	£0 5 0
Dec. 14, Balance on hand,	2 10 0
	<u>£2 15 0</u>

1850.

—CR.—

Nov. 14—John Brittain,	£0 5 0	Dec. 14—George Mills,	£0 1 3
William Pywell,	5 0	A. Munson Pickett,	1 3
Phebe Pywell,	2 6	Robert Coffee,	1 3
Edward B. Smith,	5 0	John McAlary,	2 6
Samuel Foster,	10 0	William J. Halewood,	2 6
Joseph Keirstead,	1 9½	Thomas Trott,	3 9
Samuel Scribner,	2 6	Adino Paddock, Jun.	5 0
Abraham D. Mabee,	1 3	A Friend,	0 8½
Beverley Paddock,	2 6		<u>£2 15 0</u>
Moses Crawford,	1 3		

SAINT PATRICK'S BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,

DONALD McCALLUM, Esquire.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

ARCHIBALD McCALLUM, Esquire.

MESSRS. WILLIAM ORR, ANDREW AGNEW, BENJAMIN LEARY, JOHN
LOWDEN, JOHN McMILLAN, GORDON MCKAY, ROBERT ATCHESON,
WILLIAM BOYD, AND DUNCAN McFARLANE, *Committee.*

SAINT ANDREW'S BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,

D. W. JACK, Esquire.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HARRIS HATCH.

JOHN RODGER, Esquire, SECRETARY.

HAMPTON AND NORTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,

S. Z. EARLE, Esquire.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

GILFORD FLEWWELLING AND JESSE RAYMOND.

TREASURER AND DEPOSITARY,

S. Z. EARLE.

ELIAS S. WETMORE, SECRETARY.

CUMBERLAND, (N. S.) BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK.

LIBRARIAN,

MR. CYRUS BENT.

TREASURER,

ROBERT MCGOWAN DICKEY, Esq., M. P. P.

SECRETARY,

WILLIAM P. MOFFAT, Esq.

Allison, C.
Ansley, J.
Berryman,
Bond, G.
Demill, M.
Fitch, D.
Jardine,

Rev. I. W.
John Gilli
L. B. Bot
J. M. Har
Robert S
J. T. Cam
James Pa
John Mur
J. B. Gay
John Has
Edward S
John Sea
Joseph W
George H
Charles P
Thomas
T. W. D
John Ann
Rev. R.
David G
John D. I
Horsfall
W. H. A
Robinson
James R
J. & T
John V.
David W
Thomas
Thomas
William
James S
John Le
Thomas
John Ch
James A
Rev. R.
William

SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

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LIFE MEMBERS.

Allison, C. F., Esquire, Ansley, Daniel, Esquire, Berryman, Mr. John Bond, George, Esquire, Demill, Mr. Nathan S. Fitch, Dr. Jardine, Mr. Robert,	O'Halloran, Capt. 69th Regt. Lawton, Mr. W. G. Parker, Hon. Judge Sears, Mr. Edward Tilley, S. L. Esq., M. P. P. Wark, David, Esq. (Richibucto.) Wiggins, F. A. Esquire.
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SAINT JOHN.

Collected by Mr. John C. McIntosh.

KING'S WARD.			£0
Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D.D., £1	5 0	John McGrath,	5 0
John Gillis,	1 0 0	Thomas S. Magee,	5 0
L. B. Botsford, M. D.,	1 0 0	James Gerow, Jun.	5 0
J. M. Hamilton,	1 0 0	Robert Armstrong,	5 0
Robert Sears, (New York,)	1 0 0	Mark Dole,	5 0
J. T. Campbell,	1 0 0	Charles Clarke,	5 0
James Paterson, LL.D.,	1 0 0	Charles Robinson,	5 0
John Munroe,	1 0 0	T. Gilchrist,	5 0
J. B. Gaynor,	15 0	J. L. Inches,	5 0
John Hastings,	10 0	W. J. Starr,	5 0
Edward Sears,	10 0	Thomas M. Smith,	5 0
John Sears,	10 0	Samuel Jordan,	5 0
Joseph W. Lawrence,	10 0	C. J. Melick,	5 0
George H. Lawrence,	10 0	Thomas Barlow,	5 0
Charles Patton,	10 0	John Melick,	5 0
Thomas Walker & Son,	10 0	Cash,	5 0
T. W. Daniel,	10 0	R. Riley, Jr.	5 0
John Anning,	10 0	Andrew Scott,	5 0
Rev. R. Cooney,	10 0	Robert Keltie,	5 0
David Gabel,	10 0	William Fisher,	5 0
John D. Robertson,	10 0	J. H. Chipman,	5 0
Horsfall & Sheraton,	10 0	E. Barlow,	5 0
W. H. Adams,	10 0	George	5 0
Robinson & Thompson,	10 0	T. Rankine, Jun.	4 0
James Ruddick, M. D.	10 0	A. McNaughton,	3 0
J. & T. Robinson,	10 0	Charles Kilpatrick,	2 6
John V. Thurgar,	10 0	Andrew Foster,	2 6
David Waterbury,	5 0	Mrs. A. Foster,	2 6
Thomas Parks,	5 0	John Fraser,	2 6
Thomas R. Gordon,	5 0	William Small,	2 6
William A. Robertson,	5 0	A Friend,	2 6
James S. Ballentine,	5 0	John W. Nicholson,	2 6
John Leitch,	5 0	Cash,	2 6
Thomas A. Sancton,	5 0	H. Chisholm,	2 5½
John Christy,	5 0	George Peacock,	2 5
James A. Masters,	5 0	Jacob Heber,	2 5
Rev. R. Wiggins,	5 0	Benj. Ferguson,	2 5
William F. Smith,	5 0	Cash,	2 5
		A Friend,	1 3
		J. F. Secord,	1 3
			£28 11 7½

QUEEN'S WARD.

F. A. Wiggins,	£5 0 0
Henry Gilbert,	1 0 0
G. & J. Salter,	1 0 0
E. Stephen,	1 0 0
L. H. Deveber,	1 0 0
G. T. Ray,	1 0 0
Rev. R. Knight,	10 0
John Walker,	10 0
N. S. Demill,	10 0
F. W. Wood,	10 0
D. J. McLaughlin,	10 0
W. Jack,	10 0
Charles Merritt,	10 0
R. Whiteside,	10 0
Samuel Bayard, M. D.	10 0
Rev. R. Irvine,	10 0
W. R. M. Burtis,	10 0
Adam Jack,	10 0
George Hardy,	10 0
Wm. Bayard, M. D.	10 0
Duncan Robertson,	10 0
James U. Thomas,	10 0
George King,	10 0
James Dunn,	10 0
H. Whiteside,	10 0
George A. Lockhart,	5 0
Andrew Gilmour,	5 0
David Collins,	5 0
B. J. Underhill,	5 0
Mrs. J. Burrell,	5 0
Israel Fellows,	5 0
Gilbert Bent,	5 0
R. W. Thorne,	5 0
Z. Ring,	5 0
Charles Whitaker,	5 0
E. T. Knowles,	5 0
B. Ansley,	5 0
T. E. G. Tisdale,	5 0
E. Sancton,	5 0
D. Jordan,	5 0
I. L. Bedell,	5 0
W. D. W. Hubbard,	5 0
E. E. Lockhart,	5 0
D. H. Hall,	5 0
J. Marsh,	5 0
James McMillan,	5 0
D. B. Stevens,	5 0
J. A. Whitney,	5 0
L. H. Waterhouse,	5 0
George Thomas,	5 0
John Dunn,	5 0
Robert S. Hutchison,	5 0
Richard S. Deveber,	5 0
G. P. Sancton,	5 0
James Bustin,	5 0
William Girvan,	5 0
John Hardenbrook,	5 0
S. K. Foster,	5 0
C. E. Cross,	5 0
B. Tilton,	5 0
R. Parker, Jun.	5 0

Samuel Neil,	£0 5 0
H. Nichols,	5 0
J. Johnson,	5 0
Robertson Bayard,	5 0
J. V. Troop,	5 0
D. A. Cameron,	5 0
Abraham Magee,	5 0
Neil McLardy,	5 0
John Brown,	5 0
William Duffell,	3 0
Henry Duffell,	3 0
Nathaniel Adams,	2 6
A Friend,	2 6
J. R. Grindon,	2 6
George H. Hay,	2 6
C. H. Fairweather,	2 6
Hiram Betts,	2 6
G. N. Whitney,	2 6
James Adams,	2 6
F. Stephens,	2 6
G. N. Dixon,	2 6
J. H. Foster,	2 5

£32 3 5

DUKE'S WARD.

B. Robinson,	£1 0 0
John Kinnear,	1 0 0
John Kerr,	1 0 0
Rev. A. McL. Stavely,	10 0
James R. Ruel,	7 6
Joseph Stephenson,	5 0
Thomas C. Everitt,	5 0
Walter Hume,	5 0
R. M. Longmaid,	5 0
Robert Ritchie,	5 0
William Brndage,	5 0
George Kee,	5 0
Thomas Reed,	5 0
William Nagle,	2 6

£6 0 0

SIDNEY WARD.

John M. Robinson,	£1 0 0
John Fisher,	5 0
Robert Kedy,	5 0
Peter Malcolmson,	5 0
Milton Barnes,	5 0
E. Lloyd,	5 0
Henry Maxwell,	5 0
Mrs. Hiram Betts,	5 0
Benjamin Peel,	5 0
Robert Pickthall,	5 0
James Bell,	5 0
G. Craig,	5 0
John Cogley,	2 6

William M.
H. Purdy
H. Crother
Robert Ma

C
James Sta
Robert Sa
Z. Adams
Isaac Oliv
William C
W. H. O
Samuel St
George B
W. H. Sh
John Jord
John McL
Robert St
Charles P
J. O. Bea

P
S. L. Till
F. & J. B
Rev. W.
John Pol
George Y
John Dun
William I
Richard S
John M.
James F
Charles S
Robert E
A Friend
John C.
George I
John Ed
G. E. Sn
George W
James W

Robert V
John H.
John Hu
John An
Robert V
A. C. H
Stillman
Samuel

William McAuley,	£0 2 6
H. Purdy,	2 6
H. Crothers,	1 3
Robert Magee,	1 3
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	£4 5 0
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CARLETON.

James Stackhouse,	£0 5 0
Robert Salter,	5 0
Z. Adams,	5 0
Isaac Olive,	5 0
William Olive,	5 0
W. H. Olive,	5 0
Samuel Strange,	5 0
George Bond,	5 0
W. H. Shaw,	5 0
John Jordan,	5 0
John McLauchlan,	5 0
Robert Stackhouse,	5 0
Charles Pigeon,	2 6
J. O. Beateay,	2 5
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PORTLAND.

S. L. Tilley, M. P. P.	£5 0 0
F. & J. Ruddock,	2 0 0
Rev. W. Harrison,	1 0 0
John Pollok,	1 0 0
George Young,	1 0 0
John Duncan,	1 0 0
William Lawton,	1 0 0
Richard Schoales,	10 0
John M. Campbell,	10 0
James Flewwelling,	10 0
Charles Simonds, M. P. P.,	10 0
Robert Ewing,	10 0
A Friend,	10 0
John C. McIntosh,	10 0
George Ruddock,	5 0
John Edwards,	5 0
G. E. Snider,	5 0
George H. Drury,	5 0
James Williams,	5 0

Moses Tuck,	£0 5 0
Richard Seely,	5 0
Samuel McJunkin,	5 0
Thomas Phelps,	5 0
J. G. Tobin,	5 0
Jeremiah Travis,	5 0
Mrs. Charles Eagles,	5 0
Robert Robertson,	5 0
Israel Merritt,	5 0
Thomas Ruddock,	5 0
Francis Smith,	5 0
C. E. Goddard,	5 0
Henry Maxwell,	4 10
Noble Ruddock,	3 0
Thomas McMaekin, Sen.	3 0
Andrew Ruddock,	2 6
Robert McIntyre,	2 6
Angus McAfee,	2 6
Hugh Hammond,	2 6
Andrew Miles,	2 6
David Johnstone,	2 6
P. Nase,	2 6
S. H. Shaw,	2 6
D. Tapley,	2 6
Charles Babbitt,	2 6
Thomas Hilliard,	2 6
Mrs. T. Hilliard,	2 6
J. H. Akerley,	2 6
William Kilpatrick,	2 6
Thomas Dale,	2 5
Thomas McMaekin, Jun.	2 5
Thomas Polley,	1 3
Capt. Mourey,	1 3
Jacob Pigeon,	1 3
Daniel Logan,	1 3
David Dunham,	1 3½
David Pigeon,	1 3
James Crawford,	1 3
John Crawford,	1 3
William Knight,	1 3
Mrs. McCord,	1 3
Hugh McIntyre,	1 2½
A Friend,	1 2½
John Lagan,	1 2½
John Cameron,	1 2½
A Friend,	1 2½
— Douney,	1 2½
Mrs. W. E. Scott,	0 7½
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	£23 6 1
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Collected in the Country.

Robert Wiley, Parish of Simonds, Carleton County,	£0 6 3
John H. Estey, do. do.	2 6
John Hutchinson, Wickiow, do.	1 3
John Anderson, Parish of Andover, Victoria County,	1 3
Robert Watson, do. do.	2 6
A. C. Hammond, do. do.	5 0
Sullman Armstrong, Perth, do.	0 7½
Samuel Bishop, do. do.	0 7½
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	£1 0 0
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¶ The Accounts of the Treasurer and Depositary, which appeared in the preceding Report, having been made up to the end of August, 1850,—it has been thought advisable to let them run on from that time to the end of the present year, and be made up then for the next Report.