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**NINTH**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF

**THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY**

OF THE

**Wesleyan Methodist Church**

IN CANADA.

**OCTOBER 30, 1834.**

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**TORONTO:**

**PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY AT THE CONFERENCE OFFICE,  
No. 4, TORONTO STREET.**

**JOSEPH H. LAWRENCE, PRINTER.  
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## PROCEEDINGS

OF

### THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1834.

*In the Newgate Street Chapel, Toronto ;*

THE REV. JAMES RICHARSON, (Chairman, Toronto District,) in the Chair.

THE Report of the Committee having been read, the following Resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted:—

Moved by the *Rev. Andrew Taylor*, seconded by the *Rev. Peter Jones*,—

- I. That the Report just read be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Committee.

Moved by the *Rev. Wm. Case*, seconded by the *Rev. Joseph Stinson*,—

- II. That the general prosperity of the Missions conducted by this and other Missionary Societies, while it calls for gratitude to Almighty God, is an animating motive to exertions still more extensive, to convey the knowledge of the salvation of Christ to millions of our fellow men yet involved in the grossest errors and the most debasing superstitions.

Moved by *Mr. John Long*, seconded by the *Rev. Thomas Turner*,—

- III. That this Meeting, deeply affected in reflecting upon the still ignorant, degraded, and miserable state of the far greater part of the population of the globe, feels itself under the strongest obligations, not only to renew, but to increase its exertions in order to provide a more adequate supply of the means of grace for the perishing heathen in those countries where the light of the glorious Gospel has never shone, and where the healing beams of the Sun of Righteousness have never been felt.

Moved by the *Rev. Egerton Ryerson*, seconded by *Mr. Nankeville*,—

IV. That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Treasurer, Secretaries and Committee for their services during the past year, and that the following persons be appointed as a Board of Management, to carry the objects of this Society into effect in the ensuing year :

The PRESIDENT of the Conference.

The CHAIRMAN of the Toronto District.

The REV. WILLIAM CASE, Missionary to the Indian Tribes in general.

The PREACHERS of the Toronto Station.

The REV. E. RYERSON, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Mr. S. E. TAYLOR, *Recording Secretary*.

“ J. R. ARMSTRONG, *Treasurer*. And

Messrs. A. Hamilton, R. Robinson, J. Doel, J. S. Howard, R. Woodworth, and J. Dunn.

Moved by the *Rev. Thos. Turner*, seconded by the *Rev. Joseph Stinson*,—

V. That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Chairman for his attention to the business of this evening.

COLLECTION, £9 14 11.

In presenting Toronto Missions to the world, we are not presenting a criminal before a tribunal, but a man whose life is a living testimony to the power of the Gospel. We are presenting a man who has spent his life in the service of the most noble cause that ever engaged the heart of man. We are presenting a man who has been the object of the most unparalled success which has ever attended the efforts of any individual in the history of the world. We are presenting a man who has glorified God in the most noble and heroic manner. We are presenting a man who has done more for the advancement of the Christian cause in this country than any other individual. We are presenting a man who has been the means of the conversion of thousands of souls. We are presenting a man who has been the instrument of the establishment of many churches and schools. We are presenting a man who has been the cause of the redemption of many souls from the bondage of Satan. We are presenting a man who has been the means of the glorification of God in the most noble and heroic manner. We are presenting a man who has done more for the advancement of the Christian cause in this country than any other individual. We are presenting a man who has been the means of the conversion of thousands of souls. We are presenting a man who has been the instrument of the establishment of many churches and schools. We are presenting a man who has been the cause of the redemption of many souls from the bondage of Satan. We are presenting a man who has glorified God in the most noble and heroic manner.

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In presenting their Annual Report to the friends and members of the Toronto Missionary Auxiliary, your Committee would feel themselves criminal before God if they did not tender to him their public acknowledgments for the care he has exercised over them during a season of unparalleled danger and distress, and for the grace and mercy which during the past year have rested upon them. They would glorify God in the offering of praise, for whatever success has followed Missionary exertions in various parts of our Lord's vineyard, for whatever union and co-operation may be found among professing Christians in this highly favoured Province, and for the zeal and love manifested towards the Missionary cause in this and in other places.

Connected as we are with the Parent Society in England, it will not be deemed improper on this occasion to give a brief sketch of our Missionary operations in various parts of the world. It has ever been the object of the conductors of the Parent Society to mark the openings of Divine Providence, and to labour in those fields which present themselves as being white unto the harvest. They are aware that an appointment to some of their stations will appear to the eye of scepticism, as bordering on what is chimerical and hopeless; but they have learned it as a Scriptural truth, that faith can "subdue kingdoms and work righteousness;" and in the exercise of this faith, they have boldly entered every door of usefulness which has been opened by Divine Providence before them, and used all the means in their power to abolish the strong hold of ignorance and destroy the habitations of cruelty, and erect in their places the temples of wisdom and the thrones of mercy. While in these various fields of Christian enterprise, the emissaries of infidelity have been unusually industrious to fix and perpetuate the natural unbelief of the human heart, the servants of God have been with equal industry diffusing the principles of everlasting truth; and while attempts have been making to defend and palliate the fatal errors and heartsickening cruelties of systems

equally opposed to the glory of God and the welfare of man, the messengers of the Churches have been planting the tree of life, where thousands partake of its fruit and repose under its peaceful shelter.

The state of *Ireland* has long awakened the sympathies and called forth the benevolent exertions of the Parent Committee and Society. When they have contemplated the natural advantages of that kingdom, when they have admired the generous and ardent temperament of its inhabitants, and have seen all these favorable circumstances thwarted and blasted by religious errors and civil dissensions, their hearts have yearned over this interesting, but injured and benighted land; and influenced by that charity which is full of mercy and of good fruits, they have endeavoured by the employment of zealous Missionaries, the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the establishment of Schools, to do their part towards mitigating the evils under which *Ireland* groans. Nor have their benevolent efforts been altogether in vain. Their various Missionaries have been preserved amidst the dangers to which they have been exposed—have quietly pursued their work of faith and labour of love amidst storms of political agitation, and by their instrumentality, very many have been rescued from a life of reckless abandonment to every thing that was erroneous in opinion and vicious in practice, and are now walking in the paths of wisdom, holiness and peace. In many an Irish cottage, the shouts of the Bacchanalian have been exchanged for the sweet songs of Zion; the time formerly spent in dark and murderous plotting, is now employed in searching the Scriptures of truth; and the hearts which once burned with hatred and discontent, are now softened by charity and calmed by resignation. In *Ireland* we employ 24 Missionaries; occupy 15 stations; and have 5,000 children and adults in our Sabbath and day schools.

The attention of the Parent Society to the continent of Europe, and several of the Islands of the Mediterranean, has been painfully awakened by the notorious fact, that while in these countries Christianity has been generally and outwardly acknowledged, infidelity, popery and socinianism have to an awful extent obscured its glory and counteracted its beneficial influences. Mental degradation, political discontent, and spiritual barrenness too generally characterize those nations which were once enlightened, elevated and enriched, by the blessed diffusion of that Gospel which so directly promotes personal, domestic and national happiness and prosperity. To restore

the ascendancy of the Society in Gibraltar, at Malaga, and other places, congregations of the word of God—from these sacred places, some of the noblest spirits draw their growing warfare to and terminate at 8 stations, and

The *Islands* of the *Mediterranean* are a dense population of superstitious and ignorant inhabitants, a long been endeavored to employ have they have reached are still pursuing. Every day are the Heathen in their conversations suitable Tracts people are wise and carefully Christian temperance children attend Heathens, after into the Church evidence that light, and that *India* we have members in schools.

In the *South* and the *Friendship*

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the ascendancy of that Gospel in all its simplicity, purity and power, the Society employs several Missionaries in France, in Sweden, at Gibraltar, at Malta, and among the Greek Islands. In each of these places, congregations assemble from Sabbath to Sabbath to hear the word of God—societies are formed and schools are established; and from these sacred fountains of truth, opened by Divine Prividence in some of the most dreary parts of the moral wilderness, many thirsty spirits draw the waters of life, and are thus prepared to run without growing weary, and to walk without fainting in the path which leads to and terminates in heaven. In these parts of the world we have 8 stations, and employ 13 Missionaries.

The *Island of Ceylon* and *Continental India* present in the immense population, the prevalence of the most debasing and cruel superstitions; and in the awfully degraded and wretched state of the inhabitants, a wide field for Missionary enterprise. This field we have long been endeavouring to cultivate; and although the agents therein employed have generally had to sow in tears, yet in many instances they have reaped in joy. In these various stations the Missionaries are still pursuing their toil with unwearied diligence and holy zeal. Every day are the truths of the Gospel brought under the notice of the Heathen by the direct preaching of the word, or by appropriate conversations with listening crowds. Portions of Holy Writ and suitable Tracts, addressed to the notions and circumstances of the people are widely distributed, and in many cases thankfully received and carefully perused. Heathen Pagados have been converted into Christian temples; new places of worship have been erected; the children attending the schools are increasing in number; and several Heathens, after suitable instruction and probation, have been received into the Church of Christ by baptism, and are furnishing ample evidence that they have been brought out of darkness into marvelous light, and turned from the power of Satan unto the true God. In *India* we have 14 stations; 20 Missionaries; nearly a thousand members in society; and five thousand three hundred children in our schools.

In the *South Seas*, including *New South Wales*, *New Zealand*, and the *Friendly Islands*, we have several flourishing missions.

The good effect of Missionary teaching in *New Zealand* begins to appear among the natives generally. On comparing them now with what they were a few years ago, an encouraging degree of improvement is very apparent. Where the Missionaries have laboured, the

natives appear to have become ashamed of many of those deeds which they once performed in the most unblushing manner. It is no mean proof of the change which is taking place generally amongst the New Zealanders, that they are now frequently seen offering their muskets in barter for articles of clothing and instruments of husbandry. A thirst for knowledge is rapidly increasing, and mission schools are in successful operation: and it is a peculiarly gratifying circumstance, that after many years of labour, a Christian Society has at length been formed. A few of the natives have given proof that the Gospel has proved the power of God to their salvation, and now meet regularly in class.

The missions in the *Friendly Islands* have been attended with extraordinary results. At the commencement of those missions a few years ago, the prospect was not at all inviting. The people inhabiting those Islands were savage as well as uncultivated; they were without God, and appeared to have no desire for a knowledge of his ways. The only attempt which had been made to evangelize them had failed. Some of that band of Missionaries which had visited them from the Independent Society, became the victims of the violent passions of the natives, and the rest were obliged to depart. The Missionaries of our Society, who went to Tonga, went in the spirit of martyrdom, ready, if necessary, to lay down their lives for the furtherance of the Gospel. God was with them: in the minds of a considerable part of the population of that and some of the neighbouring Islands, ancient prejudices appeared suddenly to give way; inattentive levity was succeeded by a spirit of earnest inquiry and willingness to learn; and the cordial reception of the Gospel when proclaimed, has afforded evidence that the Spirit of God had prepared the hearts of many for the truth. The passion for learning to read; the quickly formed habits of prayer; the constant attendance at the house of God, and the extraordinary improvement in the character of the people;—all tend to prove, both to residents and visitors, the genuineness of the wonderful change which God has wrought.

At the *Hapai Islands*, the King has followed the example of the King of Tonga, and has begun to meet in class; the numbers in society were doubled in the course of a few months; not a Sabbath passed for a long time without new accessions to the Church of God; ten, twenty or forty are mentioned as turning to God at once; and on one day, hundreds were added to those who acknowledge and worship Jehovah. Well may the Missionary say, "It is truly a pleasing sight

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to see the people with one consent turning to the Lord. Here are young and old, rich and poor, masters and servants, priests and people, all renouncing the service of the devil for that of Christ. At the name of Jesus, idolatry bows; sin and the devil fly; strong holds are broken down, and souls are saved from going to the pit."

From the Island of *Vavou*, the intelligence is of the most gratifying character. The King of *Habai* has been instrumental in turning the King of *Vavou* and one thousand of his people from idolatry to the worship of the true God. In visiting the *Vavou* Chief on worldly business, he improved the opportunity to a higher purpose; the Chief of *Vavou* yielded to his reasonings and entreaties, and consented to put away his lying spirits. After a Sabbath passed in the worship of God, he gave orders to set fire to the Temples. His orders were cheerfully obeyed, and in three days they were reduced to ashes, with the Idols which they contained, and which had been the objects of religious worship for successive generations. In many other Islands similar triumphs of the Gospel of peace over the gloomy systems of Paganism have taken place; and the day is not far distant, we hope, when the whole of these interesting tribes shall hear the name of Jesus, be blessed in him, and call him blessed. In these Islands we have 12 Stations and 14 Missionaries, and upwards of 1100 members in society. In the schools are 934 male, and 1056 female children; making a total of 1990 under the care of 150 native Teachers.

In *Southern Africa* the Society occupies 13 stations, on which 17 Missionaries, and many assistants, as Teachers, Interpreters, and Artisans, are diligently employed. Many thousands of the people, whose cruel superstitions and temporal wretchedness have excited the horror and the pity of the Christian world, now listen with devout attention to the Gospel of peace, and are making rapid improvement in the arts, and comforts of civil and social life. The location of these wanderers of the desert in Christian villages under the superintendence of the Missionaries, their diligent and successful cultivation of the land, and their increasing intercourse with the civilized parts of the community, are circumstances which excite the joy and gratitude of the Church of God. But it is with still higher emotions of pleasure and thankfulness, that the Committee record the success of their labours for the spiritual welfare of these outcasts of men. Six hundred and six persons are united in Christian society on the South African missions, many of whom have been rescued from the darkest forms of Pagan superstition; and among them there are some

whose increasing intelligence and consistent piety, united with the influence they possess, give promise of extensive usefulness in the future operations of the mission in the interior of that extensive continent. In the schools on these stations there are 1734 adults and children.

In *Western Africa* we have 3 stations and 6 Missionaries. These interesting missions are in a state of growing prosperity. Their Chapels had become too small, and have been enlarged by the voluntary contributions of the people, and the societies are increasing every month.

The *West India* missions are the oldest missions of the Society, and have most signally enjoyed the Divine blessing and sanction. Our devoted Missionaries in this part of our work, have from year to year had to endure every species of opposition and persecution, which the bigotry, the cupidity, and the wickedness of man could invent; and not a few have fallen in this difficult field, and their bones lie mouldering, far from the graves of their fathers, in that foreign soil; the miseries of whose inhabitants had called forth their tenderest sympathies, and to mitigate whose wretchedness, they forsook their native land. But their benevolent efforts were crowned with glorious success, not a year passed away, but many hundreds of the Negroes among whom they laboured, were brought to a saving knowledge of the truth, and had the afflictions of their unrighteous bondage mitigated by the supporting and consoling influences of experimental piety, and the joyful anticipations of being admitted to that abode of bliss, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. With unutterable gratitude to Almighty God, we can now look to those lovely Islands, and see their sable inhabitants freed from the galling yoke of slavery, and raised to a participation in all advantages of civil and religious liberty. By this act of justice on the part of our nation, additional opportunities of extending the beneficial influence of our Missionary exertions have been afforded, and with a zeal which is alike honourable to the humanity and the piety of our Societies at home, they have come forward, and by additional contributions have enabled the Missionary Committee to employ 20 new labourers in this increasingly important department of our Lord's vineyard. In these Islands we have 40 stations, and employ about 60 Missionaries, and we have upwards of 33,000 members in our Society, the genuineness of whose piety is evinced by the correctness of their morals and their peaceful and industrious habits; while in

the mission schools read the Holy Scriptures, and receive the salvation.

In the various *New Brunswick*, have about 7450 Sabbath schools; 116 salaries; and 25,420 school children.

With reference to the committee feel great comfort under the pastoral care; they have continued to compose our comfort and the of God unto them; shew that the I that they are still hand planting.

Br. Scott, is in a healthy state; he is more holy and fervent; 65 besides 80 horters. In the services are at the orders and Exhortations before the Lord's Leaders' meeting they evidently observe of Brother Hurl's generally. A good number of Geographical Societies of the Society year the boy visited a large

the mission schools more than 8000 children and adults are taught to read the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make them wise unto salvation.

In the various mission stations in *Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland*, we have 50 Missionaries, and have about 7450 members in our society, and 4488 children in our Sabbath schools. In the whole, we have 156 stations; 218 Missionaries; 116 salaried teachers; 1400 free teachers; 42,743 members, and 25,420 scholars.

With reference to our *Indian Missions in this Province*, your Committee feel great pleasure in being able to state, that during the year, under the pastoral care of the brethren who have had charge of them; they have continued to afford satisfactory evidence that the persons who compose our different societies are still walking in the light, the comfort and the liberty of that Gospel which was at first the power of God unto their salvation. A brief account of each station will shew that the Lord is still the keeper of these little vineyards, and that they are still filled with trees of righteousness of his own right hand planting.

#### GRAPE ISLAND MISSION.

Br. Scott, the Missionary, observes,—“Our society on this Island is in a healthy state, the greater part of the members are seeking to be more holy and more happy every day. The number in society is 65 besides 8 on trial. We have seven Leaders, and five Native Exhorters. In the school there are 23 boys and 17 girls. Our public services are attended by all the residents on the Island. The Leaders and Exhorters are truly excellent men, men who are walking before the Lord, unto all well pleasing. Their behaviour at the Leaders’ meetings, which are held every fortnight, pleases me greatly; they evidently care much for their classes, and wish to be strict in the observance of our discipline. My excellent companion in the work Brother Hurlburt feels a deep interest in the children and Indians generally. The school under his care is a great benefit to the tribe. A good number of the children are advancing fast in the knowledge of Geography and English Grammar, and are translating select portions of the scriptures with tolerable correctness. During the past year the boys assisted by Brother Hurlburt have cleared and cultivated a large field, and have gathered into their barn an abundant

crop of wheat. I doubt not but the knowledge of agriculture acquired by them, will be of great use to them in future, more particularly when they remove to their new place of residence. We have five meetings on the Island every Sunday, which I attend; at two of which I preach every fortnight. In the week we have two meetings for prayer and one for enquiry upon general theological subjects. It is one of my greatest pleasures to watch these people, going up solemnly, and silently to the sanctuary, and I never do it without the conviction in my heart that every one is saying—

'I have been there and still would go,  
'T is like a little Heav'n below.'

When in the house of God, all is simplicity, fervency, and gladness. The Redeemer is present with us; his name is dear to us, and it is heaven to hear a rejoicing Indian shout, 'Jesus! Jesus!' It is a rule with me to visit every house on the Island at least once a fortnight, to offer advice and prayer; and I can testify to the regular and frequent attention they give to devotional exercises. When I asked them how often they prayed during the day in their family, some held up three fingers, some four, and some five. This is the cause of their devotedness to God. I love them; they are an amiable people; and well they may be, for the love of God burns within them. The cause at the Mohawk village is, I hope, in an improving state. There, we have a goodly number of interesting examples of true piety. We have 37 members and 1 on trial, 2 native leaders, and 2 native exhorters. The number of hearers is from 40 to 70. In the school we have 11 boys and 9 girls. Brother Johnson, the Teacher, is diligent in the performance of the duties of his station, and would not only have the children learn in the school, but in the field. I have formed a class at the village, for the convenience of the whites in the neighbourhood; and am thankful that a few are meeting who never met before, and that seven who had gone astray are likely to be restored. 'This is the Lord's doing.'

"I preach here twice every Sunday fortnight, lead the new class, and attend two prayer meetings on the same day. Here too I visit the people from house to house every fortnight, and have cause to rejoice that my labours are not in vain. The destitute settlers in the neighbourhood of this mission, according to your wish, had my attention; and it is with pleasure I inform you that I have succeeded in opening several additional preaching houses. The number of

settlements regularly have lately been very shortly."

You will for portant station fi was given to m the Rev. Wm. mission and sch the past quarter 19 girls. The of 10, are read spelling, &c.; dren generally their attendance ing to the friend that some who ved their educat at school who very useful, whe

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settlements regularly visited by me is seven. At two of them, classes have lately been formed, and I am in expectation of forming another very shortly."

## CREDIT MISSION.

You will form a tolerably correct idea of the state of this important station from the following account, the substance of which was given to me by the Father of Indian Missions in this country, the Rev. Wm. Case. "In answer to your inquiries relative to the mission and school, we have the pleasure to report: That during the past quarter 43 children have attended the school; 24 boys and 19 girls. The 1st class of 10, are in the English Reader; the 2d of 10, are reading in the Testament: others are in easy reading, spelling, &c.; 20 are writing, and 10 are cyphering. The children generally are improving, and are now tolerably steady in their attendance at school. It is gratifying to us, and encouraging to the friends of Indian improvement, that we are able to state that some who are usefully employed in the Indian Missions, received their education in the Credit School, and there are others now at school who afford us encouraging hopes that they will also be very useful, when age and experience have fitted them for the work.

"The numbers in Society here are 81, divided into six classes, with as many leaders; these classes are met regularly, and most of their members adorn their Christian profession. The Credit holds an important relation to most of the other missions—its situation is the most central in the Province—this was the first tribe that renounced paganism and embraced Christianity; and the intercourse they have had with the white population has rendered them more intelligent than their other red brethren. These circumstances give them considerable influence with the other tribes, many of whom often resort to the Credit Village to see their improvements, and to the *Council Fire* of their Credit brethren, to hear their words, and ask their advice. Hence we are anxious that their progress in piety and civilization should be such as to command the admiration and influence the conduct of the Indians generally. And although they are not so far advanced in these things as we wish—although there are still evils amongst them which we deplore and strive to remove, still they are gradually improving, and we trust ere long to see them all become sober, pious, and industrious Indians."

## GRAND RIVER MISSION.

OUR Mission here is in an encouraging state of prosperity. Our brethren, Messrs. Messmore and Douse, with two or three native exhorters, regularly supply several congregations, in each of which their word is received with great attention. Prayer and class meetings are regularly held and well attended; the brethren are happy in their labors, and at the Mission and in the surrounding settlements the work of the Lord is gradually advancing. Here we have 155 members in Society, and between 30 and 40 children in the school.

## RICE LAKE AND MUD LAKE MISSION.

THE Indians at this mission continue, by their regular attention to all the means of grace, their affection for each other, and their upright walk and conversation to afford indubitable evidences that their renunciation of paganism and profession of Christianity is not a mere change of opinion, but a change of principle and conduct. The congregations here are excellent, the classes are regularly met by the preachers and leaders, and the school is better attended to than on many other stations. At this mission we have 142 members in Society, and 39 children in the school.

## LAKE SIMCOE AND COLDWATER MISSION.

WE feel great pleasure in being able to state, that this mission is doing well—both in a religious and temporal point of view, the members of Society are still remarkably temperate and orderly, and are increasing in numbers and piety. Br. Belton and the school teacher, who is a local preacher, occasionally visit the neighboring white settlements, and the calls for ministerial labor in this part of the country are very pressing, and the prospects of usefulness are very encouraging. Here we have 191 members in Society, and nearly 70 children in the school.

## MUNCY TOWN MISSION.

THE labors of Brother Adams at this Mission continue to be owned and blessed by the great Head of the Church. On no mission do we experience such decided, systematic, and persevering opposition from the unconverted Pagans as at this, still we keep our Society together, and now and then a few from the ranks of the enemy join themselves to our little band of Christian warriors, and become as zealous in defending as they were previously in opposing the truth. Here we have 127 members in Society, and 50 children in our school.

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## SAINT CLAIR MISSION.

At this mission our prospects have been very discouraging until within the last four months. The people who formerly would not hear the Gospel at all are now attending the ministry of the word, and by their private enquiries are manifesting a degree of concern about their moral and spiritual interests. The brethren on this mission are watching for every opportunity to communicate religious instruction to this degraded people, and we trust their labours will ere long be crowned with the Divine blessing, and that these poor wandering sheep will be brought into the fold of Christ.

## SAHGEENG MISSION.

Br. Hurlburt informs us that the society and school at *Sahgeeng* are doing well, that the people are very attentive to their religious duties—that their labours in the field have been crowned with a good harvest, and that the mission is gradually improving. Here we have 55 members in Society, and 42 children in the school.

During the past year we have sent missionaries to Amherstburg, the Huron Tract, and to the Isle of Tante. In each of these places the brethren are labouring diligently, and have succeeded in collecting congregations and forming societies. At the former place we have about 30 members in society, at the latter about 60.

Altho' Bonchere and Marmora are connected with regular circuits, still we regard them as a part of the missionary field, and afford them pecuniary assistance. Here the labors of the brethren are successful, and hundreds of poor settlers hear the word of life, who, were it not for the aid of our mission funds, would be altogether destitute of the ordinances of the Gospel. In these places we have 102 members.

Upon the whole we have on our missions 1040 members in society, 338 children in the schools, and have employed in preaching the Gospel to their countrymen 21 native exhorters. May this good work still go on until every Indian in this extensive country shall be raised to the dignity of a man and a Christian. With reference to the financial affairs of the Society, we would observe, that although the proceeds of the Toronto and other auxiliaries in the Province have by no means equalled the expectations of the Committee, we would not withhold the just meed of praise from those who have in any way assisted in this good cause, and while we present our thanks to the Collectors, we would respectfully and earnestly urge the necessity of continued and yet increased

exertions. We feel anxious that what has been done towards the support of Indian missions in years that are gone, should not be considered as the result of a feverish excitement, but that the increased subscriptions and collections of every year may demonstrate, that the better this cause is understood the more numerous will be its supporters. To those who have opportunity, but have not engaged in this work of faith and labor of love we would make a short appeal. To enlist them in this cause we urge not now the dictates of reason, though they are many and strong. We urge them by the wants of the destitute and the misery of the wretched, by all the horrors of heathenism, whose rites are cruel and whose sacrifices are bloody, whose praises are the groans of the dying, and whose trophies are the carcasses of the slain. We urge you by a sense of duty to the mandate of your risen Lord, by every motive of self-interest, and by every tie of gratitude; freely ye have received, freely give; and if there be a motive stronger than the wants of those who are perishing for lack of knowledge, stronger than a sense of duty, more powerful than self interest, more calculated to excite than the obligations of gratitude, by that nameless motive, whatever it may be, we urge this subject upon you. On this point we say no more, but that if there be a pleasure on earth which angels cannot enjoy, and of which they might almost envy man the possession, it is the power of relieving distress. And if there be a pain which devils might pity man in enduring, it is the death bed reflection that we have possessed the power of doing good but have neglected to do it. Your Committee conclude in adopting as their sentiment the language of a late general report, "The vineyard of the Lord lies before the laborers, and we are called by the force of principle, by the glow of feeling, by the power of pity, by the ardour of hope, by the sublime scenes and prospects, which the mighty operations of Providence among the nations of the earth now spread before us, by our fidelity and our love to Christ, to be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord; and the more so as we know that our labour is not in vain in the Lord."

#### TRANSLATIONS AND PRINTING.

THE Six Nations have the four Gospels, and 1st Corinthians in the Mohawk. The Acts of the Apostles, Romans, 2d Corinthians, Galatians, and Ephesians are now ready for the press; and the Epistles to the Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus, and Philemon are translated, and as soon as the necessary corrections are made, will be printed.

Canada Con

1833.

Oct. B

Nov. 20 B

" 28 B

1834.

Feb. B

April 5, B

May 12, B

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Feb. 12, B

April, B  
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## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

*Canada Conference Missionary Society in Account with* JAMES R. ARMSTRONG, *Treasurer.*

**Cr.**

	MONIES PAID TO MR. ARMSTRONG.	£	s.	.d
1833.				
Oct.	By Cash from the Toronto Auxiliary, ....	14	16	6
Nov. 20	By Collection made by Robert Coat, .....	1	11	3
" 28	By Cash from the Matilda Auxiliary through G. Brouse Esq., .....	6	17	3
1834.				
Feb.	By Donation from Rowland Burr, Esq.,.....	5	0	0
April 5,	By the Widow's Mite,.....	0	5	0
May 12,	By Cash from the Indian Children at the Credit,.....	0	13	7
	By Cash from the Dalhie Missionary Aux- iliary, .....	8	15	0
	By Cash from Mr. Keagy, (annual) .....	1	5	0
	By Cash from the Niagara Auxiliary, ....	10	17	3½
	By Cash from the Toronto Circuit, collected by Messrs. Adams and Fawcett, .....	2	14	0
	By do. do. by Messrs. Foster and Brown,	1	19	1½
	By do. do. by William Kent,.....	4	10	0
	By Cash from the Trafalgar Circuit, .....	1	5	0
		60	9	0

### MONIES PAID TO MR. CASE.

Feb. 12,	By Cash from the Treasurer of the Hamil- ton Auxiliary, .....	30	2	0
	By Collections at the Credit Mission, ....	5	12	7
April,	By Cash from the Stoney Creek Auxiliary,	2	0	0
	By Cash from Saltfleet Missionary Auxiliary	3	12	6
	By Cash, Saltfleet Donations, .....	0	13	11½
	By Collection at St. Catharines, .....	3	16	3½
	By do. at Niagara, .....	3	18	2
	By do. at McAfee's,.....	1	0	0
	By Donation from George Ham, Esq., ....	0	10	0
		51	5	6

### MONIES PAID TO MR. STINSON.

Feb.	By Cash from the Brockville Auxiliary,....	4	2	0
	By Cash from the Bellville Auxiliary to Mr. Johnson, .....	6	5	0
	By Cash from the Hamilton Auxiliary, ....	3	17	6
	By the Rice Lake subscription, .....	5	16	3
	By the Muncy Town subscription, .....	1	17	4
	By Cash from the Hamilton Auxiliary, ....	3	10	0

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TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

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1833-4.	To Mr. Belton's travelling expenses at mission,	1 7 10½
	To Stationary for the school, .....	0 10 5
	To Stove for the Mission House, .....	1 9 4½
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		189 19 9½

RICE LAKE MISSION.

To Mr. McMullin's salary, .....	75 0 0
To Mr. McMullin's horse keeping, .....	5 0 0
To Mr. McMullin's travelling expenses, .....	3 9 6½
To Miss Penny, for teaching school 9 months,	26 5 0
To articles for school and board of boys in the family, .....	7 4 0½
To finishing the Chapel and Mission House, ..	149 8 5
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	266 7 0

MUNCY TOWN MISSION.

To Mr. Adams' salary, .....	100 0 0
To Mr. Adams' travelling expenses, .....	2 8 0
To Mr. Hurlburt's salary, school teacher, ....	43 0 0
To George Henry's salary, interpreter, .....	37 10 0
To Miss Adams for one quarter's teaching,	10 0 0
To timber for a new school house, .....	8 6 9
To Mr. Adams' travelling expenses to conference, .....	1 10 0
To lock for the school, .....	0 1 10½
To books for the school, .....	0 10 3½
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	203 6 11

GRAND RIVER MISSION.

To Mr. Messmore's salary, .....	75 0 0
To removing Mr. Messmore's family to mission	8 0 0
To Mr. Messmore's horse keep, &c., .....	6 15 0
To Moses Walker's salary, .....	37 10 0
To Joseph Doxtater's salary, .....	37 10 0
To John Doxtater's do., .....	12 10 0
To Mr. McEwen's do., teacher, .....	43 0 0
To materials for building a school house, ....	10 0 0
To stationary for the mission school, .....	0 15 0
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	231 0 0

SAINT CLAIR MISSION.

To Mr. Turner's salary, for two years, .....	102 0 0
To family expenses, including the removal of Mr. T.'s family to and from the mission,	70 10 0
To furniture for mission house, .....	10 16 10
To horse, saddle and bridle, for the mission,	18 10 0
To timber and building stable, horse keep, &c.	14 3 2
To Chas. Rood & Geo. Henry, interpreters,	1 10 6
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	217 10 6

1 7 0  
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## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

1833-4.

## GRAPE ISLAND MISSION.

To Mr. Hurlburt's salary, .....	62	10	0
To John Sunday's do., .....	50	0	0
To Miss Hurlburt's do., .....	35	0	0
	<u>147</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

## MOHAWK MISSION.

To Mr. Johnson's salary, .....	62	10	0
To Mr. Davidson, for visiting the mission,...	10	0	0
To land for the use of the mission, .....	2	10	0
To materials for building a mission house,...	19	10	0
Te wine for the Sacrament, .....	0	1	8
	<u>94</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>

## SAHGEENG MISSION.

To Brother Hurlburt, for services during part of the year, .....	10	0	0
To Brother Sawyer, for do., .....	17	10	0
To Mr. Hurlburt's travelling expenses, .....	3	0	0
To Mr. Sawyer's do., .....	2	17	6
To outfit for Sahgeeng, including cart, oxen, nets, &c., .....	42	0	8
	<u>75</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>

## MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

To Sydney mission, .....	30	0	0
To Cavan mission, .....	10	0	0
To the Clarendon mission, .....	7	10	0
To the Brock mission, .....	5	0	0
To the support of an Indian Boy at Cazenovia,	15	10	0
To debts on the Canadian missions, at the Conference of October, 1833, by order of the President, paid, .....	295	14	6
To Mr. Frazar, for missionary services, .....	28	19	2
To postage of letters on public business, ....	5	1	0
	<u>397</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>

Total amount of Expenditures, ..... £ 2091 6 8

NOTE.—The Cash Account is made up to the Conference only. All sums received and paid since that time will be placed in the next report.

Nine pounds five shillings have been returned from the Grand River, and four pounds thirteen shillings and five pence from the Mohawk Mission, which will be inserted in the next report.

R. H. H.