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TENTH REPORT  
OF THE  
Upper Canada  
BIBLE SOCIETY,

And Twenty-first of the Society's Operations :  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1850.

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WITH AN APPENDIX.

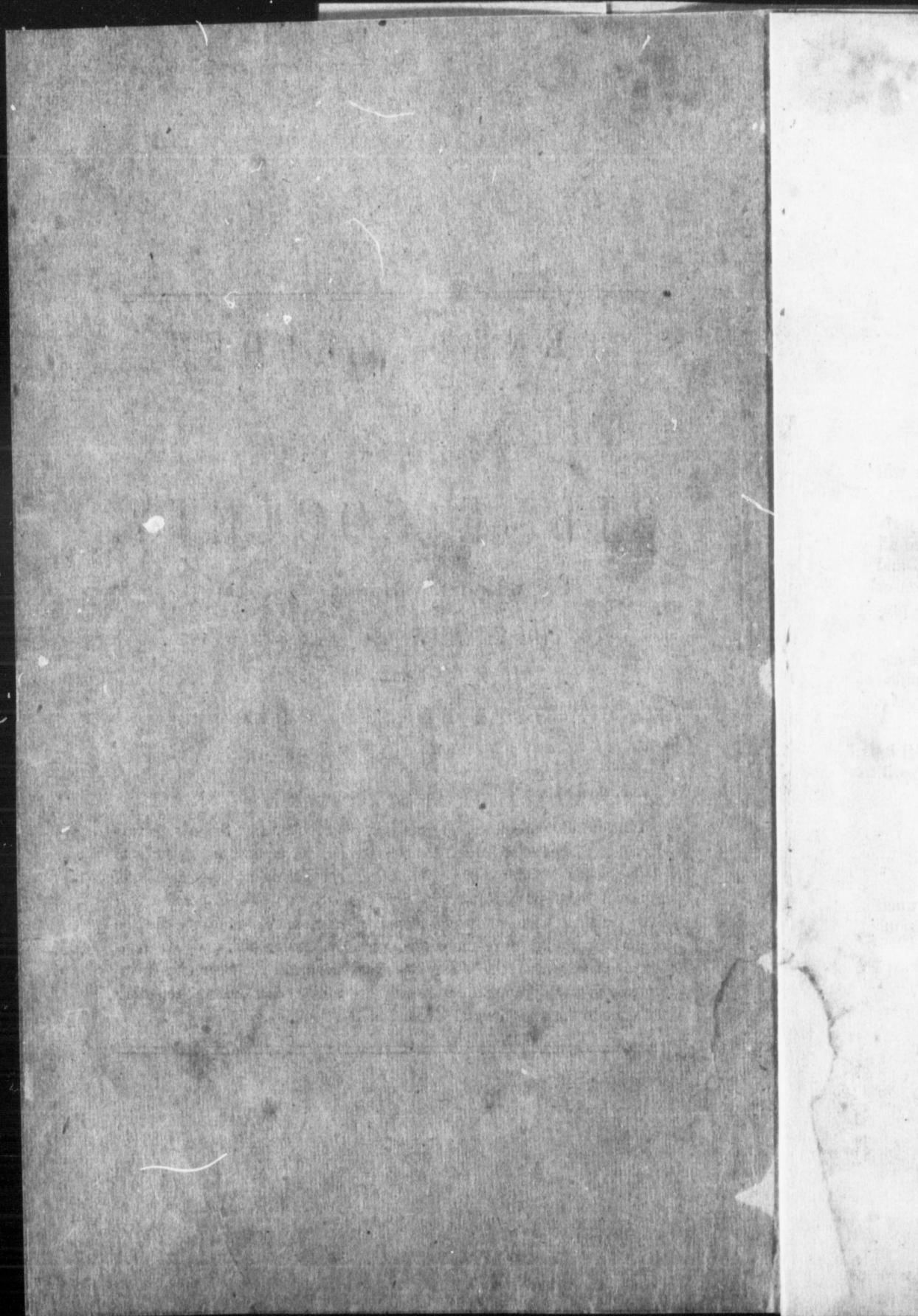
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*Resolution passed by the Committee relative to Grants to Sunday Schools.*

That, in all applications for grants of Bibles to Sunday Schools, the applicant be requested to furnish the Secretaries with an account of the state of the School ; and number of Scholars and Teachers ; the amount of Funds at the disposal of the Managers ; who are its Officers ; and why it is necessary to make such application : all which should, in every case, be certified by a Minister of the Gospel, or some person of known respectability. And, further, this Committee recommend that the Secretary be instructed to make grants in future only to destitute Settlements, reporting the same to the next General Meeting of the Committee.

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REPORT

The following report was prepared by the  
Committee on the Administration of the  
Government of Canada, in accordance with  
the terms of reference assigned to it by  
the House of Commons on June 1, 1967.  
The Committee was appointed on June 1, 1967,  
and its mandate was to study the  
administration of the Government of Canada  
and to report thereon to the House of  
Commons.

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NOTICES.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY will be held on the FIRST WEDNESDAY in MAY.

All Branches, Associations, and Depositories are particularly requested to make out a YEARLY REPORT, which shall embrace all the principal occurrences of the year, and List of Subscribers; and send the same to the Secretaries, at the Depository, Toronto, on or before the *First of March*, that there may be sufficient time to prepare the Annual Report.

\* \* IT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED, that when Remittances are made to the Upper Canada Bible Society, it may be specified whether the same are to be placed to the *Purchase Account*, or as a *Free Contribution*.

N.B.—The Transactions and Accounts of the Society will be closed on the 31st of March, annually; instead of 30th of April, as formerly.

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Severe loss by fire having been incurred by the London Branch Bible Society, it is most particularly requested that the various Branches will immediately effect an Insurance on their Stock.

my Miss Barton  
Miss Barton Book

002000

# OFFICE BEARERS

OF

## The Upper Canada Bible Society.

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### Patron :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND  
KINCARDINE, K.T., GOVERNOR-GENERAL, &c. &c. &c.

### President :

THE HONOURABLE ROBERT BALDWIN, M.P.P.

### Vice-Presidents :

JESSE KETCHUM, Esq.  
CHARLES C. SMALL, Esq.  
JOHN EWART, Esq.  
REV. WM. RINTOUL, A.M.  
REV. H. J. GRASETT, A.M.  
REV. JOHN ROAF.  
REV. JAMES RICHARDSON.  
REV. JAMES HARRIS.  
LUCIOUS O'BRIEN, M.D.

HON. A. McLEAN.  
HON. JAMES GORDON.  
HON. J. B. ROBINSON.  
REV. A. LILLIE.  
REV. E. WOOD.  
REV. JOHN RYERSON.  
REV. JOHN JENNINGS.  
REV. DR. BURNS.  
E. W. THOMSON, Esq.

### Treasurer :

PETER FREELAND, Esq.

### Secretaries :

J. S. HOWARD, Esq. }  
WM. A. BALDWIN, Esq. } *Corresponding Secretaries.*  
WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq., *Minute Secretary.*

### Depositary :

MR. JAMES CARLESS.

### Committee :

ALL MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Messrs. JOHN TYNER,  
" PETER BROWN,  
" JAMES ROBERTSON,  
" JAMES LESSLIE,  
" WILLIAM OSBORNE,  
" ROBERT JAMES,  
" THOMAS LAWSON,  
" A. CHRISTIE,

Messrs. ANDREW HAMILTON,  
" A. T. McCORD,  
" JOHN BURNS,  
" SAMUEL ALCORN,  
" EDWARD PERRY,  
" JOHN SNARR,  
" JOHN BOYD.

OFFICE OF THE  
DIRECTOR  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[The remainder of the page contains several paragraphs of extremely faint, illegible text, likely a memorandum or report.]

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## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF

### The Upper Canada Bible Society.

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**RULE I.** This Society shall be denominated the "UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY," having the same object in view as the British and Foreign Bible Society, viz., the circulation of the Bible, without note or comment; to act in concert with the Parent Society, as an Auxiliary or separately, as circumstances may require.

**II.** The Society shall consist of all who are disposed to promote the object of the Institution, without regard to difference of religious sentiments.

**III.** The Society shall endeavour to unite into one body all the different Bible Societies in the Province, and to concentrate all the Bible operations in the same, in order to give more efficiency to the whole.

**IV.** The Society, also, besides its general operations, shall act as a local Society for this City and neighbourhood.

**V.** This Society shall maintain, in the City of Toronto, a General Depot of Bibles and Testaments, from which all the Bible Societies in connexion with it shall be supplied with the Scriptures, at the lowest price at which they can be afforded.

**VI.** The Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Treasurers, and Secretaries of all Bible Societies in connexion with this Society shall be, *ex-officio*, members of the Committee.

**VII.** This Society shall, if practicable, have an active Travelling Agent constantly employed in visiting the various Societies connected with it, in forming new Societies where they may be required, and in otherwise attending to all the concerns of the Society.

**VIII.** In the Annual Accounts of this Society, the labours of the several Branches shall be distinctly mentioned, as respects the circulation of the Scriptures and the contribution to the funds, with such other matter connected with them as may be generally interesting.

**IX.** Every person paying annually Five Shillings shall be a member of this Society; and persons paying Five Pounds at one time shall be members for life. The smallest donations will also be thankfully received, and duly acknowledged.

**X.** The business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, and a Committee, consisting of fifteen other members, ten of whom may be re-elected,—five to form a *quorum*; all Ministers of the Gospel, who are members of the Society, shall be entitled to a seat, and to vote with the Committee.

XI. The Committee shall meet on the second Monday of February, May, August, and November, and at any other time when called by the Secretaries, or any three of the Committee.

XII. The Society shall hold an Annual Meeting on the first Wednesday in the month of May, when the Officers and Committee shall be chosen, the Accounts (duly audited) be presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

XIII. Every Subscriber shall be entitled to purchase Bibles and Testaments to the amount of four times his subscription, at the reduced prices of the Society.

XIV. The whole of the Funds of the Society, arising from the sale of the Scriptures, the annual and general contributions of individuals or congregations, and the moneys received from its various Branches, shall, after supplying the wants of the poor in this Province, defraying all expenses of management and the cost of Books, be remitted to the British and Foreign Bible Society, for the purpose of being applied to the general objects of that Institution.

XV. No alteration shall be made in these laws, but at the Annual or at a General Meeting of the Society, which shall be advertised.

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## RESOLUTION

### PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE, RELATIVE TO GRANTS TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

—

That, in all applications for grants of Bibles to Sunday Schools, the applicant be requested to furnish the Secretaries with an account of the state of the School; the number of Scholars and Teachers; the amount of Funds at the disposal of the Managers; who are its Officers; and why it is necessary to make such application: all which should in every case be certified by a Minister of the Gospel, or some person of known respectability. And further, this Committee recommend that the Secretary be instructed to make grants in future only to destitute settlements, reporting the same to the next General Meeting of the Committee.

## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

### British and Foreign Bible Society.

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I. The designation of the Society shall be the **BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY**, of which the sole object shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment: the only copies in the languages of the United Kingdom to be circulated by the Society shall be the authorised version.

II. This Society shall add its endeavours to those employed by other Societies, for circulating the Scriptures through the British dominions; and shall also, according to its ability, extend its influence to other countries, whether Christian, Mohammedan, or Pagan.

III. Each Subscriber of one guinea annually shall be a member.

IV. Each Subscriber of ten guineas at one time shall be a member for life.

V. Each Subscriber of five guineas annually shall be a Governor.

VI. Each Subscriber of fifty pounds at one time, or who shall, by one additional payment, increase his original subscription to fifty pounds, shall be a Governor for life.

VII. Governors shall be entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Committee.

VIII. An Executor, paying a bequest of fifty pounds, shall be a Member for life; or of one hundred pounds, a Governor for life.

IX. A Committee shall be appointed, to conduct the business of the Society, consisting of thirty-six Laymen, six of whom shall be Foreigners, resident in London or its vicinity; half the remainder shall be members of the Church of England, and the other half members of other denominations of Christians. Twenty-seven of the above number, who shall have most frequently attended, shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.

The Committee shall appoint all Officers, except the Treasurer, and call Special General Meetings; and shall be charged with procuring for the Society suitable patronage, both British and Foreign.

X. Each Member of the Society shall be entitled, under the direction of the Committee, to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices, which shall be as low as possible.

XI. The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held on the first Wednesday in May, when the Treasurer and Committee shall be chosen, the Accounts presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

XII. The President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer shall be considered, *ex-officio*, Members of the Committee.

XIII. Every Clergyman or Dissenting Minister, who is a member of the Society, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the Committee.

XIV. The Secretaries for the time being shall be considered as Members of the Committee ; but no other person deriving any emolument from the Society shall have that privilege.

XV. At the General Meetings, and Meetings of the Committee, the President, or in his absence, the Vice-President first upon the list, then present, (and in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer ; and in his absence, such Member as shall be voted for that purpose) shall preside at the Meeting.

XVI. The Committee shall meet on the first Monday in every month, or oftener, if necessary.

XVII. The Committee shall have the power of nominating such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society either Members for life, or Governors for life.

XVIII. The Committee shall also have the power of nominating Honorary Members from among Foreigners who have promoted the objects of the Society.

XIX. The whole of the Minutes of every General Meeting shall be signed by the Chairman.

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## REGULATIONS

ADOPTED

AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY,

IN 1826 AND 1827.

—

I. That the fundamental law of the Society, which limits its operations to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, be fully and distinctly recognised as excluding the circulation of the Apocrypha.

II. That in conformity to the preceding Resolution, no pecuniary aid can be granted to any Society circulating the Apocrypha, nor, except for the purpose of being applied in conformity to the said Resolution, to any individual whatever.

III. That in all cases in which grants, whether gratuitous or otherwise, of the Holy Scriptures, either in whole or in part, shall be made to any Society, the books be issued bound, and on the express condition that they shall be distributed without alteration or addition.

IV. That all grants of the Scriptures to Societies which circulate the Apocrypha be made under the express condition that they be sold or distributed without alteration or addition, and that the proceeds of the sales of any such copies of the Scriptures be held at the disposal of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

## RULES

### RECOMMENDED FOR BRANCH SOCIETIES.

I. That a Society be formed, in connexion with the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the medium of the Upper Canada Bible Society, for the purpose of contributing towards the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment; the English copies being of the authorised version *only*.

II. That the Society be denominated "THE \_\_\_\_\_ BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY."

III. That all persons subscribing five shillings annually, or one pound five shillings at one time, shall be members of this Society.

IV. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and a Committee, consisting of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ other members; five to constitute a *quorum*.

V. That all Ministers of the Gospel who join this Society shall be reckoned Members of the Committee.

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

VII. That the Committee divide their sphere of operations into Districts, and appoint two of their own members for each District, to solicit subscriptions and donations from the inhabitants, and also to ascertain the wants of the people regarding the Word of God.

VIII. That the whole of the subscriptions and donations received by this Society shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, to the purchase of Bibles and Testaments from the Upper Canada Society, to supply this neighbourhood; (which copies of the Scriptures the Committee are to sell to members at a reduced price, to others at cost, and to give, *gratis*, to those who they know cannot purchase;) and that the overplus be remitted, half-yearly, to the Upper Canada Society, for the purpose of translating the Word of God into the Indian languages, and supplying other nations, through the Parent Institution, with the pure Word of God.

IX. That a General Meeting of the Subscribers be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in each year, at \_\_\_\_\_, when the accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year stated, a new Committee appointed, and a Report agreed upon; the Report to be published under the direction of the Committee, if required.

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

## RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

### Upper Canada Bible Society,

And the TWENTY-FIRST OF THE SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS, held in the Temperance Hall, Alfred Street, on Wednesday Evening, the 1st of May, 1850; the HONOURABLE ROBERT BALDWIN, M.P.P., in the Chair. Meeting opened with prayer, by the Rev. ALEXANDER SANSON.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. WILLIS,  
Seconded by the Rev. A. SANSON,

I. That the Report (an Abstract of which has now been read) be received, and printed, under the direction of the Committee.

Moved by the Rev. J. ROAF,  
Seconded by the Rev. J. JENNINGS,

II. That this Meeting largely participates in the satisfaction enjoyed by all Christian minds, in view of the introduction of the Holy Scriptures, principally through the instrumentality of the British and Foreign Bible Society, into those countries of Europe and Asia hitherto almost closed against them; being convinced, that the practical adoption of their divine precepts cannot fail to afford durable comfort and happiness; and thus tend to accomplish the great design of their Divine Author; to whom thanksgiving and adoration are ever due.

Moved by the Hon. J. H. PRICE,  
Seconded by the Rev. J. RICHARDSON,

III. That, in receiving the closing Report of the TORONTO LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION, this Meeting most cordially expresses its acknowledgment of the service rendered to the community by its labours of love; and hopes for a renewal thereof, should circumstances make it necessary.—[See Appendix.]

Moved by the Rev. A. LILLIE,  
Seconded by E. W. THOMSON, Esq.,

IV. That this Meeting entertains a due sense of the responsibilities and services of the various Branches and Officers connected with this Auxiliary.

Moved by the Rev. W. McCLURE,  
Seconded by W. A. BALDWIN, Esq.,

V. That the following Gentlemen be the Officers for the ensuing year. [See page iii.]

Moved by the Rev. J. JENNINGS,  
Seconded by the Rev. Dr. BURNS,

VI. That the warmest thanks of this Meeting be given to the Hon. Robert Baldwin, for his services in presiding on this occasion.

The meeting was closed with prayer, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS.

## REPORT.

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THE introduction of the Gospel, at the commencement of the Christian era, was marked by events as portentous to satan's power, as they were momentous and surprising to those who witnessed them. "*I beheld satan, as lightning, fall from heaven,*" exclaims the Divine Author of our religion, as he received the report of his servants, whom he sent forth to proclaim the Gospel of the kingdom, throughout the cities and country of Judea. "*The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty, through God, to the pulling down of strong-holds,*" is the inspired declaration of him who was sent to the Gentiles, "*to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of satan unto God.*"

Such was the prediction, and such the design, when the servants of God first entered on their work; and both were fully justified by the signs following. In a very brief space of time they had not only "filled Jerusalem with their doctrine," but inflicted blow after blow on the gods and temples of pagan worship, till the whole, within the bounds of the ancient Roman empire were demolished; and the "great dragon was cast out, and his angels were cast out with him: neither was their place found any more in heaven." Never has antichrist, in this form, been able to regain his former power. Yet, alas! long has the conflict been maintained with the enemy, under other forms and manifestations; yet, what believer can doubt as to the final result? The true Israel of God will yet triumph over all opposition. "The kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of our God and of his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever."

Do you enquire as to the means—the *instrument* for the achievement of this mighty conquest? We answer: not the armour of Saul, nor the sword of Goliath,—not the edicts of princes, nor the schemes of politicians,—not the feats of heroes, nor the prowess of armies,—not the schools of philosophy, nor the ethics of moralists,—not the pompous ceremonials, nor the dogmas of hierarchies,—not any or all of these, but, simply, "The sword of the Spirit:" THE WORD OF GOD, "which liveth and abideth forever." This going forth, with the energy of the Holy Spirit, has invariably proved adequate to the work—the restoration of guilty, polluted, and enslaved man, to the favour, image, and enjoyment of his Maker—the rescue of a world in the arms of the wicked one. "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."

Reflections like these serve to remind us of the high dignity, as

also the weighty responsibility connected with the work to which the Bible Societies are called—the honour of God, the glory of his name, and extension of his kingdom. The peace of the world, and the eternal destinies of millions of our race, are more or less affected by the manner in which the Bible Societies manage their trust. To them are committed, more than to others, the oracles of God.

In view of all this, have we not reason to exclaim, with the apostle, “Who is sufficient for these things?” Truly our sufficiency is found alone in God.

The Reports of the two previous years glanced at the extraordinary state of the nations of the European continent—the commotions, wars, and revolutions which, in rapid succession, threatened the overthrow of dynasties, and the complete subversion of the long-established order of things, both civil and religious; and hopes were entertained, however much we, as Christians, might deprecate the violence and bloodshed, with their consequent misery, attendant on revolutionary action, yet, that through these convulsions the genius of civil and religious liberty would open the way for the word of the Lord to “have free course, run and be glorified.” And though now our anticipations have not been realized: inasmuch as the opposing anti-Bible power is at least partially restored, and good men may, as in the case of Dr. Achilla, be immured in the dungeons of the Inquisition at Rome, or harrassed with persecution, imprisonment, and fines, as recently in France, for the high crime of circulating the Word of God, yet we trust they have not been without their use, multitudes of copies of the Scriptures, during the short interim of religious freedom, having been deposited among the Italians and Romans; from which, in due time, with the blessing of God, Christians may look for an abundant and glorious harvest.

But though God may not, as to his saving presence, be in either the fire or the whirlwind, yet doubtless he is in the “*still small voice.*” “The kingdom of God cometh not with observation, or outward show.” The effect of the Word may therefore develop itself when and where we least expect it. It is, however, our comfort to know that it is going forth, and that He who causeth it to be sent has said, that it shall not return to him void.

Your Committee have much pleasure in being able to state that the Reports from the Parent Institution in England, as well as of other kindred Societies, continue to be encouraging; as may be more fully seen in the extracts and correspondence given below.

The issues of the Scriptures from these God-like Institutions, like the waters seen in Ezekiel’s vision, enlarge as they proceed. They have been spread abroad, not only over the face of Europe and North America, but the moral deserts of Asia and Africa are already, to a very happy extent, showing signs of spiritual life, under their healing, cheering, and reviving influence. Your Com-

mittee would, however, here be reminded, that though much has been done in the aggregate of the labours of the Bible Societies, since their first establishment, to cheer the hearts of Christians, and encourage them to perseverance, yet it is but the beginning of what must be done to afford anything like an adequate supply for the destitution of mankind. What are thirty or forty millions of copies, compared with the hundreds of millions who are yet utterly destitute, and, consequently, perishing through lack of knowledge?

It will require the contributions, prayers, and exertions of all Christians, in all countries, for many years to come, to realize the glorious consummation contemplated.

But specially should Christians of Canada be found in the ranks of this noble army. Allied as our Society is to the Parent Institution in Britain, and as the people of this Western Province are by consanguinity and political connection with that first of nations, it would ill become us to hold back or hesitate, when called upon to emulate her example in Christian benevolence and enterprise. Our resources, it is true, compared with hers, are but as the child to the parent; but then, every year adds to our capabilities and strength. Our mother has many burdens to bear, from which we are happily free. An auspicious commencement has been made in aid of the Bible cause, through the Settlements of this Western part of Upper Canada; and it is gratifying to learn, from the correspondence of the Branches, and the Report of the Travelling Agent, that the aspect of the work is as favourable and promising at the present, as in previous years.

It becomes the mournful duty of your Committee to record the death of two of their associates during the year. It has pleased the Divine Disposer of events to call from among us Mr. Peter McArthur and Mr. George Sinclair, the first and the last names on our list. The former gentleman was for several years a member of your Committee, and was generally found at his post, when summoned to duty.

The Toronto Ladies' Bible Association, which has proved so efficient an auxiliary the few years past, has seen fit to suspend operations for the present, as may be seen by the following Resolution:—

*Resolved.*—That the Ladies connected with the Bible Society, finding the object of their Society to have been fulfilled, for the present, by the Districts being supplied with Bibles and Testaments, as the Reports for the past show, deem it advisable to suspend operations for a year, with a view of engaging in a more extended field of usefulness.

While the reason assigned for this is in itself consoling, your Committee cannot but regret the discontinuance of an auxiliary at once so amiable and useful. It is, however, to be hoped, from the wording of the resolution, that when the exigencies of the Society

shall call for their services, they will again take the field. Your Committee deem it due to the excellent ladies who composed the Association, to record, in behalf of your Society, their high estimation of the labours performed by them, during the brief period of their organization, and to tender their cordial thanks for the same; and it is with much pleasure they acknowledge the sum of twenty pounds, as a free contribution, being the avails of their labours in this city the past year.

Your Committee would now present, as briefly as possible, a detailed statement of the proceedings of your Society during the year, in the following order:—

#### INCOME.

The total amount received during the year, from all sources, was £1,202 2s. 9½d., of which the sum of £153 1s. 5½d. was free contributions. This also includes the £100 sterling allowed by the British and Foreign Bible Society toward the support of your Travelling Agent. The table of receipts appended, will show what amount has been paid by each Branch—distinguishing the sum paid on purchase account from the free contribution.

#### EXPENDITURE.

On reference to the Treasurer's account, it will be found, that the sum of £745 14s. 8d. was transmitted to the Parent Society, as follows:—

On purchase account, .....	£741	5	7½
For France and Italy, .....	4	9	0½
The incidental expenses—including salaries of Agent and Depository, House Rent, &c. amounted to.....	331	4	9½

#### ISSUES.

The total number of copies of the Scriptures issued during the year amounted to 4,308 Bibles, and 9,288 Testaments. These have been distributed as follows, viz:—

	Bibles.	Testaments.	Total.
To Auxiliary and Branch Societies, .....			10,031
Miscellaneous Sales at Depository, .....			3,131
Grants to Sabbath Schools, .....	136	266	402
do. to City Missions, .....	12	14	26
do. Miscellaneous, .....	6		6
Total, .....			13,596

This number does not include those copies containing the Psalms and Paraphrases issued by the Religious Tract and Book Society, amounting, during the year, to 3,827 copies. These are sought after by members of such churches or congregations as use that version of the Psalms. If these be added to the number issued by your Society, the total would be 17,423 copies.

It may not be inappropriate to mention here, that your Committee, in addition to the following gratuitous distribution, at one of its recent meetings, resolved to carry into effect the resolution of their predecessors, by furnishing the Sacred Volume gratuitously to all the steamboats and sailing vessels coming into the harbour, and to the principal hotels in the city. A Sub-Committee was formed for this purpose, who have made their visits and reports; and the next year's accounts will furnish the details of the undertaking.

## GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.

		Bibles.	Testaments.
To Mr. Samuel Kerr,	Sabbath School, Sixth Line, Albion, . . .	6	12
Rev. J. C. Giekie,	“ Whithy, . . . . .	10	20
Mr. Thomas Morrish, Jun.,	“ Colborne, Huron District, . . .	5	10
Mr. John Lindsay,	“ Gore of Toronto, . . . . .	4	8
Mr. William Gourley,	“ Lindsay, Ops, . . . . .	5	10
Mr. Evy Waldon,	“ 10th Con. Maripossa, . . .	5	10
Mr. William White.	“ 14th Con. do. . . . .	4	8
Mr. James Richmond,	“ 12th Con. East Brock, . . .	5	10
Mr. Robert Sproul,	“ 13th Con. Brock, . . . . .	8	12
Mr. George Shire,	“ 14th Con. do. . . . .	5	10
Mr. George Ryon	“ 7th Con. do. . . . .	6	10
Rev. Jacob Parmer,	“ Oro, . . . . .	6	12
Rev. J. Durrant,	“ Stratford, . . . . .	6	18
Rev. Philip James,	“ 8th Con. Fullerton, Huron Dis't, -		24
Rev. D. Wright,	“ Port Credit, . . . . .	10	20
Rev. A. Sanson, York Mills,	“ for a lady in Orillia, . . .	15	
Mr. John Bond	Sabbath School, 7th Con. Scott, . . . . .	6	12
Rev. Arthur Doble,	“ 10th Con. Colborne, Huron Dist. . .	5	10
“ “	“ 17th Con. Goderich, do. . . . .	4	8
“ “	“ 3rd Con. Hulet, do. . . . .	4	8
“ “	“ 1st Con. do. do. . . . .	5	10
Rev. Philip James,	“ 9th Con. Fullerton, do. . . . .	4	8
Mr. James Kirkpatrick,	“ No. 10, 5th Con. Mulmer . . .	8	16
		136	266
The Committee of the City Mission,	. . . . .	12	14
Miscellaneous, . . . . .		6	
		154	280

Total Gratuitous Distribution, 434 copies. Value, £19 16s. 5d. C'y.

## STOCK.

The stock on hand, at the commencement of the year, consisted of 2,854 Bibles, 8,260 Testaments, 20 Book of Psalms, and 757 copies of Indian Translations, amounting in value to £1001 8s. 11d.

Received per order from the British and Foreign Bible Society, 5,621 Bibles, 11,042 Testaments, and 12 Book of Psalms, amounting in value to £880 14s. 7d.

Copies returned by Branch Societies and Depositories, 12 Bibles, 12 Testaments, and 12 Book of Psalms; estimated worth £4 8s. 5d.

The amount of stock on hand, at present in your Depository, is 4,179 Bibles, 10,029 Testaments, 41 Books of Psalms, and 757

Indian Translations; making, together, 15,006 copies—valued at £1,111 3s. 5d.

#### REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Your Committee found it expedient to make a further reduction in the prices of the books last spring, amounting, on the stock in hand, to £107 17s. 10d., which they were induced to do, by a corresponding reduction having been previously made in the prices of the Parent Society, in England.

#### FREE CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is pleasant to observe, that the aggregate sum received under this description, from the Branches, as also the amount on the subscription list in this city, exceeds that of the previous year, by a large amount. This has enabled your Committee to forward so much the more to the Parent Society, as a free-will offering from that part of the Province included within your agency, in aid of the benevolent work of supplying destitute places with the Word of Life.

#### AGENCY.

It will be observed, by the subjoined Report of our esteemed Travelling Agent, the Rev. James Richardson, that he had travelled during the year 2,256 miles, and delivered 70 addresses at public meetings, called together with a view to an interchange of thought and feeling, in furtherance of the circulation of the "Word of Life." The state of the weather and roads rendered it impracticable to visit all the Branches, to fulfil every appointment, or to make those efforts which his own anxious desire, or those of your Committee, would prompt. They are nevertheless consoled in the thought of having connected in the Bible cause one who so ardently wishes for its advancement and success.

A passing notice of some of the most efficient Branches, in connection with your Society, will conclude this section of the Report. These notices must be confined to such of the Branches as have distinguished themselves during the year by free contributions or otherwise; they must also necessarily be brief.

AMHERSTBURGH.—The following extracts, from the Tenth Annual Report of this useful Branch, may suffice to show its present state :—

"The Society has been enabled to sustain, to some extent, its efficiency and usefulness; and your Committee have the happiness of knowing, that the existence of such a Society is not without its benefit to the community, and its continuance is fitted to be an important instrumentality in facilitating the spread of divine truth.

"Your Committee have also to mention, that they have been enabled to transmit to the Upper Canada Bible Society a free contribution of £7 10s. 0d."

The subscriptions and donations of this Branch amount to £14

19s. 1½d., and its assists to £52 8s. 3½d.; and they are out of debt.

They state, in the Annual Circular, that "It is proposed by the new Committee to take efficient means to furnish every family with a copy of the Sacred Volume during the present year, within the sphere of action, from the stock now on hand, over 300 volumes."

ACTON.—The following extracts, from the second Annual Report of this recently formed Branch, your Committee deem worthy of notice:—

"We have reason to acknowledge, thankfully, evidence of God's blessing attending the efforts of this institution, evinced by the operations of the year, and the prospect of a considerable addition to the list of our subscribers."

The number of subscribers reported for this Branch is 61. These were obtained by means of an Agent, sent through the settlement adjacent, as follows:—

"This duty has been very satisfactorily performed by Mr. Michael Farmer. We learn, from his Report, that he has been over a large extent of ground—having visited 296 houses. He reports that all the families he visited, except three, possessed one or more copies of the Holy Scriptures."

BELLEVILLE.—This Branch is out of debt, and reports stock in hand worth £27 2s. 2d., and subscriptions and donations collected during the year, £14 14s. 3½d.

BARRIE.—This Branch is not merely out of debt—there is a balance of account in their favour of £1 4s. 11d.; and the stock remaining, 64 Bibles and 92 Testaments.

BROCK TOWNSHIP.—There is also a balance of account of £2 1s. 9d. due this Branch; and the stock in hand is 31 Bibles and 15 Testaments. The Secretary remarks: "This Society has been the means of doing much good in this place."

BLENHEIM.—This small rural Society continues its liberality. The settlements around being well supplied with the Word, its issues are not numerous; but the friends of the cause, nevertheless, contribute in aid of the general work. Your Committee have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £4, as a free contribution, which is forwarded to the British and Foreign Bible Society. They have nearly £9 in hand, to purchase fresh supplies of stock; and are out of debt; and have stock in hand amounting to £4 13s. The contributors are, for the most part, of the United Scotch Presbyterian Church—Rev. George Murray, pastor—with some Episcopal Methodists, and others.

BRANTFORD.—The Bible cause here continues to be sustained by a few steadfast friends. But as the Anniversary has been postponed, so that we are not furnished with the particulars of the year's work, your Committee are not able to say more than thankfully to acknowledge the sum of £10, as a free contribution, in behalf of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

CANBORO' DEPOSITORY.—Your Committee have received, as free

contributions, from Isaac Smith and his brother, of this place, the sum of 10s.

CLINTON.—This Branch, situate at Beamsville, in the Niagara District, continues to be well sustained. In their Annual Circular, their Secretary remarks: "I think the last year the Word of God has taken deep root here."

Your Committee have the pleasure to acknowledge the handsome sum of £10, as a free contribution, from this Branch, in aid of the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society. In the letter from the Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Osborne, transmitting said donation, he says:—

"The Bible Society here is in a prosperous state; during the year an excellent feeling has prevailed. The Committee Meetings were well attended, and some of them made quite interesting by the conversations that arose from the varied reports of the members.

"The Annual Meeting took place on the 21st of January; there was a large attendance; the Presbyterian Church being nearly filled."

CAVAN AND MANVERS.—This Branch has a balance of account in its favour of 11s. 4½d., and stock in hand of 60 Bibles and 40 Testaments. Its gratuitous issues for the year was 27 copies. During the year one member of its Committee has been called away from this transitory scene, as may be seen by the following letter:

MILLBROOK, 28th Feb., 1850

*To the Secretaries of the Upper Canada Bible Society.*

DEAR FRIENDS,—In connection with the report of the Cavan and Manvers Branch, I would state that the friends of the Bible cause in this section have to regret the loss of William Smith, who has been a zealous member of the Society for a length of time, and an active member of the Committee for four or five years.

For many years after he left his native land (England) he was addicted to the sin of drunkenness, and lived without God, and without hope in the world. But while in a state of the most abject misery, he was kindly invited by some warm-hearted Christians to attend the house of God; and after hearing the Word for some time, he began to see how deeply he had degraded himself, but at the same time to see what a rich provision was provided in the Gospel for the vilest sinner, and, as a humble penitent, he sought redemption in the blood of the Saviour; and God, for Christ's sake, had pity on him. A thorough change was soon manifest in his life; and for the last seven years he was one of the most warm-hearted Christians with whom I have ever been acquainted.

Although he has left a wife and a numerous family to deplore the loss of an affectionate husband and father, and although the friends of the Bible cause in Cavan have to regret the loss of one of its warmest friends, yet there is one pleasing thought connected with the loss, which is this:—that he has now got out of the reach of temptation, and has joined the Church triumphant above.

I am, dear friends, very truly yours,

M. KNOWLSON.

DRUMMONDSVILLE.—It has pleased Divine Providence to remove by death, suddenly, the late William E. Pointer. The Rev. E. Ebbs, who for some years served the cause, at London, C. W., as a most efficient Secretary, has been called to fill the vacancy. He remarks, in a letter under date the 27th March: "I can promise the

Toronto Auxiliary Bible Society a generous free contribution from the Branch before long."

In the Annual Circular, he says:—

"Some ladies, engaged as Tract Distributors, have visited the greater portion of the village and rural vicinity; and, by enquiries, have found all the households visited (except some half dozen Roman Catholic families) supplied with the Sacred Scriptures.

"There are more families of the above-named class in a District not lately visited; some few have been induced to purchase, but the greater portion will not allow God's Word in their dwellings, so long as the priest forbids."

GEORGETOWN—ESQUESING.—This Branch has sent a free contribution in aid of the Parent Society, to furnish the Scriptures to the Italians, of £3 13s. 11d. Its Annual Report is interesting, replete with exalted sentiments in regard to the work of the Bible Society. Its meetings have been pretty well attended during the year. Out of debt; having paid the balance of account; and have stock in hand amounting to £7 17s. 4d.

ERAMOSA.—This rural Branch, being so near the market-town of Guelph, where the people mostly resort for their supplies, directs its attention almost exclusively to collecting, for the general work of circulating the Scriptures; and in this they manifest a considerable degree of liberality, according to their circumstances. The amount of free contributions from them this year is £7, in aid of the Parent Society, in England. They are free of debt, and have stock remaining.

ECKFRID, MOSA, AND METCALFE.—This is a Branch of the London Society; it occupies a field wholly rural in the three Townships whose names it bears. The members are scattered over an extensive settlement; mostly Scotchmen, of the "Free Church," under the pastoral care of the Rev. W. R. Sutherland. They collect annually in aid of the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society, towards which, this year, they have forwarded £5, and are out of debt—which is very well from a people with all the hardships and privations of a new settlement in the woods to contend with. The following remark appears in their Annual Circular:—

"The Word of God is now possessed by all the inhabitants within the sphere of our operations, as far as we have ascertained."

This is a characteristic of the Scotch Presbyterians.

ELORA AND FERGUS.—This Branch does well. It has discharged the old account within a few shillings, and obtained a fresh supply.

FIFTY-MILE CREEK.—Your Committee have the pleasure to acknowledge the sum of £9 11s. 8½d., as a free contribution to the Parent Society, from this small Branch, the locality of which is wholly rural, in the Gore and Niagara Districts. The contributors to its funds are not many; but they are generous. The neighbourhood is well-supplied with the Word of God. No debt; and 30 Bibles and 25 Testaments in hand, besides a fresh supply, worth £7 1s. 3d.

ST. CATHERINES—GRANTHAM.—Your Committee have not received the return of the Annual Circular, or any Report from this Branch. The sum of £14 was forwarded in June last by their Treasurer, Mr. Parsons, which overpaid their account; and the surplus, amounting to £5 9s. 9½d., was appropriated to the Parent Society, as a free contribution. What the amount of stock remaining is, your Committee are not informed.

GUELPH.—The cause of Bible distribution continues to receive the steady attention of the intelligent community of this town. The Society exerts a salutary influence in its vicinity. It has forwarded the sum of £13 7s. 1d., as a free contribution, to be equally divided in its application between the Upper Canada and British and Foreign Bible Societies, for which your Committee would express thanks.

HAMILTON CITY.—Your Committee have much pleasure in acknowledging the handsome sum of £30, from this respectable auxiliary, in aid of the funds of your Society. In addition to which, they contemplate sending a free contribution to the British and Foreign Bible Society. The Bible cause here continues to receive the unremitting attention of its active Secretary, J. Walker, Esq., and his colleagues in the work. They are free of debt, and have in hand 144 Bibles and 262 Testaments. Their issues, this year, amounted to 693 copies.

HALDIMAND, late GRAFTON.—Your Committee thankfully acknowledge the receipt, the 15th April, of £1 6s. 4½d., a free donation, from this Branch, which continues to sustain the Bible cause, in a rural part of the District of Newcastle.

INGERSOLL.—This recently-formed Society is doing tolerably well. The sum of £2 12s. 4d. has been received, as free contributions, in aid of the funds of the Parent Society. The Secretary, the Rev. N. Eastwood, remarks, in his note of the 13th April, enclosing the above :—

“ We hope soon to be able to make another remittance, as we are doing what we can in gathering in our subscriptions.”

KILLWORTH.—This Branch was formed last year, in a village on the Thames, about nine miles west of London, C.W. It has sent £1. as a free donation to the Parent Society.

LONDON.—The Secretary of this Branch, Rev. H. O. Crofts, writes as follows :—

“ The amount of sales and gifts of Bibles, at our Depository, for the year ending 31st January, 1850, is £61 5s. 1½d. We have now in the Depository's hands nearly enough to pay the amount we owe to your Society, and we expect to send you a remittance next week. The collection this year was larger than those of any former year. By a proper visitation of this town, about eighty families were found destitute of the Word. Seventy-four of these have been supplied with Bibles and Testaments; and it affords us great satisfaction to find, from the Report of the distributor, that they are being eagerly read by those to whom they have been supplied. The Annual Meeting was of a favourable character; and the services of your Agent, both here and at Hall's Mills, where

he formed a Branch Society, were highly appreciated. It is a matter of regret, that we are not able, as yet, to make any grant to the British and Foreign Bible Society; but we hope to be able to do so this year."

**MARKHAM (NORTH) DEPOSITORY.**—The Depository, Mr. T. Knight, continues to dispose of a few copies, from year to year. He has sent £1 5s. 0d., as a free contribution, from a few friends in the neighbourhood, to your Society, for which we return thanks.

**MONO MILLS.**—A collection of 7s. 6d., for the British and Foreign Bible Society, and another of 17s. 6d., in aid of your Society, have been received from this small Branch, in the remote Township of Mono, for which the friends there have our thanks.

**NORWICH.**—A few friends of the cause here continue to do well. They have made a free donation of £1 0s. 9d. to the Parent Society, and are out of debt; but as no circular has come to hand, your Committee can say no more in regard to their financial state.

**NASSAGAWEYA.**—This is a Branch supported by a few friends of the cause, in a rural district. Their principal officers, especially Mr. John Youart, their Secretary, manifest a commendable zeal, and gather something of their neighbours from year to year. A free donation of £2 4s. 9½d., for the Parent Society, was received this year, and they are free of debt, with stock in hand.

**NEWBURGH.**—This Branch was formed a year last winter, in the village whose name it bears, in the Township of Camden, about twenty miles from Kingston. It has already been the means of much good, having issued 219 copies the past year. The following remarks appear in their Annual Circular:—

"The Committee canvassed the surrounding neighbourhood, and visited 182 families—167 of which were supplied, and they are still canvassing. The result has been favourable. Only one individual refused his countenance to the Society's object; asserting, that increasing the Scriptures among the people, increased their *responsibility!*"

**OAKVILLE.**—Your Committee have the pleasure to acknowledge a free contribution from this Branch, to the Parent Society, of £4. They remark that there was "a visitation of the ladies in the place, and none found wanting or without the Bible." A highly favoured people.

**PETERBOROUGH.**—This important Branch of the work of Bible circulation has remitted the full amount of its purchase account, and is therefore out of debt. As no circular has been received, nor other information as to the state of the work in that town and country, your Committee can say no more in regard to it.

**PARIS.**—This Branch has fully paid the balance of account, and is therefore out of debt, and has stock in hand of 103 Bibles and 76 Testaments.

**PICTON.**—This Branch is out of debt, and report the stock in hand 40 Bibles and 146 Testaments, besides a balance of cash in hand. They remark, that "the Committee have supplied destitute families in the town."

PORT SARNIA.—This Branch has done considerable this year, having remitted £15 6s. 5½d., besides £6 6s. 0½d. for Bibles to the British and Foreign Bible Society. Their issues were 110 copies, and their stock remaining is 70 Bibles and 120 Testaments.

PORT STANLEY.—This Branch is but of two year's standing, yet it has done considerable in aid of the good work of Bible distribution, for so small a village. Their paid subscriptions this year amounted to £10 12s. 1½d., and their remittance to £13 5s. 7½d., leaving a small balance due, while the stock remaining on hand consists of 70 Bibles and 89 Testaments.

STRATFORD.—The stock in Depository, lately kept here by Mr. A. Mickle, has been merged into the Branch, which your Committee were pleased to hear has recently been formed in the village.

They thankfully acknowledge the sum of £2 5s. 0d., being a free contribution from sundry friends of the cause, and forwarded through the Rev. J. Durant, Congregational Minister; and refer to the Report in Appendix.

MILTON, late TRAFALGAR.—This very active and useful Branch continues to sustain its previous character, and even to exceed its former self; and affords a fine example of what may be done by means of zealous and faithful officers. With the exception of the small village of Milton (whose name it has assumed), its field of operations is wholly rural, composed of the north-west section of Trafalgar, and the south-west quarter of Esquesing, with part of the Townships of Nelson and Nassagaweya.

It is wholly out of debt, having paid the balance of purchase account, and furnished the very handsome sum of £15, as a free donation to the Parent Society, and has a balance of cash in hand of £4 19s. 6½d., besides stock worth £18 7s. 1d.; being 98 Bibles and 66 Testaments. The sum collected, on subscriptions and donations, during the year, is £16 4s. 9d., and amount of sales, £12 9s. 4½d. Its issues, 79 Bibles, and 88 Testaments, being an increase over the previous year of 76 copies in its issues, and £8 2s. 1d. in its income.

Its Annual Report, to be found in the Appendix, drawn up by the Secretary, Mr. Austin Wilmott, is well written—replete with correct and exalted sentiments, in regard to the work of Bible circulation.

WELLINGTON SQUARE.—A Branch Society was formed here in September last, under the auspices of the Rev. A. McLean, of the Scotch Free Church, which has already brought forth good fruit, and it is expected will continue to do well, as a visiting Committee of ladies have been appointed.

ZONE, formerly VICTORIA.—This small Branch, in the Western District, is happily out of debt, and has a stock on hand of 15

Bibles and 28 Testaments. Its operations, however, are rather limited.

There are several others of our Branches doing well. To specify all would require more space than can be afforded. Your Committee have been obliged to condense their remarks in regard to those mentioned, which have been confined to such as have sent free donations to the work, or discharged their old debts or purchase account, or furnished some incident worthy of notice.

Several of the Branches have not furnished either a copy of an Annual Report, or returned the Annual Printed Circular; which is to be regretted, inasmuch as it renders the Report of the Amount of issues, as well as of other items, rather incomplete.

#### THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Year after year brings with it the highly gratifying intelligence of the rapid and onward progress making by this noble and God-like Institution towards fulfilling the prophet's prediction, that "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." Freely and bountifully is it causing the Waters of Life to flow through all lands, and highly honoured must it be regarded as the instrument in a work fraught with such inestimable blessings to the human race.

The Forty-fifth Report presents, as usual, the most pleasing evidence of its catholicity, and the gracious results which, under Divine Providence, have attended its operations, as will, in part, be illustrated by the subjoined extracts of its correspondence, and brief statement of its issues and expenditure.

The following extract of a letter, from one of its acting Secretaries, under date of the 22nd of March, affords ground to hope that the year just terminated will not fail to show that the Most High continues to sanction and bless its labours, and those of its devoted servants:—

"I am glad to be able to add, that the retrospect of our own operations affords us abundant cause for gratitude to Him, whose Word we are engaged in diffusing abroad in the world, and the blessing which has accompanied the seed sown, encourages us to persevere, knowing, that in His own good time, He will cause it to spring up, and bring forth fruit an hundredfold.

"The demands on the Society's funds, from various quarters, continue very great, as you will have seen from our 'Reporter.' India is claiming her thousands of pounds in behalf of the destitute millions of her children. In Germany we are carrying on a great work of Bible distribution. France does not come far behind. And the Word of the Spirit, which in past years has been so plentifully scattered abroad, is bearing fruit; and in divers districts we hear of hundreds turning from the system of superstition, by which they had been aforesaid enchain'd, to follow the 'Religion of the Gospel.' Although the reaction in Italy *Proper*, has, *for the time*, put a stop to our work; still, in the northern portions of that dark country, our indefatigable correspondent has, during the year, succeeded in bringing into circulation, by sale, upwards of 10,000 copies of the Life-giving Word."

Its total receipts were £95,933 6s. 1d. ; being £5,786 17s. 9d. in advance of the funds of the preceding year.

The total payments amounted to £88,831 1s. 2d. ; being less than the preceding year by £16,211 17s. 11d.

The issues of the year amounted to one million, one hundred and seven thousand, five hundred and eighteen, making the grand total of issues twenty-one million, nine hundred and seventy-three thousand, three hundred and fifty-five copies.

FRANCE.—In this highly interesting country, so frequently the stage of persecution and revolutions, we find, that during the period from the 1st of April, 1848, to the 15th of March, 1849, no less than 107,849 copies of the Old and New Testaments were put in circulation, through the instrumentality of the Agents and Colporteurs, in sales and gratuitous distribution. The following extracts of M. De Pressense's letter, and others, will serve to show the labours and difficulties which attend their efforts, as well as their grounds of encouragement :—

“ The year respecting which I have now to offer some general observations, has been one attended with far greater difficulties than any of the previous years of my agency. From its commencement, and for more than one half of its duration, it has been signalized by a state of disorder and perpetual agitation, which has overwhelmed everything in this country, and the disastrous consequences of which have been fearfully felt toward its close. These consequences are of a twofold character, both however eminently hostile to the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures. The first is manifested in the extraordinary renewal of all those prejudices which tend to bias the minds of men against religion. Questions of a political and social nature have wholly absorbed the ideas of every class of people. In the villages as well as in the towns, pamphlets, setting forth the different views of the writers, and circulated with incredible profusion, have been anxiously seized upon, and read with astonishing avidity. Hearers of every varied description have been seen crowding around their favourite orators, and each one has been ambitious to have his say, in accordance with the principles of the party which he had espoused. Under these circumstances, I maintain, there has of late existed in France generally, a degree of ultra-excitement, which has been entirely opposed to the development of religious feelings.

“ The second characteristic of a discouraging nature is the consequence of our Revolution and the stagnation of commerce, which brought with it the severe distress which has overwhelmed the greater part of the population. Through the goodness of the Lord, who has vouchsafed to us this last year a most abundant harvest, the misery here spoken of has not been so grievous as it otherwise might have been in the country ; but in the towns, especially in the manufacturing towns, the distress has been, and still continues to be, greater than can possibly be imagined. Money has been scarce in the towns as well as in the country ; the working classes have suffered the want of it from being unable to gain employment, and the scarcity of it has been further increased by the actual possessors hoarding it up and concealing it, and thus diminishing its circulation. And can we then be surprised to find that it has been difficult—exceedingly difficult—to sell copies of the Scriptures to persons who are as yet unable to appreciate their value, and that, too, at a juncture when they are scarcely able to procure a morsel of bread ?

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“ As I have already taken occasion to show in the course of my correspondence during the past year, I cannot but think—and in this I am borne out by others—that the state of France was never [in some respects] more favourable

to the advancement of the Gospel than at the present time ; that never before were there so many convinced of the worthlessness and instability of earthly riches ; and that never were the sincere Christians in our country more eager than now to respond to the appeals made to them to promote the kingdom of God, while numerous and wide doors are being opened to them. If my statement is not justified by facts, it is solely to be attributed to the circumstance, that the faithful amongst us have not the resources at their command which are required for making known the Word of God by a sufficient number of evangelists. In fact, what is taking place at this very juncture in the department of La Sarthe tends fully to confirm my assertion.

“ You may recollect that I have already informed you that I had despatched to that department, and in the *arrondissement* of Mamers, the same *colporteur* whom the Lord was pleased to make use of for commencing the important movement in the department of the Youne, which was attended with so much blessing. I mentioned also the great facility with which the Holy Scriptures were sold in that *arrondissement*, and the urgency with which our *colporteur* was entreated to hold meetings for the purpose of expounding the Scriptures. Not feeling at liberty to act contrary to the spirit of the regulations imposed upon him, our friend declined responding to their entreaties, and continued as before to prosecute his calling as a Bible *colporteur*, taking care, however, to request the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Audebez. This worthy minister immediately repaired to Mamers, and soon felt convinced that there existed there the elements of a great work of evangelization. Two days after his arrival, he preached in an apartment, that could scarcely accomodate 200 persons, to more than 400 individuals, squeezed together almost to suffocation, who nevertheless listened to him with the deepest interest and the most marked attention ; while around the place 400 or 500 persons were stationed, who eagerly sought to catch a few of the speaker's words. During his sojourn there, Mr. Audebez visited a considerable number of individuals in the town and neighbourhood, who had purchased copies of the New Testament, and had opportunities of seeing for himself that they were diligently read and studied. On his return to Paris, Mr. Audebez informed me that the labours of our *colporteur* had been richly blessed, and that it was evident that the Lord would still make use of him as an instrument for promoting a remarkable movement in the district where he is at present stationed.

“ A fortnight after this interview with the Rev. Mr. Audebez, our *colporteur* wrote to me to say, that so far from the interest awakened in behalf of the Gospel being diminished, it was generally increasing around him, and that a petition had been drawn up, addressed to the French Evangelical Society, applying for a regular minister ;—further, that he had extended his visit to more than thirty different places, and that the inhabitants had received him with a friendly and even affectionate welcome, thereby affording a pledge that the arrival of a minister of the Gospel among them would be hailed with delight. ‘ A circumstance’ (writes our friend) ‘ which proves to me that there is a necessity for acceding to their request is, that the number of those is daily increasing who purchase the Sacred Volume for the purpose of gaining instruction from it relative to the salvation of their souls. Thus, a woman, who, according to general report, had for a long time led a wicked life, happening recently to meet me in the street, and seeing me with a Bible in my hand, accosted me by inquiring what kind of a book it was? “The Word of God,” returned I. “The Word of God!” said she: “can it be the same book out of which *le bon pere Protestant* read to us the other day? If so, I must buy a copy ; for, though I cannot read myself, I shall meet with some charitable neighbour to read it to me ; and I feel an absolute compulsion to wish to know all that is contained in that book.” In fact, from that very day, this woman has been constantly on the look-out for some friendly reader, and has been so fortunate as to meet with two or three regularly in the course of the day. She is very careful to indicate, by certain marks, the passages which have particularly struck her, or from which she has derived comfort. In one place you might see a ribbon, in another a piece of

thread; again a dried leaf or a tiny scrap of paper, here a page fully doubled down, there another doubled down at the corner above, or another at the corner below; and so well is she acquainted with the meaning of each mark, that she will at once desire you to read the particular passage to which it refers, intimating that at it you will find such and such a subject.

“Among other facts, quoted by our friend, of a similar nature, he mentions the following:—

“Happening one day to pass through an unfrequented road, he arrived at a small hut, and having knocked at the door, a female opened it. ‘Pray, come in,’ said she. ‘You are the Bible vender from Mamers; I remember you again. Come in, I beg you; and let us hear some words of consolation out of your book.’ So saying, she led him towards a bed, on which lay extended another female, who was suffering from the effects of a long protracted illness. As both had heard of the extraordinary virtues of the colporteur’s books in doing good to those who became acquainted with them, they, without further preface, entreated him to read something to them; and in this way several hours were quickly spent, which were abundantly blessed to the females, as well as to the colporteur, who was privileged to make known to them the truths of salvation.

“The petition got up by the inhabitants of Mamers, of which I have just now spoken, has actually arrived in Paris, and is, I assure you, a most interesting document. The parties who have signed it, consisting of 109 persons, mostly heads of families, are very plain on the subject of their spiritual state, declaring candidly that they are destitute of true religion, that hitherto they have been professed infidels, but since the New Testament has come among them, they have been brought to see that they are in a perilous condition, from which it is necessary that they should be delivered.

“On the receipt of this petition, the Rev. Mr. Audebez returned to Mamers, and the reception he then met with convinced him more and more that the religious movement there was, in every respect, similar to that in the department of the Yonne. A circumstance which tended to encourage him not a little, was his meeting with a sincere convert in this new field of labour, whom he regarded as the first-fruit of the rich harvest which we are warranted to expect in those parts. Mr. Audebez assures me, that if there were but the means, from twenty to twenty-five different preaching places might be established in the arrondissement of Mamers.

“A movement of the same description might be followed up in another department, if it were possible to despatch thither at once, as in the case of the department of La Sarthe, so experienced an evangelist as the Rev. Mr. Audebez, who could take up the matter with zeal and energy. From prudential motives, I abstain from mentioning the name of the department in question, as it is the centre of a most violent Roman Catholic section, who would quickly avail themselves of the slightest hint to thwart any thing likely to interfere to the prejudice of their Church. In the mean time I may, however, state the origin of this movement, which will prove the more interesting to you, from one of your agents,—or, to speak more correctly, from the Bibles and Testaments disseminated by you,—being, as usual, at the bottom of it.

“It was on a certain Festival of the Virgin, which is solemnized with great pomp by the Romish Church, that one of our colporteurs, observing the houses of an extensive commune all shut up, directed his steps to the village church, where he thought he might most likely find the inhabitants assembled. On reaching it, he beheld all the men issuing out of the church, while the women remained behind; and, on inquiring the cause of so singular a proceeding, was informed that the sermon was about to commence, which, they added, might be well enough for women to listen to, but which they (the men) considered as a piece of absurdity. ‘How so?’ asked the colporteur. ‘Surely if the discourse is delivered in French you will be better able to understand it than the mass which you have just heard performed in Latin.’ ‘The fact is,’ resumed the previous speaker, ‘that there is some singing at mass, which is at least amusing, whereas the Cure only sends us to sleep with his sermons.’ ‘Ah! but you

would not, perhaps, say so if he were from the heart to declare to you the word of God.' 'The word of God!' exclaimed one; 'and pray what may that be?' The colporteur took a Bible out of his knapsack, and exhibited it to the men who had now crowded around him, being in fact the whole male population which had quitted the church. 'Well—well,' was the reply from all sides, 'let us hear what your word of God contains. Come, read on, and we will listen.'

"The colporteur did not require to be asked twice. He read a whole chapter, which was listened to by all with respectful attention. As a proof of this, he was immediately overwhelmed with a host of questions; one could not understand this, and another that. In short, a most interesting conversation ensued, which continued for a considerable time, and a circumstance not a little remarkable was, that while it was being carried on, the women had left the church, and now joined the general crowd of hearers; so that eventually the colporteur had the whole congregation of the Cure assembled around him. This preaching in the open air, if the simple and familiar exposition of the colporteur, who certainly did not express himself as a divine, but as an humble reader of the word of God, may be called such, was only closed by the want of repose on his part, and not from any desire for its termination on the part of his auditors. After a suitable interval, the subject was again renewed in the evening by our friend at his inn, several persons applying for Bibles and Testaments, who were speedily joined by new comers, and who completely filled the principal apartment of the inn. Nor did they separate till a late hour of the night.

"From that time forward, a religious movement has manifested itself in that part of the country. Many who were destitute of the Scriptures, lost no time in obtaining them; and it is worthy of remark, that after the incident above related, a considerable number of New Testaments, which had been previously sold in the same district by other colporteurs, but had been thrown aside in cupboards and elsewhere, were once more brought to the light, and are now being read and examined with the deepest interest. From this you may see that the same elements are here that have rendered those movements so fruitful to the glory of God, which the colporteurs of your Society have awakened in the grand centres of evangelization, which are now so fully acknowledged by all the lovers of the Bible, who carefully mark the progress of the kingdom of God in France.

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"Let me entreat you here not to lose sight of an important fact, namely, that men's minds in this country are becoming more and more disposed to enter upon the consideration of serious subjects; that in every place where persons convinced of the truth and influenced by a spirit of Christian charity, go about for the purpose of discoursing on the religion of the Gospel, they are certain to meet with crowds of attentive hearers, and almost immediately to witness some fruits of the good seed which they now sow in humble hope. At the same time I am well aware, and can understand it, that where the fickleness of our countrymen, and the infidelity and superstition that reign among us, are taken into account, such hopes and expectations may be regarded as almost chimerical. I know also that when it is borne in mind what unhappy divisions in doctrinal points of vital importance exist in our Protestant Churches, and how indifferent the majority of Protestants are to the dissemination of the Scriptures, even among the greater numbers belonging to their own body who are destitute of them,—the idea may be easily entertained by some that the truth will find no support in France, and that it may be as well to drop all connection with it, and even to shake off the very dust from their feet as a testimony against it!

"But let me assure you, that on a nearer view, the state of things here, though grievous and deeply afflicting to those who contemplate it in all its bearings, assumes a different aspect. The encouragements which the Lord is pleased to vouchsafe to the feeble efforts made to promote his kingdom, inspire us with fresh courage, and strengthen the conviction that so far from the cause of truth being compromised by us, an important period is approaching when it will reign triumphant!

"Such is the sentiment which this year pervades the Reports of all the reli-

gious societies here that are zealously labouring for the glory of the Lord and for the conversion of mankind. Every one of these societies, though poor, and very poor as regards its pecuniary resources, is rich, very rich in the possession of remarkable facts serving to confirm what I have here advanced, namely, that at the very height of our recent political struggles, the breath of heaven has swelled the sails, and conducted in safety into the wished for haven many a fragile bark which the fury of the tempestuous ocean threatened to overwhelm. Yes, I can truly affirm, from all the documents which I hold in my own possession, or which I have otherwise had opportunities of becoming acquainted with, that the past year has not been barren as regards the advancement of the work of God in France, more especially in that portion of it which your Society upholds with so much faithful perseverance; as indeed is proved beyond contradiction by many letters addressed to you from hence by me in the course of the last twelve months."

The state of things, as has been seen from various notices in the Report, in the midst of which this extensive work has been carried on, has been at times most appalling; and on one occasion M. De Pressense writes:—

"Since the month of February, the date of our Revolution, it is always with peculiar feelings that I open the letters of our colporteurs at the close of every four weeks. When looking at the terrible blows which month after month have fallen upon this country, when from one end of France to another business has been, and still is, wholly interrupted—when more especially the working classes are without employment and can scarcely earn a bare sufficiency for the daily subsistence of themselves and their families—when the country people, perhaps of a more frugal turn, everywhere lock up their little hoards—when, in short, I see society shaken to its very foundation, I cannot refrain from saying to myself on the arrival of the journals of our colporteurs, 'Surely this time at least I shall have to listen to the grievous lamentations of our poor friends! they will doubtless speak of the distress which everywhere exists, and which I know as well as themselves, of the impossibility to effect sales, of the uselessness of their attempts,' &c. And as a necessary consequence, I look forward to a row of columns without a single figure in them! Such, I confess to my shame, have been the faithless forebodings which at the expiration of each succeeding month have lately filled my mind. And yet, on the opening of almost every journal, what has been my surprise to find in it a statement nearly as well covered with figures as at the most prosperous period, while the prices realized for copies sold have not been lower than hitherto!

"Truly the Lord is almighty in means, and glorious in the display of His mercy! for it is from Him alone that such wonders do preceed! I cannot, however, conceal it, that the majority of our colporteurs have given way to doubts and alarms as well as myself, and nearly all their letters have of late concluded with something to the following effect:—'Such is the favourable issue of the month now terminated; but, as to the next, the general distress will doubtless be heightened by the prolonged stagnation of business, and it were vain to expect similar success; this indeed is out of the question, and if things continue in their present state nothing will be left for me but to send in my resignation.' Well, the next month arrives, and our friends again conclude their communications by saying: 'What has been done is truly a matter of astonishment, but it cannot always last thus!'"

Among the colporteurs some noble instances of devotedness have occurred. It is a difficult question to answer, what amount of sales per day, or week, or month, will justify the outlay required in the salary and expenses of the colporteur. The point has been strongly pressed upon these worthy men, that their sales must come up to a certain mark. The following are replies from some of them:—

"I have received your communication, dated the 18th instant," (writes another friend,) "with unfeigned joy. In reading it I could not refrain from giving glory to God, when I observed how fully you apprehend, in these critical

times, the impediments which a colporteur meets with every day of his life. When you counsel me to examine myself, and see if I am really called by Him who searches the heart and the reins, you repeat what I have already said to myself on many occasions, so that if I were not convinced of my calling, I should long ago have sent in my resignation. But as St. Paul, who preached without boasting, for necessity was laid upon him; "Yea," said he, "woe is unto me if I preach not the Gospel," 1 Cor. ix. 16,—I also say in the presence of God, Woe is unto me if I do not colport! If it be true that I have not always reached the number in my sales which you have fixed, it is also true that I have always sought to lessen the expenses of the Society, by not charging a number of small expenses necessarily incurred in my journeyings on account of the extent of the field of my labours. God knows that it is not personal interest which guides me in my work.

"Oh, my dear brother!" (observes a third friend,) "how great is the joy of a child of God when he receives from his brethren a few lines of consolation and encouragement, especially when he is overwhelmed with regret on finding that his work does not respond to his wishes! I speak from experience, for during the perusal of your letter, I felt myself influenced to redouble my zeal. Yes, truly, I see clearly that if God is for us we can have nothing to fear, and that through Him we shall be more than conquerors in all the contests which the principalities and the powers of this world may undertake against us. It is with these sentiments that I now labour, and that I shall always carry on my work," &c.

"A colporteur employed in a department in the South, writes as follows:—

"I have received your Circular letter, and I must own that the advice it contains is that of a parent; but I greatly fear it will be out of my power to fulfil all the conditions which it imposes, especially that of endeavouring to sell five New Testaments every day;—if it were a positive order on your part to do so, I should at once resign;—if however, it is written with a view to incite me to greater diligence, I engage to do my utmost to accomplish your wishes, but to what purpose will this be if God is not with me? so that all I can now say is, that I shall be doubly fervent in prayer!"

The BRETON Testament has proved a very pleasant and timely benefit to many of the inhabitants of Brittany. M. De Pressense writes:—

"Our colporteur who is appointed to assist the Rev. Mr. Jenkins in disseminating the Breton New Testament in the department of Finisterre, writes as follows:—

"A serious illness has prevented me from addressing you for the last twenty-five days. I have been attacked with inflammation of the lungs, brought on by heavy fatigue. Exhausted by the nature of my work, I several times felt as if compelled, in order not to be an expense to the Society, to send in my resignation. But may the Lord grant that this visitation may prove a blessing to my soul!

"In my visits to the island of Groix I have discovered that there is there a fine opportunity for carrying on our work. When first entering a house I caused no small surprise to the inmates. In a short time, however, they gained confidence, and took so deep an interest in what I said, that the master of the house sent out for his relatives and neighbours to come and hear my discourse. After a lengthened conversation, which was truly blessed of the Lord, I proposed to continue my work by proceeding from house to house, when on entering the street I perceived many persons standing at their respective doors, anxious to see me pass. Some females drew near, and one of them speaking in French, (for the Breton is generally spoken here,) asked if I were inclined to enter the house opposite. To this I made no objection, and on entering was offered a chair. Placing my knapsack at my side, I soon beheld the apartment filling with visitors: every one endeavoured to obtain a comfortable place, forming a kind of circle around me. I was at first at a loss to conjecture what the whole proceeding meant, for I heard nothing but a confused conversation on all sides

carried on in Breton, of which I could understand nothing, when after a little time the female who had previously addressed me in French spoke as follows:—  
 “ Nearly all of us, sir, who are here together, are mothers of families, and our anxious wish is that you would repeat to us all the good things which you stated in the other house.” After acknowledging that I considered it impossible to satisfy their wishes, as I was unable to converse in Breton, the other cheerfully agreed to act as my interpreter. Accordingly withdrawing a New Testament from my knapsack, I opened it at the third chapter of St. John, and reading very slowly, offered such remarks from time to time as suggested themselves to my mind, taking care to afford my kind interpreter sufficient time to translate what I said into Breton, a task which, if I may judge by the impression made upon her hearers, she accomplished very satisfactorily. Be that as it may, at the conclusion of my reading all the females crowded round me to shake me by the hand, and their interpreter addressed me in the name of all the rest, in nearly the following words: “ Pray endeavour to remain with us; we will teach you Breton; you shall be our Cure, and the teacher of our children.” Five of them, who seemed to be not quite so poor as the others, purchased a Breton Testament each, and on bidding adieu to me my friendly interpreter assured me that my conversation had done her more good than twenty confessions.”

GERMANY.—The following is part of Dr. Pinkerton’s annual statement:—

“ Our issues of the Holy Scriptures during the past year have been larger than those of any preceding. They amount to 93,356 copies.

“ Since the establishment of the agency here in 1830, the total issues have been 1,006,002 copies.”

The following extracts from Mr. Tiddy’s correspondence will well repay for their perusal:—

“ On summing up another year’s labours, the apostle’s exhortation to the Thesalonians recurs to me with peculiar force: ‘ Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified, even as it is with you.’ This prayer I have seen answered in that part of the Lord’s field confided to my stewardship as Bible agent, and for which I most ardently desire to bless God the Holy Spirit, who ‘ has worked in us and by us of his good will and pleasure.’

“ My Reports have frequently mentioned to you, that in nothing did I perceive more clearly the hand of God with us, than in the rising up suitable helpers. This year I again feel constrained to renew my testimony to the Lord’s continued blessing; and most gladly do I render to my colleagues that praise they richly deserve. In Holland, Germany, and in this country [Belgium], I have been powerfully seconded in all my plans and efforts by those in our service. Of the zeal and activity of Mr. Van der Bom and of Mr. Millard I cannot speak too highly. The latter, as you are aware, has shown great prudence and equal energy in circumstances of the most trying and difficult nature. As our work in the north of Germany required more colporteurs, the Lord sent them to us; and I cannot express to you the lively pleasure I feel in being joined together in the Lord’s work with such a staff of faithful and courageous soldiers of the Cross. To them, under God, are you indebted for the distributions now reported.

“ Our labours have been carried on in the midst of some considerable difficulties and opposition; for the ‘ Word of God’ will never have a ‘ free course,’ nor can ‘ a great door and effectual’ be opened unto its servants, without there being at the same time ‘ many adversaries.’

“ One of the most remarkable features of the times in which we live is, without controversy, the infidel’s bold, and in a manner, official opposition to Christianity. You, who are living out of these troubled waters, may not so much feel their influence, but we, on the continent, cannot escape the agitation of this vortex.

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"If ever there was a time in which the 'Word of God' was wanted, it is the present. This your colporteurs and depositaries have felt, and through evil, as through good report, they have laboured unweariedly to circulate their sacred treasures amongst a 'multitude perishing for lack of knowledge,' and crying out, 'Who will show us any good?'"

"To show to you that the same spirit of opposition to the word of God, and of bold infidelity, has taken hold of the people, permit me to give you some extracts from the reports of our colporteurs who are labouring in Germany:—

"I sold nothing at all on Tuesday and Wednesday. People are so drowned in politics, they will not take the trouble even to look at a Testament. I was insulted because I maintained we could not be saved without believing the word of God. . . . They entirely reject it, and appeal to reason. . . . I presented my Scriptures at an inn,—the landlord said very angrily, "Are you not ashamed to come to my house with these books?" Quite surprised, I asked, "Why?" "For shame," continued he; "leave my house immediately."

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"The omission of the Apocrypha has also been a source of very great difficulty and opposition. In proof of which, allow me to give you some extracts from the colporteurs' letters:—

"A minister, an old man, on whom I called, looked at my Bibles. He said, "They are without the Apocrypha; that is a shame to the Society, yea, a mortal sin! The most powerful truths are omitted." I inquired what these truths were? "Oh! I am not going to enter into a controversy with you, for I know you well. You are one of those who pray over every spoonful; you are not Christians; those are true Christians, who, when seated at their well-provided tables, remember the poor. I read of a man who was entirely of your religion; he had the poor in his head, not in his heart: this was Judas Iscariot—now get along." . . . A minister said, "If you had the Apocrypha you would sell an immense number; it is a great pity, on account of the neat binding." . . . I entered Pastor P.'s house without being aware of it. He asked what I wanted. I answered, "I have Bibles and Testaments for sale."—Pastor: "Of which Society?—not of the English Society, I suppose."—Colp.: "Yes, sir, I have."—Pastor: "Oh! we cannot use them; they are not complete; the Apocryphal Books are not included."—Colp.: "I am sorry these Bibles are of no use to you, they contain the word of God."—Pastor: "Of course, you must stand up for your Society. Let me see a few of your books;—I wish the English would give up their whims;—what a pity!"—Colp.: "My dear Pastor, when we have tasted the power of the Gospel, we shall not trouble ourselves much about the Apocrypha."—Pastor: "My friend, I do not myself so much care about them, but the people are accustomed to have them; Christians like to read those books." We could not agree, but he bought a Hebrew Psalter and two Testaments. . . . I went back to the man who had promised to inquire of Pastor S. about the Bible. The Pastor said, no, the Bible was incomplete; and the man would not buy. . . . To-day I entered the house of a magistrate. He said I might well suppose that he had a Bible; I had better go to such as wished to have these books. I told him I would go immediately, if he would inform me who wanted a Bible.—No, he could not recommend me, my Bibles were incomplete. . . . At B. the minister asked me whether I thought the Bible could not be spread without the British and Foreign Bible Society? As the most powerful truths were omitted in our books, he advised me not to sell any in his parish. To some remarks made by me in reply, the minister answered very angrily, "Get along, and do what you like."

"The Oldenburg Consistory published the following notice:—

"The members of the Protestant communion are informed, that there is no objection to their buying and using the Bibles of the English Bible Society, which Bibles are offered for sale in this country (Oldenburg) at a very low price; but they cannot be employed as Bibles for school children or catechumens, as they do not contain the Apocryphal books."

"It may appear strange to you in England that Protestants, and Protestant

ministers too, should refuse our books because they do not contain the Apocrypha; but the prejudice is so strong in Germany as to prove a sad hindrance to our distributions. Persons who had purchased of us have not unfrequently returned the books supplied them.

"In the Duchies of Oldenburg and Mecklenburg we have also experienced great opposition from different corporations (or guilds) of bookbinders, who in those duchies enjoy certain privileges, and claim the exclusive right of selling bound books. In Oldenburg some binders opposed us ostensibly on the ground of our books not containing the Apocrypha. They asserted that we had omitted a part of the Sacred Volume which does not agree with our views. They persuaded the authorities to withdraw the permission to sell, which at first had been granted to our colporteurs. On this we drew up a statement of our object and labours, which was published in one of the newspapers. Several times we petitioned the Government to restore to us the permission; and, at length, after the publication of the document given above, as emanating from the Oldenburg Consistory, we succeeded, and our sales have been extensive. Ecclesiastical Counsellor Claussen, of Oldenburg, added to our appeal a recommendation, which has proved to us a valuable aid.

"In the Duchy of Mecklenburg the opposition was still more violent, and measures were pushed to extremes. The Colporteur, although a native of the duchy, was ordered to quit it; this he refused to do. Twice was he officially prohibited from selling, and the last time he was threatened with the confiscation of his books, fine, and imprisonment. The poor man was almost heart-broken, but offered, if we would allow it, to colport even to the prison doors, and to gladly go inside, if needs be. Not wishing to come into collision with the authorities, and desirous of being, as far as possible, subject to the 'powers,' I directed him to remain quiet until we had tried every means to induce the Government to authorize us to sell. Mr. Millard went to Mecklenburg, and succeeded in placing the question before the highest authorities. By the blessing of God we have been favoured by the Government with an express order, 'that no hindrance should be put in the way of our colporteurs selling the books printed and bound by the British and Foreign Bible Society.' In these painful conflicts, the Ecclesiastical Board of Mecklenburg proved our warmest friends, and it is much to its instrumentality that we owe our success. The corporation of bookbinders contended that we were infringing their rights. We replied, that our books were publications to which no corporation could claim exclusive right, nor was our Society a company trading for profit.

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"You will say, Enough of the dark, are there no brighter colours in the picture? Yes, some most brilliant ones, and, thrown in by the gracious hand of our Heavenly Master, they make a beautiful picture of His faithful dealings with His servants.

"The amount of our sales in Germany, 26,000 copies in twelve months, is a strong light thrown over the tableau, and enlivens the whole scene. The following extracts from the colporteurs' weekly Reports will show you, that amidst all their trials and discouragements, the Lord cheers them on, and prospers their labours.

"It is quite a pleasure to work at Bremen,—it is evidently from the Lord that so wide a door is opened for His word. It is He indeed who openeth, and no man shutteth. Very satisfactory proofs of the blessed results of our labours have come to our knowledge. Where formerly no Bible or Testament was to be found in a house there, they are now read, and, as we hope, not without a blessing. We are frequently surprised to see how those who purchase the "word of God," and even how gentlemen and ladies placed in the higher stations of life, have suffered us to address them on the subject. Many of them have sought for hours together the poor tailor's house, (our colporteur,) to fetch Bibles and Testaments. They frequently left us thankful, and gave us orders to go to different places, or they returned afterwards with other persons to show them our books, and to buy some more. Some have come to purchase Bibles who a short time

before would not have thought of buying one. Others have even driven us away; but, afterwards, persuaded by their wives, or rather, perhaps, warned by the Spirit and the voice of their consciences, like Nicodemus, they have come to us, and conversed with us, and bought our books. We have disposed of nearly 1,000 copies within a few weeks. . . . To-day I entered a counting-house, where I found several young men. I addressed them thus:—"I am come with the word of God, Bibles, and Testaments,—will you buy?" "What in the world could we do with your books?" "Read them," was my reply. They looked at them, thought them very cheap, and at last bought five German and two English Bibles, and some Testaments. A stranger entering the office, the clerks invited him to buy. He did so. Seeing long rows of fishing-boats on the Weser, full of buyers and sellers, I went on board of one. "Do you want fish?" "No," I replied; "I want you to buy the Scriptures." My books were handed round. I said, "Now is the right time for every one to buy the word of God." "What is that?" inquired one. "The word of God," I answered, and handed him a Testament. He began to curse most fearfully, crying out to God to damn him! "You had better cry, God save me! than utter such blasphemy." One of the old boatmen looked up from under his broad-brimmed glazed hat, stepped up on a ladder, and said, "Be not deceived; God will not be mocked." I added—"and what a man soweth, that will he reap." These words were like a strong cable unto the hidden children of God; it was reaching them a hand to rise, for a man on the left laid his hand on my shoulder, and with a friendly look said, "You must return here frequently, for there are always new visitors at this place." Meanwhile my sale prospered, and my bag was soon emptied. I left the place praising and thanking the Lord. . . . A Roman Catholic from Bohemia called on me and bought a Bible, observing that such a book was never seen in his country. He was glad to find that the Bible was now to be had for so little money. . . . Passing by a new building I heard some men speaking, and when I stepped in I met the architect. "I wish to offer the Scriptures to you and to your workmen." "My men are already blessed enough." "Yes, perhaps in things of sins and iniquity." "Oh! they do not inquire very nicely into such points;"—and he turned away, laughing ironically. Colp. "Well, I will go up and try." I got up the ladder, and climbed from one plank to another, until one of the workmen came down to meet me. After I had offered him my books he bought a Testament. When I came down I told the master that the hearts of his men were better disposed towards the Bible than he had thought. I pointed out to him the necessity of possessing the Scriptures. He bought a Bible, and advised a workman who stood by him to do the same, which he did. . . . I was so weak, so unbelieving, I thought, What avail will it be for me to go there? besides, those folks are so poor, they cannot buy anything;—still the Lord would not let me pass by the house. I stepped in; an old woman was spinning,—a younger one and a girl were weaving,—several little children were crawling about on the floor. The room was so small, that I was every moment in fear of treading on them. I was asked to sit down. "I am come with Bibles from the British and Foreign Bible Society." All hands stopped work. I repeated what I had said; they did not answer a word, but the girl approached me. I handed her a Testament, and she began to read aloud. It was Romans xiii.: at first I did not pay much attention, I was too busy with myself; but, on her reading the third verse, I was struck with the apostle's words. Whilst the girl read, the tears ran down her cheeks. All were touched. The Lord comforted and strengthened me, through what had been read. It was a refreshing hour. When I left them they pressed me to return;—they bought a Bible and a Testament. God has again shown me, that He has the ways and the means of confounding my unbelief. Oh! that I did not so soon forget his lessons. . . . Some poor people who made wooden shoes, but could not earn sufficient to maintain themselves, wanted very much to have a Bible with large print at 23 s. gr., but they had not money enough. Yesterday I passed by the house again, and they told me they hoped to sell their old Bible for a few groshen, and to be able to make up the remainder on Monday from their earnings,

—then they would buy one. I feel convinced these people intend to deprive themselves of the necessaries of life to feed themselves with the bread of Heaven. . . . In the afternoons I generally went to the poorer parts of the town. I have spent some blessed hours there, and received comfort at the bedsides of the sick. I saw a person quite paralyzed on one side of the body, who manifested a great desire after the word of God. After having visited several other houses, I entered another hut of misery, but at the same time of glory. Here I found an aged father fast wearing out by consumption, with his daughter, a young woman of twenty-two, deformed by cramp and convulsions. She could scarcely move her hands. Near her sat a boy twelve years old, also in a decline. There was another daughter, who attended on the old man. The house was a perfect picture of poverty and misery. Though this man is a Roman Catholic, yet, when I entered, I found him reading a beautiful hymn from a Protestant hymn-book. He was a believer, and had felt the power of the word of God. The poor cripple, in answer to some remarks, said with the greatest simplicity, "When I go to heaven, Jesus will heal me." . . . A woman expressed her joy at the fine books, and said now at last she could read again. Formerly the print of the Bible was so small that she had been deprived of the pleasure of reading it for a long time. She felt much indebted to the Society. . . . I next went to the Military Guard in the market-place, and sold several books to the soldiers who were lounging about on the benches. "Hearken," said one to his comrades, "I will not play cards any more; I am going to read this book, that is much better." "Mind you don't get holy too fast," was the answer of another soldier. "I can give you capital advice against becoming holy," I replied; "if you are afraid of that, pray to the Lord Jesus every day on your knees for the pardon of your sins, and read this book diligently: that is a tried remedy against getting too holy." . . . A poor man welcomed me so heartily that he would not let me go away. I had read Luke xviii. to him. He pressed my hand. I felt he understood me. I left this hut of poverty and misery, in which sickness had taken up its abode, but not without a blessing. The poor man bought a Testament. . . . "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want"—as I stepped into a house I heard a man, lying on a sick bed, reading these words: his daughter had met me a few days before on her way to school, and had bought a New Testament. "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, he leadeth me beside the still waters, for his Name's sake," added I. "So you are the man who sells these books? I have not been able to read the Bible for a long time, my eyes being very weak; but this I can see to read: it is my constant companion;—I am really much indebted to you." "Not to me, my good friend, but to the English Bible Society, which sends me."

"On application to the chief physician in *Schwerin*, I obtained leave to visit the hospital. Among the forty patients, there were several nigh unto death, and these earnestly begged those who were less dangerously ill, to lend them money to buy a New Testament. Oh! could you have witnessed how they strained every nerve to catch up the living waters, that streamed forth from this fountain of life! I spent several hours in proclaiming "sinner's grace" to these dying souls, and in speaking to them of salvation in the blood of Christ. In one room, No. 38, the doctor begged me not to stay too long. He bought a Testament for three of his patients, and promised to read the book himself."

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"A little before Christmas, a lady at Dargun bought a New Testament, but as she read the book she always stopped short when she came to the name of Jesus. She detested this name, and could not bring herself to pronounce it; yet, as it was an elegant little book, she kept it nigh at hand, and frequently took it up, and almost unconsciously read a few lines. After a while she began to feel alarmed at what this little book contained; her heart was full of fear and trembling. Many an hour had she before spent in reading novels, but now she could relish these no more. This change was soon observed by her friends; and feeling anxious to drive away these fits of melancholy, they took her daily to theatres, balls, and other wordly amusements; but in vain: her anxiety still increas-

ed, and at last she resolved to put an end to her miserable existence. Already had her wandering eye measured the depth of a neighbouring lake, when God mercifully interposed, and drove her back to her home bewildered and affrighted. "It is this horrid book which has brought me to this state of misery," exclaimed she, seeing the New Testament lying on the table,—and the next moment the book was hurled into the fire. But woe unto her! these flames increase her anguish, and kindle a fire within her which threatens to consume her. She takes up her hymn-book, but here again is that fearful name of Jesus. At last she has recourse to her novels, and prays God to give her rest through these books, which before she read with so much pleasure. But she hears a voice within her, "How dare you lift up your eyes to God, whose holy word you have burnt?" She sees the sparks still flying upwards as for vengeance unto God,—her agitated mind shows her in the midst of the flame a yawning precipice, ready to swallow up her guilty soul. This is more than she can bear; she sinks on her knees and cries out, "For Jesus' sake, have mercy on me, O God, and deliver me from this torment!" And her prayer was heard; she rose full of peace and hope. This lady is now a living member of Christ's body,—peace sparkles in her eyes, and her daily walk is a proof of her resurrection. But she cannot forgive herself for having cast what is now unto her the precious word of God in into the flames.

"In my wanderings through the town of Schwerin, I met with two soldiers who were lodging at a shoemaker's. I offered them the Scriptures, but they said they preferred spending their money in a ball-room. The shoemaker reproved them very sharply. I told them they were the devil's disciples, and if they did not seek salvation in Christ, their end would be fearful. "Listen, I will read you something about Him, who loved us even unto death." They listened attentively whilst I read a chapter, and at last bought a Testament each. They took them to the drill-field, and showed them to their comrades, who admired the pretty books, and wished to have some for themselves. I had prayed the Lord to open a path for me, and now I was a witness how the precious book passed from hand to hand. I took out as many as my hands could hold, and sold forty-seven copies. Many began to read; others packed them up very carefully; and all were pleased with their new treasure. We sow in hope, and He whose word it is will give the increase."

"In a house which I entered in *Lugwigslust*, the following conversation took place:—Wife: "We have nine children, it would not be amiss if each had his own Bible."—Husband: "We have two Bibles, and if we were to do what you wish, we should be obliged to buy nine copies, and that costs money; but the books are cheap, so buy away, and do not forget me nor yourself. After all, it will be better for us to read the Bible than the newspaper, and we shall then change a lie for the truth. May the Lord, who is the way, the truth, and the life, lead us into the depths of His word, that in the day when all things shall be revealed, we shall not be found to be the children of the father of lies. For He who was crucified by the Jews, but acknowledged by us as He who upholdeth all things by the word of his power, is truly Jesus the Christ,—the same to-day, yesterday, and for ever; and as He ascended into heaven, so will He return in power and glory." This was indeed an unexpected meeting. This family came here from Berlin for their health. I sold thirty copies in five houses,—though I am obliged to hear the same tale—"We have Bibles enough;" "We don't want any;" "Our children have left school." They are often cross when I press them to look at my books; but there seems to be a secret power, which obliges them to buy even contrary to their own will."

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"A very encouraging feature of our labours is that of visiting the ships sailing with emigrants. Thousands in a year leave their native country, and but for our labours would leave it without the word of God in their possession. In one of the colporteur's Reports I find the following:—

"I joined a large troop of emigrants going to Bremerhaven, and found an immense field of labour. There are upwards of 1,000 emigrants here, half of

them are Roman Catholics, and it is hard work to do anything among them,—they are seized with a panic at the mere sight of a new Testament, and are enveloped in darkness and superstition. However, after repeated intercourse, and kind exhortation, I gained their confidence, and some bought a New Testament, either Van Ess's, Gosner's, or Kistemaker's. Two of them bought Luther's Bible on account of the nice print; their wives tried to dissuade them, but, said the men, after all, Luther did not make the Bible, he only translated it, and his translation may be as good as any other.'

"When I heard of the loss on the Goodwin Sands of two vessels filled with emigrants, it was a source of great joy to me that they had been visited by two of our colporteurs before they sailed from their native country,—that the Scriptures had been sold amongst them, and the truth many times set before them. Two cases made a deep impression on my mind when I read the report. On board one of the vessels was a young and thoughtless man. He mocked the colporteur, and scorned at the Bible. Taking a young girl on his knees, he called out 'This is our god,—pleasure is our religion.' In this, or in the other vessel lost at the same time, was a husband and wife. The wife loved the word of God, the husband was indifferent. She wished to buy one of our nice Bibles, but he refused. The wife, however, continued so to entreat him, that at last he consented, and she had her Bible. She was so filled with joy, that she threw herself around her husband's neck, and kissed him several times. With what different feelings must the infidel young man and the pious woman have viewed the destruction which was before them when on the dangerous sands! May we not hope that God the Holy Ghost brought to their remembrance many of the truths they had heard from our colporteurs' lips; and perhaps there, in the midst of the howling tempest, and the deep waters, He made His still small voice to be heard! Let us labour with these hopes."

The employment of Colporteurs by Dr. Pinkerton is a new feature in his proceedings. He had partially commenced this method of circulating the Scriptures last year; but when, in consequence of the surprising openings now offering themselves, he felt it his duty to confer personally with the Committee, he received fuller authority to engage a much larger number of these valuable fellow-labourers; and if on any occasion we may look to the event as justifying a measure, we have abundant confirmation in the monthly journals of the men, of its wisdom, usefulness, and importance. Some specimens have already been given in the Monthly Extracts, and your Committee now offer a few more, either from the communications of the men themselves, or from Dr. P.'s account of them. All classes of persons have been addressed—the visits of the colporteurs have been often found peculiarly seasonable—prejudices have been overcome—opposition has been met in a spirit of meekness.

"At *Burggrafenrod*, where I sold eighteen copies, I found a poor woman with three children in a very miserable cottage. I inquired if she possessed the Holy Scriptures,—a question which her son, a boy about twelve years of age, answered in the negative. I then endeavoured to convince them of the necessity of reading the Scriptures, which I confirmed by various passages in the New Testament. The woman told me she was very poor, and that her only hope was to be able to die in peace; adding that she would gladly purchase such a book as that which I offered her, but that she really had no money. The boy, however, reminded his mother that he had six kreuzers (2*d.*); the girl, a child nine years old, that she had three kreuzers (1*d.*); and the least of all, that she was the possessor of one kreuzer (a fraction more than a farthing)! The readiness of the children to contribute their little all towards the purchase of the sacred volume deeply affected me. There still remained two kreuzers to complete the price asked for it, and the boy declared they really ought to have the book, even if they were obliged to borrow the remainder of the money. I told them, however, that they should not do so, but that if they would promise me

faithfully to read a chapter in it every morning and evening, I would at once let them have it for what they offered. The bargain was made, they all cheerfully gave the promise I exacted, and I left them overwhelmed with joy.

"In *Niederrosbach* I sold thirty-two copies. Here I fell in with an old farmer who refused to purchase a Bible. Happening a few hours afterwards to offer a copy to a baker, I met the son of the farmer there, who inquired the price of one. On my mentioning it he endeavoured to beat me down; but when I told him that at the price asked by me, it must be evident to all that it was almost given away; and that if he had no real desire to obtain the word of God, it would be as well for him not to spend his money on the purchase, he took me by the arm, and begged me to accompany him home. On entering the house his father immediately asked, 'What have you got there?' 'A Bible,' said the other. 'And have I not told you this very morning that I do not want one?' 'It is your son,' said I, 'who is anxious to obtain a copy.' 'Well, well, I am an old man, and never had a Bible, nor do I want one now.' Here his wife interrupted him by saying, 'It may be as you say, that you do not require a Bible for yourself; but surely our children after us ought to be left in possession of the word of God!' I was sorry afterwards to learn that the old farmer had not set his foot inside any church for the last thirty years, and that he was in many respects a bad character. The clergyman whom I visited, and to whom I mentioned the circumstance here detailed, expressed himself glad to find that a Bible had at length found its way into the farmer's house.

SWITZERLAND.—With reference to the work in this country, the Parent Society's Report observes:—

"Lieut. Graydon has unweariedly pursued his labours in Switzerland, though not with success equal to that he has met with in former years. He has crossed, however, the borders, and has visited both Milan and Turin; and as he was enabled to proceed in his sales by public advertisement, your Committee know no prudential reason to prevent them from gladdening the hearts of the Society's friends by giving them some details of his interesting visits to these cities, which have acquired such a notoriety during this last year—the year of revolutions. They will first hastily notice what he has been able to do in Switzerland." Lieutenant Graydon writes as follows:—

"In the two hours following, seventeen copies were purchased; the following days 135, 186, 142, 103, 73, 94, 56, and 35 copies were purchased most gladly by some six to seven hundred persons at least, consisting of numerous priests, a few monks, and a large majority of lay persons. Not an unkind observation from any one, but much politeness from some individuals of the hierarchy. Such a scene as my little sale-room presented my poor pen could not describe. I had to remain in it from eight in the morning to the same hour in the evening. It was continually full during the first four days.

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"What an abundant source of joy to all the Lord's people, who shall hear of such a sale in such a benighted corner as Piedmont! It is no ordinary one to me, His most unworthy servant in it; and to Him do I most heartily render all the honour and all the praise, for to Him alone are they due. Numerous are the circumstances attending this sale, which testify to His having not merely willed it, but also to His having ordered and arranged every thing connected with it. He has overawed its numerous, perverse and ignorant adversaries, and disposed and inclined the hearts and spirits of the purchasers, all of whom paid most willingly the fixed price. Hardly any one of the numerous priests who inquired after Bibles asked for other than Diodati's version. Some of them appeared to spurn that of Martini! Not one said a word about *Notes and Commentaries*! Several Jews purchased, and wished much to have the Old Testa-

ment ; how singular ! having no choice, they purchased many New Testaments. There are from five to six thousand of them dwelling in Turin. I receive a very favourable impression of their character."

" I left Turin on the 21st March. Up to the hour of departure, copies were being purchased at the Depot. I reached Nice the 23rd, but not having been able to ensure the arrival (as soon as I expected) of two cases of New Testaments which I had counted upon, I determined to proceed forward to this city [Genoa], in the Custom House of which I had such a good supply. I reached it on the 27th, and on the 30th, after almost endless running about, I had the satisfaction of receiving into my room in the hotel four cases of Bibles and Testaments, in four languages, and the next evening my advertisement of a sale was to have appeared. I was wholly unconscious of the great political event that was to be brought about here the very next day. Some of the preliminaries to this event prevented the printing of my advertisement and of many others. It did, however, come out on the following Tuesday evening. Immediately after, one copy was purchased, and the next day by noon 44 copies more. At that hour a fearful *panic* seemed to seize every one, and to consign all persons to their homes but armed men, who, like so many wild and undisciplined beings, were to be seen flying along in all directions ; and towards evening they began making use of their arms ! Having once opened a sale, I felt that I ought neither to stop it, nor flee for safety on board one of our men-of-war lying in the harbour. I thought also it might be the Lord's good pleasure so far to sanctify His invitation to the city as to induce many poor souls to purchase. The next day, however, the firing of shot, shells, and musquetry, throughout the entire day, became so serious and appalling to every one, and such was the stream of fugitives to get on board every kind of vessels in the port, that only six poor wearied and frightened persons came and purchased. Two days after, however, the Lord in his mercy conceded victory to the royal troops and to order. On each day since, some copies have been cheerfully purchased. It has gone on increasing day by day, so that on Saturday last, the 14th, 33 copies, and in all, 140 copies, were purchased. On Saturday evening, I had the very great pleasure of confiding a Depot of 1,000 copies to the son of the hotel keeper, who very gladly offered to take charge of it gratis, and who yesterday evening told me that many persons came for copies ! This depot promises to prosper very well. Many are the assurances given by purchasers that such will be the case, if only on account of the very low prices of my copies."

ITALY.—Of this most interesting portion of the work, the Parent Society's Report for the year ending 31st March, 1849, remarks :—

" Measures have subsequently been taken for printing, in Italy itself, several editions of the New Testament in different places at the same time. One of 3,000 copies of Martini has left the press at Florence ; another of Diodati has also left the press, being printed in Rome itself, and consisting of 4,000 copies. Your Committee have advanced already £350., and are prepared for much larger payments. On the subject of distribution it may be remarked, that the friends intend to employ colporteurs, while the following extracts from various letters will apprise you that there is no small stir and desire for the sacred volume. Your Committee would guard against any supposition that the motives for wishing to distribute or possess the holy volume are of an unmixed character. In some cases distributors are actuated by the best of motives, and by a true zeal for the glory of God ; in others the motives are questionable ; and so in the case of the receivers : but here is the blessed nature of the Society's work—the book may be trusted anywhere ; it will speak for itself."

The subjoined extracts of letters will also be read with interest :—

" With a heart filled with joy and thankfulness I hasten to inform you that I have every reason to hope that, in a very few days, my stock of Italian Bibles (Diodati, 24mo.) will be exhausted ; and I have therefore most earnestly to en-

treat, that every available means may be put into immediate requisition, in order to enable me to meet the truly extraordinary and rapidly increasing demand for the Holy Scriptures now existing here. It is of the Lord, and to Him be the glory. In the greatness of his power, He is making use of apparently the most unlikely means; and the most devoted friends of the British and Foreign Bible Society in this country are left far behind in their labours of love, by instruments especially raised up for the work. \* \* \* \*

"In the Roman territories the Inquisition has been abolished, and a monument commemorative of that event, and of the opening of its prison doors, has been ordered to be erected even in Rome itself;—liberty of conscience and the liberty of the press have been established by law; and the Christian, lost in silent adoration, beholds with awe the wonderful way in which the fulfilment of prophecy is wrought out; and even in the midst of the fearful anarchy which prevails, can hardly wish for the restoration of a Government, that would most probably use every effort to close the now open door. May our highly-favoured country never be found ranged with those who would oppose the diffusion of light where darkness now reigns!

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 "Your Committee will, I entertain the confident hope, order the immediate shipment of 500 Italian Bibles, Diodati, 24mo., if possible, by a steam vessel for this port; of the same number, even if shipped at the same time, on board of another vessel; and of a third similar number on board of the next following vessels,—thus making up 1,500 copies;—to those may be added 500 New Testaments, also Diodati, but not more as the friends at Florence interested in the publication of an addition of Martini, will of course circulate only that edition for the present. Should no decided alteration take place in the aspect of Italian affairs, 500 copies of the Bible, Diodati, 24mo., will be required to be sent regularly every three months, to meet the ordinary demands on this Depot; and even then, I entertain the fervent hope that it may become necessary for me to make applications for other grants to meet extraordinary calls. An order has been received from a Jew for 400 copies, Diodato, 24mo., which I am not able fully to complete: these are for the Roman territories. You will rejoice to hear that 36 copies of the same have been recently sold to young students of the University of Pisa.

"As there now exists almost the certainty of war in this country, which here is likely to be accompanied by the greatest anarchy, it is of the utmost importance that I should have it in my power to take advantage of such a state of things, by depositing in the interior a considerable number of Bibles, so that, should the former state of things be restored, the supply may not be immediately cut off.

"I wrote to you last week, but nevertheless I hasten to lay before you, for the information of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a copy of a letter received yesterday, Sunday, from an esteemed Christian friend and brother, on the subject of a supply of Italian Scriptures for Sicily. \* \* \*

"I propose, n.v., forwarding to-morrow, per steamer, for Palermo direct, the case (unopened) A.H, No. 4, sent to this Depot per 'Amy,' November 29; and a second case, containing the 300 Testaments asked for. I purpose writing to my friends, and I sincerely trust that, whilst I point out to those gentlemen that effecting sales to booksellers is one of the best of systems for securing a *bona fide* circulation, I shall not incur the displeasure of your Committee by placing the copies sent at their entire disposal. I have been led to this determination by my very high opinion of the Christian character of the parties, and by the deep feeling I entertain of the importance of not losing any opportunity of circulating in this country the blessed Gospel of salvation. You will perceive that Mr. ——— entertains an opinion similar to that which I expressed in my last, namely, that if the former state of things is restored in Italy, it will be more than ever difficult to introduce the Bible: it is therefore the more necessary that we should be up and doing while it is called to-day, and that we should be con-

stant in prayer to God to avert from this already most unhappy country the deprivation of His holy word.

"I am truly thankful to say that it has become necessary that I should again trouble you. The Lord is indeed opening a wide door for the diffusion of His truth; may He in His mercy make it an effectual one to the casting down of the very strongholds of Satan. Last evening I received, through some dear and esteemed friends, a bookseller's order for 100 8vo. Bibles, and 1,000 24mo. Bibles, all of Diodati's edition, to be supplied with the utmost possible expedition, and paid for on delivery.

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"Since writing the above my heart has been greatly rejoiced by the receipt of your letter of the 2nd of April, and that of Mr. Jackson of the 5th. I received them together, because since the 4th instant until to-day, owing to the fearful state of this country, no English or foreign letters or newspapers have been received. Most sincerely and gratefully do I tender my thanks to your Committee for its kind approval of what I have done in regard to Palermo; the opening is truly of great importance, for I am well informed that *every* copy is most greedily bought up, and the greater number for the interior. I fear it may be long before another steamer leaves for this port. May the Lord mercifully direct you to the quickest conveyance! my present demands amount to about 1,700 copies, including those mentioned in my first page. I have not at present fifty copies at my command.

"We are in hourly dread of the town being sacked by the mob. In the Lord is our trust.

"I have just learned that the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steam ship 'Madrid' is to leave Southampton on the 5th of April. I therefore hasten to inform you, that I have this afternoon received orders from Rome and Florence, for about 600 Bibles, Diodati, 24mo., and that I have only about 200 in Depot to meet these most pressing demands. May I therefore trust that, if possible, 1,000 copies may be forwarded per 'Madrid,' and that to these may be added 500 Testaments. This draft should also be followed up by drafts of 500 each, succeeding each other at short intervals, as the demand is increasing with inconceivable rapidity.

"My last to you was dated on the 14th instant [June]; and I now write to state what has transpired since then. On the 15th we had an application on the part of a person in Messina to purchase 1,000 copies of Diodati's Bible. On the 16th another, for several hundreds to be sent to Italy; and on the 17th for 2,000 more for the same object. All these applications were from different persons, and it is remarkable that these requisitions are made while hostilities continue to prevail. The citadel of Messina is, at present, bombarded by the Sicilians, and defended by the Neapolitan troops who are within.

"While it is exceedingly interesting to find the word of God is so sought for, it is on the other hand very painful to feel we cannot meet the demand. We have only about 300, and it is possible some one may take these for the moment. The only thing to be done is to apply to Earl Street, and I hope there are many copies there, and that we shall soon have them out. What we particularly require are, the ruby Bible, 24mo., and more especially the roan gilt edges. We require, as far as appearances go, 5,000 at least, but 10,000 would be preferable.

"And in consideration of the pressing want, I hope the Committee will see it right not to wait for a sailing vessel, for this may lead to a delay of months, but send them at once by steam from Southampton, in which case we may hope to have the books in Malta in six weeks from the date of this; and six weeks is a long time to wait at the present crisis."

SWEDEN.—We copy the following extracts from the Report of the Parent Society:—

"More than one million of the Holy Scriptures have thus, as it were, been set in battle array against those powers of darkness, which at this present time in

so many places rise against the Lord and the kingdom of His Anointed. Every 'word of the Lord is like a fire, and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces,'—thus it cannot be doubtful that the banner of the cross shall finally rise. Our blessed Saviour himself tells us, that the gates of Hell shall not prevail against His congregation. A glorious evidence of the truth of this precious promise is the more and more extended activity of your Society, whereby the Lord sendeth forth His commandment upon the earth, so that His word, this powerful weapon for the defence of His Zion, runneth very swiftly. It is therefore that your Agency rejoice at the honour of being able to co-operate, as much as lieth in their power, in the unwearied exertions of your honourable Society, for the promotion of the kingdom of the Lord upon earth. Your Agency will also in future feel happy in being honoured with your valuable confidence; and they join in the heartfelt prayers before the throne of grace, that the Lord our Saviour may accompany the blessed endeavours of your Society by the power of His Almighty Spirit until the end of time!

"R. in L. writes—'Although many Bibles have been circulated, as well by myself as predecessors, the hunger and thirst after the living word is still unquenched, and here and there a heart becomes opened for its influence: praised be our Lord Jesus Christ unto all eternity! It is certain that many a one, in regard to his poverty, would not have been able to procure a Bible, if the Bible Society's benevolent generosity, next after God, had not opened such an excellent opportunity for it. Now I hope that many a one is sitting in his dark—but by the light of the holy word illumined—corner, and thanks his God and Saviour Jesus Christ for this grace. We have, therefore, well-grounded hope to expect at least some fruit from the British and Foreign Bible Society's so generously scattered seed. As yet I have hesitated to give away any Bibles gratis; but still this might, as an exception, sometimes be advantageous.'

"S. in N. writes—'One and another who came to buy the word of God has shown himself very much delighted, because of his being able to take such a valuable treasure home with him. In every place where the word could enter the heart, and even in some places where I cannot yet hope for a righteous and thorough repentance, it has removed the love of intoxicating liquors, which is one of the greatest hindrances to its operation. I know four men, who formerly despised the word of God, and very much liked intoxicating drinks, but now live a better life. As proofs of the operation of the holy word, it might be alleged, that the young people are no more so fond of arranging sinful and wild pleasures, as they were in former days; that at baptisms, burials, and even weddings, the guests gather around their teacher, in order to hear him speak on religious matters, or to read from the "Missionary Intelligencer." They even lift up their voices in the singing of psalms and hymns, provided that there is some one among them who has experienced the power of the word of God upon his own heart, and therefore feels a cordial love to the same.

"'Before Christmas two married men came to me, desiring to buy a Bible each. They were both poor. I asked them whether they were also going to buy what is called "Christmas brandy;" but they answered, "No, sir, we shall apply the money with which we formerly bought brandy to the purchase of a Bible." Thus it appears, that although many, perhaps the greater part of the people, are indifferent to the word of God, still one or another uses it to his information, guidance, and salvation; therefore, Praise be to thee, O Jesus! for the word Thou hast graciously given unto us; may it bear abundant fruit all over the world.'

"'A poor but pious widow had lately received very cheerful intelligence by letter from her daughter, who a year before had left her mother and relatives to go to America. By reading the New Testament, which her pious mother had given her, she came, during the voyage, to the conviction that she had cared too little about her soul in former times. On her arrival at New York she had therefore inquired after pious people, and united with them. Now she writes powerful exhortations to her relatives, praying them to turn to the Lord.

"'In a cottage, in one of the suburbs, lives a family, who, until a year ago,

has been leading a very disorderly life. The man, a day-labourer, not only spent in brandy what he gained, but also ill-treated his wife. The children grew up without chastisement, and almost without any instruction; they ran about in the streets begging. Two years ago the children were taken by some pious ladies into a Sunday school, and received encouragement and support to learn to read at a public school. A Bible was given to the parents, accompanied by earnest and tender exhortations to read the word of God, and to pray the Lord Jesus for a true conversion. The man has discontinued his drunkenness and reads his Bible; the dwelling-place of misery has at least outwardly been changed, and one has reason to hope that the Spirit of the Lord has commenced to operate upon the hearts of these people."

PERSIA.—The Parent Society's Report states:—

Of Persia, the Committee have scarcely anything to report; but they extract the following from the "Missionary Record" of the United Presbyterian Church:—

*Interview with the King of Persia.*—In the course of a few days after our interview with the Premier, notice was given us that an interview with the King himself would be granted on his Majesty's return from the country; and it took place accordingly on the 24th instant. The following is the substance of a memorandum of it, which I took the same day, immediately after our return from the Palace Royal:—

"This day, 24th January, 1848, had an audience of his Majesty the King of Persia. Our object in soliciting it, was to embrace the opportunity it might afford of presenting to him a copy of my Persian translation of the Old Testament, with my progress in which he had been made acquainted, at an interview secured to Robert and me in the year 1841, by our much respected friend Dr. Riach. Previous arrangements were much the same with those noted above, in my account of the interview we had with the Prime Minister on the 5th instant; except that, as was naturally to be expected, there was more of ceremony in the formalities of our introduction. This part of the arrangement had been entrusted by his Majesty to an honourable courtier named Shah Abbas Khan. He was clothed in scarlet, and told us that, on entering the audience hall, we should step forward by his side, and make our obeisance, &c., just as he did,—which of course we made a point of doing as nearly as we could. Having bowed 'at the foot of the throne,' he announced us formally as being the father and brother of the *late Glen-Sahib*, whom the King and the courtiers knew as being one of the *attaches* of the British Mission, and occasionally employed by the ambassador on official business at court. Previously to our entering the hall, the Khan had committed my translation of the Old Testament, with Martyn's translation of the *Angeel* and Merrick's version of Dr. Keith's *Evidence of Prophecy*, to a subordinate servant, to be presented on a tray when called for. The presentation of them was one of the first movements that took place after the announcement. The first volume that happened to be handed to his Majesty was Martyn's translation of the *New Testament*, to which he seemed to be no stranger, if we may form a judgment from the remarks made by him in running over the title page, and glancing at other parts of it. He first read what met his eye, aloud, in the hearing of the courtiers and others present, and then offered his remarks or proposed his questions. The next volume presented, was the first of the *Old Testament*, containing the Pentateuch and historical books, including *Esther*, with a list of all the poetical and prophetic books from that of *Job* to *Malichi*, as well as of the volume which he had in his hand. The title-page of this also he read aloud, stating by whom and at whose order it had been translated and printed; and succeeded almost to admiration in pronouncing, as pointed, such exotic words as 'United Associate Synod of Scotland,' 'Thomas Constable,' 'Edinburgh,' &c., which last, at his request, we told him was the *Paye Tacht* (foot of the throne) of Scottish kings in ancient times. In running over the list of books and remarking upon them, which I think he did in regular order, till

he came to Habakkuk and Haggai, he informed us that these two had died, and been buried in Persia—a circumstance to which considerable importance seemed to be attached by those to whom with us he then addressed himself. It is worthy of remark, that on handing back the book to the servant in waiting, he first kissed and then put it to his forehead, with the same indication of reverence which he would have shown had it been their own sacred book the Koran. The impression thus made on the mind of spectators was that of respect for the work."

INDIA.—The field here, as well as the correspondence, is so extensive, and your Committee's space so limited, as necessarily to exclude all but the following extracts of letters:—

"It is the great privilege of those who are connected with Bible Societies, to be cheered by so much success, and to take part in a labour of love so vast in its character and so interesting in its progress, that the return of an appointed time for making a new annual Report may well be hailed with pleasure by them, as a desirable opportunity of calmly reviewing another crowded series of encouraging events."

The pages of the Report most abundantly confirm this statement; and your Committee will have some difficulty in confining themselves within proper limits in quoting from this interesting document. The following just remarks occur in the introduction:—

"In thus contemplating the contrast between the days before this nineteenth century began, and those in which our lot is cast, and in thus observing contemporaneous movements of Divine grace and power,—not confining our view to some particular classes of society, or to single countries, or to isolated sections of the Christian Church, but looking boldly abroad at the world at large, our hearts will become enlarged by the vast evidences of what God has wrought, the bands of prejudice will be broken, and the unity of the whole believing body will be realized in a thankful sense of God's mercy to its various and severed members; and thus cheered and strengthened in spirit, we shall go on our way rejoicing."

The valued President of this Auxiliary, F. Millet, Esq., has lately retired from India, and has been succeeded by Edward Currie, Esq. A hasty review is taken of the operations of the Parent Society, as detailed in its last Report, and this is followed by a strain of observations so encouraging, that your Committee cannot refrain from presenting them on their own pages:—

"Every consideration of the last fifty years should bid us cherish this hope, and thank God and take courage. Within that period we have heard of the emancipation and the religious instruction of the slaves in the British Colonies, and of some of those liberated people redressing the wrongs of their native land, by carrying back to it the glorious Gospel, which British Missionaries, visiting them in their bondage, had conveyed to them;—we have heard of the truth entering into the vast and secret empire of China, and over the rivers and deserts of the Cape Colony and of Sierra Leone, almost into the heart of Africa;—we have heard of the word of God being printed in 162 languages, and scriptural books and tracts in 100, and that 45,000,000 of these Scriptures [from all sources,] and (by various Tract Societies,) 600,000,000 of these books and tracts have been distributed. The contributions to Foreign Missions have increased fifty-fold. There has been a marked revival in several continental churches, and eminent confessors of the faith have been raised up in places where error once reigned in undisturbed ascendancy. In the United States of America there has been kindled an earnest spirit of Missionary zeal, and the piety of the Edwards and Brainerds of other times, has been exemplified by the Paysons and Judsons, whose praise is in the Churches; and throughout the Christian Church a new and deep interest has been excited in the Jews, and many have been converted to the Lord from that beloved nation, 'whose were the fathers, and of whom, as concerning

the flesh, Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever.' Nor is it to be forgotten that statesmen now are not ashamed to avow their preference for the blessings of peace, to all the conquests and the fame of war; or that islands of the South Seas have been evangelized; or that India has been opened to Missionary enterprise. And then, if we turn our eyes homeward, we see abundant proofs that a mighty work has, through the Divine favour, been carried on, at the same time, there. The education of the poor, which fifty years ago was neglected by most persons, and was condemned or ridiculed by many, is now regarded as a serious and important duty. Our prison discipline, once so baneful and so cruel, and our criminal code, once so unjust and so severe, have been greatly ameliorated. Societies for visiting the poor, even to the very outcasts of society, have been established, and most prosperously carried on; several thousands of new places of worship have been erected, in which the Gospel is now preached to multitudes, who, not long ago, were as sheep without a Shepherd; there has been a great and manifest improvement in many of the principal schools and colleges of the kingdom, and so decided is the progress of religious knowledge and inquiry among the people at large, that the average annual circulation of the Scriptures in Great Britain and Ireland, during the last three years, has not been less than 1,200,000 copies; and in the Principality of Wales particularly, after two-thirds of the population have been supplied, the demand is still increasing. Societies of the most benevolent character have been successively established, and carried on by persons of tried piety and of great wisdom and experience, to meet newly-discovered wants of the people—Societies, for instance, for carrying the Gospel in their own tongue to the natives of Ireland; for improving the temporal condition of the poor in crowded cities; and for providing religious instruction for those who emigrate to the Colonies. Time would fail to tell at length all that might be added to these memorable facts.

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And in this view of passing events, your Committee would strongly but affectionately call attention to the duty of much believing prayer for further manifestations of mercy in the midst of judgment, for more singleness of eye, more unity of purpose, more self-devotion, and more abundant spiritual life among the Lord's waiting people. It is our hearts desire and prayer, that his word may have free course and be glorified everywhere; that the numbers of those who preach Christ and Him crucified may be multiplied a hundred-fold, how many soever they be; and that showers of blessing from the Holy Spirit may descend, to give the increase to the seed which man is employed to sow and water."

The following paragraph describes the printing that has been carried on:—

"Since the date of their last Report, your Committee's printing operations have been confined to works of the Bengali language. Availing themselves of the liberal aid in paper and money, granted to them in 1847 by the Parent Society, and of the liberty which the establishment of the Agra Bible Society gives them of devoting all their own funds to the work of supplying the necessities of the Lower Provinces, your Committee ordered the following new editions of the Bengali Scriptures:—

10,000	copies of Matthew's Gospel.
10,000	" of Luke's ditto.
10,000	" of John's ditto.
5,000	" of the Book of Psalms.
5,000	" of the Book of Proverbs, and
1,000	" of the entire Old Testament.

Making a total of 41,000 copies."

The following statement is taken from the Report of the Calcutta Bible Association:—

"During the past year applications have been made personally to the Bible Secretary by above 400 native youths, who are, generally speaking, pupils in

schools in and near Calcutta, for copies of the New Testament, principally in the English language, with which they have been supplied, and thus have been put in possession of the means of learning the way of life and peace. A few words of advice have usually been given to each applicant on the sacred volume being presented to him. During the preceding year about 600 similar applications were made to the Secretary, and in the year 1846 the number of applicants was 1,500, who were supplied with the word of God; hence, during the past three years, the number of native youths who have made personal application for the word of God, and obtained the invaluable boon through the medium of the Association, is 2,500."

The following is from the pen of the late Rev. Micaiah Hill :—

"I could not resist the temptation, although I have so recently addressed you, of sending the following facts, which, if worth naming in the Appendix to your Annual Report, I hope will reach you in time for that purpose. I have no leisure for reflections, but these facts give a text for many comments. I have no doubt that blood has flown in some of the instances here recorded; and that when the earth shall disclose her slain, it will be found that martyrs in India have not been few; and I believe that an under-current, unperceived by the most ardent of God's zealous people, is sweeping through the sea of heathen pollution. My informant, Mr. Baumann, says:—'My conscientious conviction is, that thousands of the population dare not yet make known the convictions awakened by God's word.' The kingdom of heaven is coming without observation, but the mustard-seed flourishes and is in blossom. Let it be said 'that thousands of blossoms have perished, and so may these;' true: but which is better, to see the plant without a blossom, or to see it covered with them? Again, how beautifully and harmoniously are the effects of Bibles and Tracts blended together! Who can say where one colour of the rainbow ceases and another begins?—so with Bibles and Tracts; though we shall generally, I believe, find that quotations from the Bible are the portions in tracts which are blessed to the conversion of the soul."

"The following is from Kasee, a native preacher, at Dinapore:—

"Some years ago, at a Mela, twenty miles off from hence, I met with a rich man, a Zemindar, and a Pundit (Brahmin,) about thirty-two years of age, named Kant Misser, whose residence is at Moa, a place six miles from Dinapore. I gave him a tract, Dhorma Poostock Ke San, (an epitome, rather the essence, of the Bible,) and had many subsequent opportunities of conversing with him.

"On one occasion, when he visited me, I gave him a New Testament, which he read with intense application. About three years ago he came and resided with me for I suppose twenty days, and I was delighted to find from his conduct and conversation the evidences of a true Christian, also to perceive his ardent desire for baptism. At the end of this period, Lukshmee Kant, his brother, came to him. He accused me (Kasee) of turning his brother mad by making him a Christian. "Alas!" he cried, "my brother is dead." "No, no," said Kant Misser, "I was dead, but now I am alive. You are the dead." The next day his father, father-in-law, brothers and wife's relations arrived around, although Brahmins, with lattees. They criminated me as the author of their calamity, and asked—"Will you prevent our taking him away?" I replied, "I cannot oppose force to force, but Kant Misser is not a child, if he chooses to stay I will not turn him away, and if he wishes to accompany you I will offer no obstruction. He is here from choice, not by constraint." After much time had been spent between them and Kant Misser in mutual recriminations, and on their part with threatenings, seeing that in every important article he was like a Christian, and eating, drinking, smoking, sleeping, and living with a Christian,—they held a consultation on the possibility of his restoration to caste, and decided that it was possible, provided they could get him home. They then changed the nature of their attack—they all wept, he wept, and at length, overcome by their entreaties and promises, he consented to accompany them. My inquiries have

since elicited nothing concerning his fate ; but my messenger was driven from the place, and threatened with death if he returned. I have never since seen him ; however, I heard that after they had brought him home, he obstinately refused to abjure Jesus Christ ; that his father-in-law drew a sword, when his own father jumped up, arrested the blow, and said, " Let him alone a day or two, and his mind may change." I know not whether he is confined as a prisoner, whether they have taken away by drugs his senses, or whether they have murdered him ; but I have no fear that the prospect of sufferings or death would make him apostatize."

Two more incidents only shall be noticed in connexion with this Auxiliary. The first relates to the poor Coolies who have gone to the Mauritius. M. Wylie, Esq., the Secretary, writes :—

" I am thankful to be able to say, that we have had much encouragement in supplying those who have left Calcutta for that island during the past two years. Mr. A. Rogers, who is the government agent for controlling the emigration, has afforded us much valuable assistance. We have also been greatly cheered by a letter from the Rev. Langrishe Banks, (the second Civil Chaplain at Port Louis,) who speaks with gratitude of the blessings which has attended his efforts among the poor exiles. He says that many of them have acquired a sufficient knowledge of French to enable him to hold a service for the Coolies in that language ; and that they seem delighted when he can give them a book in their own tongue. He has baptized two, and others are inquirers after salvation. On the receipt of this intelligence, we forwarded Mr. Banks a supply of Scriptures in Bengali, Nagri, Kaithi, and Tamul."

Speaking of their last Anniversary, the Secretary writes :—

" Our Annual Meeting was held on the 2nd February, and was the largest I have seen in Calcutta. As the Bishop was absent, Mr. Millett had gone, and Mr. Currie's election was not then confirmed, Dr. Duff, as Vice-President, presided. Much was said of the necessities of the people of this land, and of the great encouragement that might be derived from a consideration of the tokens of blessing which the Parent Society was receiving elsewhere. Dr. Duff spoke of the origin of our Society—through the means of Henry Martyn's sermon—and of the liberal support which the Governor-General of that time gave it. The meeting altogether was very cheering and refreshing, and showed, I trust, a renewed and awakened interest in the Bible cause. But, after all, it is but the day of small things here, yet far be it from us to despise it."

In asking for the grant of paper, the Secretary writes :—

" The Hindui Scriptures, in the Kaithi character, are used, as you are aware, principally in the province of Behar, which is still within the sphere of this Society's operations. The necessities of the people there are very great, and there are no missionaries in the whole province, which contains eight millions of people, except three of the Baptist Society, and some who were brought out from Europe, and have since been chiefly supported by the Rev. W. Start, of Dargeeling, a man who has done very much, and that very silently, to promote the cause of our Lord in this country. Our stock of Kaithi Scriptures is very low, and we find that the small type in which they are printed is suited to the people. Availing ourselves of the means of distributing the word which the zeal of the Missionaries presents to us, and in reference both to the wants of the people, and our own small remaining stock, we have resolved on printing a large edition, in good large type, and establishing a Depot at Monghyr, where the volumes can be packed, and forwarded to the various Missionary Stations. We have fixed on the following number :—

10,000	copies of Matthew's Gospel,
10,000	" of Mark's Gospel,
10,000	" of Luke's Gospel,
10,000	" of John's Gospel,
10,000	" of the Acts.

“Of these we propose that 1,000 of all five, 1,500 copies of Luke and the Acts, and 1,000 copies of Luke, John, and the Acts, shall be bound up together, and that the rest shall be distributed separately. The expense of printing this edition, and our own current expenses, and the expenses of the Behar Depot, we shall, I believe, be able to meet; and also we may have something over to contribute to the expense of journeys undertaken for the purpose of circulating the Scriptures not only in Behar, but in Bengal and Orissa, and among the hill tribes too, if your Committee will assist us with a grant of 500 reams of paper; and for this I am directed by our Committee now to apply. It will be servicable, and I may say (as we cannot afford to pay for paper and printing together, as well as to meet our other liabilities) is needful, for this important work.

“Behar, hitherto, has been too much neglected. Tirhoot, its chief district, is justly called the garden of India;—there are very many Europeans in it; and were some of the Missionary Societies at home to establish efficient Missions there, great good might be done to a large population, and much support might be gained from the local residents. At present the Baptist Society has Missions at Patna and Monghyr; and as to all the rest of Behar, no English Society does any thing for it. The Ganges rolls through it, and the tide of commerce, and the progress of English enterprise in sugar and other factories, impart a stir of life and energy to the people;—and no one country in the world, I believe, more needs, or would better repay, the labour of Christian Missions. What we can do by preparing Scriptures, and by contributing towards the expense of the tours in which Missionaries visit the towns and fairs, and distribute the word of God, we are anxious to do more extensively than heretofore, and in this good work we now solicit your aid, in the grant which I specified, towards the preparation of the new edition we have ordered; and I hope that your Committee will favourably regard our application. Would that something *more* could be done,—even in the establishment of some missions in the noble country for which these Scriptures are required.”

It will be recollected that at your last Anniversary the Rev. W. Arthur, formerly Wesleyan Missionary in the Madras Presidency, made the following remarks:—

“However, my Lord, I feel that it is my duty to direct attention for a moment to that part of the world in which I feel a personal interest far greater than even in the immense continent of Europe—I mean British India. I feel that it is impossible to do more than merely mention that country with reference to the operations of this Society. But every one of us that has a British heart, and values those institutions which the Bible has given to ourselves, and would long to see every one of those blessings possessed by the whole human family, must feel that God, who has given to us an empire so singular, has attached to that empire responsibilities not less singular. And if He has, in British India, placed under the control of this comparatively small nation one-sixth of the entire population of the globe—one-sixth of all the minds that live—to be ruled over by us at such an immense distance, and by a physical agency not only incompetent, but ridiculous if viewed with regard to the immense sweep of territory we occupy, and the immense amount of population we control—it has often been, under the late government of France, that the garrison of Paris alone has contained twice the number of soldiers that we had in arms on the whole continent of India; that empire, I repeat, containing one-sixth of all human minds, has been given to us; and, my Lord, I believe that a grander deed could never be done, and that one more obligatory upon British Christians could not be formed, than seriously to undertake that which, at first mention, may appear a hopeless work—I will admit it to be a gigantic one—to put into the possession of every family in British India a copy, if not of the whole Scriptures, at least of the Gospels and some of the Apostolic Epistles.

“Taking the entire circulation of this Society from the commencement, you will find that, were it all brought into British India, it would hardly do more than give one copy of the Holy Scriptures to every two families in the Indian em-

pire ; and yet, my Lord, there is not a family in England but has received an amelioration of manners, physical and social, and pecuniary benefits from India. If we take our social state, our state of trade, and all our national habits at the time the intercourse with India was opened, and take them now, I repeat it again, that every reflective man will discover, on the person, at the board, and in the habits of every family in England, some testimonial to our general debt to Hindostan. And you can hardly go to any of our villages, hardly cross even one of the remote districts of Scotland, but you will find some beautiful house built with the wealth of India, and almost every village receiving direct benefits in trade from the wealth of India as actually coming to our shores to-day. Now, my Lord, when I mention again the opportunity afforded of putting into every household in India a copy at least of the Gospel of the blessed God, I shall be told at once, British Christians cannot afford it. But British people can afford to buy the luxuries of India ; can afford to buy those luxuries first introduced to us by India ; can afford continual outlays for those luxuries : and India itself has done more than any other country in the world to enable them to afford it. We are laid under an enormous debt to that country, such as we can never pay ; and the only way we can recompense it is, by giving it that which is better than all we have reaped from India—God's word, and the institutions of God's Gospel. Oh, my Lord, I feel that in the comparison of this great enterprise the distinctions that have been spoken of to-day all sink down to nothing. When I heard one and another speaking of Episcopalianism and Nonconformity, I thought, Suppose that I could gather here, from some of those innumerable towns in India where Christ has never been preached,—if I could gather a dozen Brahmins, and let them see us reading the same Shaster, praying to the same God, mentioning the name of the same Mediator, hear us talk of life and immortality in precisely the same terms,—I believe that, after witnessing the uniformity of our faith and our prayers, the most ingenious man amongst us could not at first persuade these Brahmins that we were persons of different sects and different opinions. They would recognise that we were one. God's word makes us one. God's word lays the basis of the great arch upon which we unite to build, the two-fold basis. The first, on which we build all our institutes of worship, is this, ' God is light : ' the other, on which we build all our institutes of morality, is this, ' God is love. ' and on these we build together. But let us feel that in that work we are called to contemplate, not merely the grandeur of our nation, not merely the changes of Europe, the openings which Providence is making into regions hitherto closed ; but let every Briton feel, that, as a Briton, it is his duty, that wherever the mild sceptre of the English throne is acknowledged, the Christianity that makes it mild should be known ; that wherever a Hindoo villager praises—as I have heard it myself—the wisdom and benevolence of the Government, he should know the only wise God, and he should know that ever blessed Redeemer that has taught them to be wise and benevolent. They have received from us political advantages, and we have received from them pecuniary and commercial advantages ; but let union between England and India be cemented by the gift, from England, of intellectual light to India. You may ask, Is it possible ? do I think the Hindoos will ever be converted to Christianity ? My Lord, I would just say to every man that asks that question, Do you think that the Hindoos, reflective, inquisitive, keen-sighted, will for ever continue to worship stocks, and stones, and birds, and serpents, and monkeys ? Do you think that it is possible ? The continuance of Hindostan in its present state is altogether impossible. The means of its transition from that state is placed by God in the hands of the Churches of England. And, my Lord, I believe, that if the idea I humbly venture to cast before this meeting were simply taken up—to give to every family in that country a copy of God's word ; were that idea, under the patronage of this Society, made to prevail ; were the Christian mind of England pervaded with it ; I believe that the primacy of that illustrious Primate who sits by your Lordship's side would then be recorded in the annals of the Christian Church as the most glorious period that Christ had conducted His Church through."

He has since addressed a communication to the Committee, which is given entire; and your Committee will now only add they are just entering upon an earnest correspondence with the Committee at Madras upon the subject, intending also to bring this important subject before the friends at Calcutta; and eventually before those at Bombay.

“ It gives me lively delight to find that your Committee is seriously looking at the proposal to give every family in India a portion of God’s word.

“ I should in this design include both heathen and Christian homes; but it does appear as if it would not be right to include those in which no one could read. The deposit of a book in every house containing a reader, would prove a powerful incentive to the families passed by, to place themselves on a level with their neighbours.

“ It is evident that a long series of years and vast outlay of capital would be necessary to accomplish the object.

“ I should like the book, if possible, to contain the Gospels and Acts, or at least Matthew and Acts. As to distribution, one facility exists in the fact, that only a small fraction of the people live in scattered dwellings. The great bulk of the people are in walled towns and villages. In all the three Presidencies you have zealous friends;—at every great military post, or Missionary station, you have also friends and agents. Could the Society place itself before these as seriously contemplating such an attempt, their zeal and local knowledge would readily supply such organization as might be demanded for distribution in the better known countries of our territory. Some of the more recently occupied provinces will doubtless be found lacking, for years to come, in the agencies necessary to carry out the idea. The existing agencies could cover only a small proportion of the great surface of India, unless expanded into some system analogous to your European *colportage*. But I see no reason to doubt, that, if the means could be placed at the disposal of the various agencies now existing in the Madras Presidency, they would, say in ten years, be able to reach every hamlet within that jurisdiction. Possibly they might accomplish the work sooner. Of the other Presidencies I cannot speak so distinctly. But Bengal has now a large Christian agency. Bombay is not of such vast territorial extent, and has able and zealous men at work. Agra is surrounded by countries little visited as yet by those who would aid in your undertaking. If a beginning were to be made, the most favourable field would be the Madras Presidency. Of it the most favourable provinces would be Tinnevely and Travancore. These lie on the extreme south of India. The agency existing in them is such as greatly to facilitate the work. Were they pervaded with the word of God, the attention and zeal of the Christians in other parts of the continent would be excited. The attempt would seem hopeless at first, from its magnitude, but would gradually enlist labourers; and you would have from various quarters, aids and facilities presented. Nor do I see reason to fear, that if the Society set out from Cape Comorin, saying that, in the Lord’s name, she would kindle a light in every hamlet up to the Himalayas, she would be left to halt midway for want of strength. The attempt would be gigantic, but it would be made in reliance on infinite strength.

“ I earnestly pray that you may be guided to such steps as will secure to millions upon millions of our fellow-subjects a knowledge of ‘ the record that God hath given us of His Son.’ ”

From the correspondence of the Bombay Auxiliary, the following specimens may be given:—

*From Dr. Wilson.*—Bombay.—“ The most interesting circumstance which I have noticed, connected with the circulation of the sacred Scriptures during the past year, is the number of applications which I have had for copies from natives of Arabia, Egypt, and Persia, visiting Bombay. Such a demand I have not seen during any former period of my residence in India. No doubt it has to a certain extent originated in the desire of some of the parties to whom I refer of getting an opportunity of holding intercourse and converse with me on

my return to this country from the western regions of Asia ; but, nevertheless, I have viewed it with thankfulness, as it has tended to the dissemination of the word of God among people much excluded from the influence of the philanthropy of Christendom. I have found that the Bibles given away have, in individual cases, been perused and even admired ; and through the blessing of God there may be yet more important results. An Arab of the tribe of the Bene-M'ain, (the Maonites,) originally from M'ain, near Petra, the captain of an Arab vessel from the Persian Gulf, read a good portion of the New Testament under my own eye ; and in conversation with myself, and in a letter forwarded to me from Singapore, to which he lately proceeded, he has expressed his preference of it to the Koran. More than one native of Persia, excited by the perusal of religious tracts and portions of the word of God, have professed to me some desire of embracing Christianity. Arabian Jews have read the 'Four Books,'—the Gospel of Matthew, the Gospel of John, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Epistle to the Hebrews,—for the first time in their own language and character, but with surprise, and have carried off copies for their friends in a distant land. Bigoted Fakirs and pilgrims from Egypt have had their prejudices blunted by being brought in contact with the truth. In the view of these and similar facts, I cannot but say, that, in common with other Missionaries, I owe a great debt of gratitude to the Bible Society,—almost the only, as it is the most effective institution, by which at present we can act on the Mohammedan countries. May God extend and bless its operations a thousand-fold !"

We copy the following interesting letter from the Parent Society's Monthly Circular, for March, 1850 :—

*From Macleod Wylie, Esq.*

*Calcutta, December 29, 1849.*

In the early part of this year I wrote to you, stating the intention of this Committee to print an edition of 50,000 Gospels and Acts in Hindui-Kaithi, for Behar ; and in my letters, which I see you have published in your Annual Report, I endeavoured to call attention to the wants and the importance of that fertile and populous province. I then said, that finding that our types were not large enough to suit the tastes of the people there, we intended to print our new edition in larger type. By a misprint, I was made to say that the former types *were*, instead of *were not*, well adapted to the people. In answer to my letter, your Committee kindly voted us 500 reams of paper. Before they arrived we had found that still larger type than any that was procurable in Calcutta was desirable, the people being accustomed to vernacular books in large broad print, and to reading at night with insufficient lamp-light. The Baptist Mission Press undertook to get a new set of type, well suited to the purpose, cast without delay ; and we resolved to print, for temporary use, an edition of 5000 copies of Luke, John, and Acts (5000 of each), and to postpone, till the larger types were ready, the consideration of other editions. The types being now ready, and being, as we hope, well calculated to render the books, when circulated, more precious and valuable in the opinions of the people, we have taken up the subject of printing in Hindui-Kaithi ; and, after full consideration, we have concluded, that as now we can have the services of so experienced and able a Missionary as Mr. Sternberg—formerly of Arrah and Chuprah, and now of Mozufforpere, in Tirhoot—in carrying the works through the press (services of which death might deprive us, and then we might not easily get equally efficient aid in this language) ; as Behar now forms a very large part of our whole sphere of labour, the north-western Provinces being within the sphere of the Agra Society ; and as we have established a depot for Scriptures at Monghyr, a central Station in Behar, and are willing to contribute to the expense of journies undertaken to promote the circulation of the Scriptures, and thus may greatly increase their circulation ; we ought to provide at once a large stock of Hindui-Kaithi Scriptures in the new types, instead of printing a comparatively small edition, which will soon require to be renewed. The particulars of the edition

we wish to publish, as to the number of copies and the estimate of expense, are as follows :—

The four Gospels and Acts, each . . .	10,000 copies,	. . .	6,000 rupees.
New Testaments . . . . .	5,000	„	. . . 6,000 „
Old Testaments . . . . .	2,000	„	. . . 10,000 „
Genesis, Psalms, and Proverbs, each .	5,000	„	. . . 1,800 „

Total, . . . . . 23,800 rupees.

This estimate is based on the supposition of our providing the paper.

Before proceeding further, as to Kaithi Scriptures and Behar, I must mention that we have other liabilities. First, for Acts in Kaithi, in the press, 600 rupees; Old Testament in Bengali, in the press, 4,000 rupees; and, secondly, for work we must at once order, namely, The Acts in Bengali, 10,000 copies, 1,200 rupees. All these various charges will amount, in the aggregate, to 29,000 rupees.

On the other hand, the estimate of our income for the ensuing and following year is 19,600 rupees. \* \* \* \* \*

Of course, the whole of this is not available for printing purposes. From it must be deducted our expenses for two years, the rent and expenses of our depositories, the cost of freight and other incidental charges, and the sums likely to be granted, in the period, in aid of Missionaries undertaking to distribute the Scriptures by journeys—our “Colporteurs.” Our estimate of expenditure for the two years is 11,940 rupees; leaving a balance of 7,660 rupees, applicable to our required printing operations; and I have already shown that these will entail an aggregate cost of 29,600 rupees.

To carry on the work of editing the Scriptures accurately and satisfactorily, Mr. Sternberg should be here on the spot; and if he come here, say for a year, there will be an extra charge for his salary, at (probably) 200 rupees a month, which will raise the 29,600 rupees to 32,000 rupees. Deducting the available sum of 7,660 rupees, we have a clear deficiency of 24,340 rupees, besides paper.

Now it is for help in this emergency that we appeal to you. We shall issue a Special Appeal to our friends in Behar for extra help; and therefore we have estimated our income rather above the amount at which we should ordinarily fix it, now that we are supported by the liberality of the Lower Provinces only. But I know of no other source of relief than yourselves. We ask, then, for leave to draw for £2,400, in two years, and for a grant of 1,000 reams of paper.\* It is a large and bold request; but in looking over former Reports of this Society, I find that you encouraged us to apply to you when real work was to be done; that in one year, in books and paper, your grants reached the value of £5,000; and for a succession of years you gave us more than we now ask for. Of late we have been anxious to avoid pressing on you, and have expressed this anxiety in our Reports. We had no grant of money this year or last year: liberal grants of books and paper we had, but did not need as much of these as formerly. But now, with a great and important work to do, and without any adequate means to accomplish it, we are shut up to make this application.

I would remark that Behar is a Province of 8,000,000 of people. It is the chief seat of opium cultivation in this Presidency. Its sugar factories and indigo factories in Tirhoot are numerous; the great stream of the Ganges runs through it by the side of Patna, Dinapore, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, and other places of well-known name. The language used by the people is Hindee or Hindui—at least by the Hindus—Urdu or Hindustani being the general language of the Mussulmans. The character in which Hindui is written in Behar is called Kaithi: in the Upper Provinces it is written in Dev-Nagri, the sacred character, in which ancient Sanscrit appears. The Agra Society will provide

\* This request has been complied with.

Nagri Scriptures, and we shall leave *that* work to them, and are glad to see that you are helping them to print the Old Testament in Nagri, at Allahabad: they, on the other hand, will leave Kaithi to us. The stock of Kaithi Scriptures would by this time be literally exhausted, but for the 5,000 of Luke, John, and Acts, which we sent to press to meet immediate demands. These will soon be exhausted. Meanwhile, Missions are at work in Behar. There are seven or more Missionaries whom our friend and brother, Mr. Start, brought out to this country; there are some Baptist Missionaries, from England; and there is good hope of the Church Missionary Society establishing a Mission in Bhagulpore.

I present to you this simple narrative of facts, without pausing to make comments. It were easy to say much of the condition of the inhabitants, and of our duties in regard to them; but I could say nothing which the very existence of your Committee does not prove that they feel and know. To scatter the "seed of the kingdom;" to give to dying men the word of life; to supplant lying legends that are called sacred with the genuine oracles of God; to prepare in this country a highway for our God by spreading abroad His holy and blessed word: is work in which an angel might rejoice, and it is work consigned to our care, and woe unto us if we do not perform it!

If our Society be asking too much, we must refer you to our dear friend and Vice-President, Dr. Duff, who, on his arrival in England in April or May next (if the Lord graciously bless his going out and coming in,) will arrive stored with materials and information (literally) from Cape Comorin to Peshawur, and from Peshawur, through Scinde, to Bombay; and whose fervid eloquence is not likely to slumber when India is the theme. And we must ask you to seek compensation for your liberality to us, by urging him to plead for increased contributions from your supporters.

I do therefore trust that we shall not be found to have asked too much. We grudge not, and envy not, other Societies to which you give supplies, and should rejoice if you could find both the occasion and the means to vote to every land twice as much as we are seeking. We think, however, that there is no field of fairer promise than India. The Scriptures have free course in it; the people are getting adrift, as it were, from their old superstitions; the English language is spreading; and there is a goodly band already to exemplify the Gospel and to pray for its progress. We persuade ourselves that you recognise the importance of this country as a field of labour, and will therefore not be surprised at this appeal.

CHINA.—Many other portions of the world may with propriety be introduced, did your Committee's limits permit it, but they have only room for the following extracts of correspondence from the friends of the cause in the Chinese Empire:—

The friends of the Society will rejoice to know that in the appointment of Dr. George Smith as Bishop of Victoria, they have a warm friend to the object and principles of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Much and anxious attention has been bestowed upon the subject of China during the past year. The Right Rev. Dr. Boone, and the Rev. Dr. Medhurst, have deemed it right to print at large their respective statements upon the controversy about the proper word to be used to express the name of Deity. They have transmitted copies of their works to England. But your Editorial Sub-Committee, after taking counsel with several friends of the London Missionary Society, have found that they could not go beyond the expression of an opinion on the unfitness of one of the proposed terms. They could not take upon themselves to decide upon the fitness of the other. It is some satisfaction to find that in what they may term their "negative" opinion, they have the concurrence of so respected an authority as Sir G. Staunton, Bart. M.P., who has written upon the subject.

In the last letter from the Revising Committee, dated July 1, 1848, progress is announced as far as Mark x. 6;\* and Dr. Bridgman observes, accounting for the length of time occupied by himself and fellow-labourers :

“The entering of all the words into the Concordancè, day by day, enables the Committee to make frequent and careful comparisons of their renderings, thus furnishing the means of securing uniformity where the words are employed in the same sense ; and when this is not so, of indicating the altered sense, either by the necessary modifications, or by the selection of new words. In our daily sessions we continue as we began, carefully to consider every word and phrase ; and by comparing these with what have gone before, we often find occasion to make alterations. So we expect it will be, even to the end of the work. In any language this process would lead to this result. In the Chinese language it is so essential, that we see no other way by which to bring out a version such as can be generally approved and acceptable.”

In a previous letter he had written :—

“Our average daily progress, instead of being, as it was at first, only six or seven verses, is now ten verses. Were we able to advance less slowly, and perform the work satisfactorily, it would be to you doubtless, as it certainly would be to us, a matter of great joy. Such, however, are the circumstances of the case, and such the nature of the work committed to our hands, that any less consideration and labour bestowed on it would be, we think, inadequate, and incompatible with the proper performance of our duty.”

The entire time of the Rev. J. Stronach having been devoted to this important work, with the consent of the Directors of the London Missionary Society, your Committee, in fulfillment of a resolution passed in 1845, and given in the Report for 1846, have paid the London Missionary Society £500, to cover a year and a half's salary, and the expense of his removal from Amoy. Your Committee are now in correspondence with the Directors of the London Missionary Society and the members of the Revising Committee, which may issue in putting the work upon a somewhat different footing.

The Missionaries have printed 3,000 copies of St. Matthew and 3,000 copies of St. John, with 2,000 copies of the Epistle to the Romans, and 3,000 copies of each of the following Epistles to the Colossians inclusive. These are reprints from the last edition. The following gratifying information has been received respecting the distribution :—

“*Shanghai, Oct. 13, 1848.*”

“Wong-Shan-yet, the colporteur, lately went to Hang-chau, a large and populous district about 150 miles distant. He has reported very favourably of his visit, and of the willingness of the people there, as at other places, to hear and receive the word of God. He seems to have been greatly encouraged in his work, and to have enjoyed the utmost facility in circulating single books or portions of Holy Scripture, and tracts. From the accounts which we thus receive, it appears that there is a wide and inviting field for Christian labour in every part of the interior. Though restrictions exist as to the admission of foreigners, native assistants may go, not only freely but welcome, and proclaim to the countless multitudes the words of life. There is positively nothing in the way of the unlimited employment of such agency ; and we are fully persuaded that by means of it, in a great measure, China is to be evangelized and converted to God.

“The gratifying Report of the colporteur we have had it in our power to confirm by personal observation. During our late visits in the country we have met very much to encourage us. The inhabitants of the cities, towns, and vil-

\* By information received through another channel, under date of November last, the work had advanced to the Gospel of St. John.

lages have, for the most part treated us respectfully, and, on becoming aware of our object, evinced great anxiety to obtain copies of our books and tracts."

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#### MONTREAL BIBLE SOCIETY.

This Institution continues its efforts, and is instrumental in circulating, by gratuitous distribution and sales, a large number of the Sacred Volume. The past year 7,981 copies were distributed throughout Eastern and a portion of Western Canada, making a total of 125,105 copies in twenty-eight years.

Its receipts, from all sources, amounted to £925, and its payments to £958 9s. 8d.

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#### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

No Report has been received from this Institution for the past year; but it would appear from the notice taken of it in the Montreal Bible Society, that its issues were 564,723 copies; being, it is regretted, 90,343 less than the preceding year; while its income amounted to \$251,870 $\frac{16}{100}$ ; also a small sum less than the previous year's receipts.

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#### CONCLUSION.

Your Committee having thus drawn their feeble efforts to a close, they are reminded of, and are constrained to confess their apathy in a cause which ought to have engaged their most ardent zeal and the warmest affections of their hearts, and most devoutly do they pray that their successors may imbibe more of the Spirit of their Divine Master, "who went about doing good."

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#### POSTSCRIPT.

Issues of Bibles and Testaments by the British and Foreign Bible Society, for 1849-50,.....	1,136,595
Receipts for the same period,.....	£91,634 13s. 7d.

## APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE REV. JAMES RICHARDSON,  
TRAVELLING AGENT.

*To the Secretaries of the Upper Canada Bible Society.*

DEAR SIRS,—The routine of my labours in the cause of the Bible Society, for the year that has just closed, differs but little in detail from that of the year preceding; the order and time of my visits being much the same, as also the condition or state of the Societies which I visited. The season, however, has been different; inasmuch as during a considerable part of the summer my labours were interrupted by the prevalence of that alarming and fatal disease, *Asiatic Cholera*. I did not deem it prudent to leave my family for any length of time while it was making its ravages in our City. I was also hindered somewhat in the months of August and September, by an illness which made me so lame that I could scarcely move about the house.

In consequence of several of the Societies which formerly celebrated their anniversaries in the summer season having preferred, for the future, the autumn or winter, as being more expedient, I was debarred the pleasure of attending with them, unless I paid a second visit, which, as far as practicable, I did. This caused my labours in the winter months to be more incessant.

It affords me much pleasure to be able to state, that I found those Branches which had been recently formed, with one or two exceptions, in a decidedly vigorous condition, manifesting a hopeful appearance of continued usefulness.

For the sake of variety, as well as to give a distinct idea of the *locality* of the several Branches connected with our work, I will present them as they exist in the several Townships and Provincial Districts.

The Home District has eight Branches within its bounds, viz., Whitby and Brooklin, in the Whitby Township; Newmarket, in Whitchurch; Beaverton, in Thora; Vaughan; Brock; Reach; and Uxbridge, in their respective Townships. Of Brooklin and the last three I can say but little, as my intended visit to them was prevented by a severe attack of influenza, under which I laboured in the beginning of March, it having commenced while I was travelling in the vicinity of Guelph and Fergus. I persevered in attending the meetings for about a week, while quite unwell; but was at length obliged to retreat homeward, before completing my tour. Here I would thankfully acknowledge the kindness of the friends with whom I lodged during this illness, especially of Mrs. Turnbull, of Mono; Isaiah Tyson, George Lount, and John Bogart, Esqrs., with their respective families. Their assiduous efforts to mitigate my complaint, and to make me comfortable, will not be speedily forgotten. Next to the smiles of Heaven and the satisfaction of an approving conscience, is the pleasure derived from the unfeigned sympathies of Christian friends.

After visiting New Market, in May, I proceeded South-westerly, visiting, on

my way to Port Sarnia, Beachville and Ingersoll, in the Brock District ; Warwick, Wallaceburgh and Zone, on the Sydenham ; and Chatham, on the Thames, in the Western District.

Being desirous of forming a Society at Morpeth, in the Township of Howard, within a certain time, I was induced to proceed thence, across the country, instead of the usual round, by the Rivers Thames and Detroit, to Amherstburgh. I succeeded at Morpeth in organizing a Branch, with twenty subscribers ; and caused the remnant of the stock in Depository in Howard, valued, at reduced prices, at £11 14s. 1½d., to be taken, as part of the stock of the new Society.

Having terminated my labours in the Western District, I proceeded easterly, down "Talbot Street," to Port Stanley and Vienna, in the London District ; thence across the country, to Norwich, in the Brock District ; thence to the small village of Scotland, and the towns of Simcoe and Port Dover, in the Talbot District. From the latter place I returned home, on the 2nd August, having travelled, by my own conveyance, in these tours, over six hundred miles. I found that fatal scourge, the cholera, prevalent in the immediate neighbourhood of my family, which, together with personal illness, as before mentioned, induced me, from a sense of duty, to remain at home longer than I was wont to do in previous years.

*Beachville and Ingersoll.*—These Branches, formed the previous year, have proved encouragingly fruitful. I spent the Sabbath between them, preaching at each place to large and attentive audiences ; and attended the Anniversaries, on the evenings of Saturday and Monday. At the former place, the prevalent Denominations are Baptists and Methodists. A minister of the Free Scotch Church has recently commenced to labour here. I was kindly entertained, during my visit here, by the President of the Society, Mr. Abraham Carroll, of the Baptist Church. Ingersoll is a thriving village, about four miles west of Beachville. Here the Presbyterian Free Church, Episcopalians, and Episcopal Methodists have each a commodious Place of Worship, and others are about being built. The Annual Meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Shipley (Wesleyan), Mr. Eastman (Baptist), Mr. Isaac Richardson (Episcopal Methodist), and myself. I partook of the hospitalities of the latter brother. My health, about this time, was quite affected, by the extreme heat of the weather ; so that I experienced considerable debility, while travelling from Ingersoll to Port Sarnia. Had it not been for relief obtained by medicine furnished by my kind friends the Rev. I. Richardson, of Ingersoll, and the Rev. J. Armour, the Congregational Missionary in Warwick, I should doubtless have been unable to travel.

At Port Sarnia I preached in the Free Church, in behalf of the Bible cause, and found the Society doing well. Had the pleasure of being again entertained at Mr. Flintoffs, and at my former home, near Wallaceburgh, by Mr. Johnson. Spent the Sabbath in Zone, preaching to attentive audiences, in behalf of the Society ; in the forenoon at Victoria, and in the afternoon, three miles further up the Sydenham, at Moorhouse's School-House : then had the pleasure of an invitation to lodge at Mr. R. Dobyn's.

At Chatham I was grieved to find no encouragement for reviving the Society ; had, therefore, to leave the Depository as I found it, in the hands of Mr. Burns.

At Port Stanley, a village on the shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Kettle Creek, I was much pleased to find a good work performed during this, the first year of the Society's existence. The subscriptions collected amounted to £11 16s. 8d. The Meeting was held in the Congregational Church, the Rev. Mr. Allworth, pastor, by whom I was hospitably entertained. A heavy rain the next day prevented my reaching St. Thomas, as I had intended. I got no further than Mr. Turnville's, where I was snugly sheltered from the storm, until the next morning.

At Norwich a goodly company assembled, in the Wesleyan Chapel, at the Annual Meeting. The cause here continues to be well sustained, through the

attentions principally of the worthy Secretary, Mr. McKay, at whose house I was kindly lodged.

Scotland is a little village, situate on the Town-Line between the Townships of Oakland and Brantford, where a Branch was formed the year previous. Here and at Oakland village I spent the Sabbath, and preached in behalf of the cause, which I trust will be sustained in this neighbourhood. Congregationalists, Baptists, and Methodists form the religious community, and are, I am happy to say, united in support of the work.

At Simcoe, 14 miles South of Scotland, there was a failure, through lack of an audience. Ministers of the Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Congregational, and Baptist Churches were in attendance, but not more than four or five hearers. The meeting was therefore postponed to a more advanced season of the year, when the evenings would be longer, and the people more at leisure. Here I was again refreshed by the kind attentions and hospitality of the son of an old friend of my youthful days, Mr. James Lyons, and his young lady, then in apparent health. But, O how frail the tenure of our earthly existence! Scarcely had I bid the parting adieu to the amiable friend, than she was seized by the ruthless hand of death, and called from time to eternity. No more is she found to welcome to her board the Gospel messenger, or grace the domestic circle, or cheer with her wonted smile the heart of her bereaved and disconsolate husband, who, though he mourns her loss, is, I trust, enabled to say, "*Father, thy will be done.*"

At Port Dover, eight miles from Simcoe, I was not able, at my first visit, to do more than just to see the officers (the people not attending), and partake of the friendship and hospitality of the family of my friend I. Powell, Esq.; but at a subsequent visit, in October, I succeeded better; and such is now the improvement, in regard to this Branch, that we hope well for the future.

I next visited the followidg Branches in the District of Niagara, viz., Dunnville, Canboro, Pelham, St. John's, Drummondville, Thorold, St. Catharines, Clinton, and Smithville; and, in the Gore District, Fifty-Mile-Creek, Oakville, and Waterdown; and also Brampton, in the Home District; and Port Dover, in the Talbot District; of which mention has previously been made.

I had the satisfaction of noticing that the cause of Bible distribution continued to receive the support of numbers, and to be well sustained at most of the above places, especially at Drummondville, where we had a pleasant Anniversary, in the Presbyterian Church. Ex-Consul Buchanan filled the chair, and made some forcible remarks. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Edwy Ryerson (Wesleyan), Rev. E. Ebbs (Congregationalist), and myself. The subscriptions at the meeting amounted to £8 10s. Found myself very comfortably lodged and entertained for the night, by A. Ross, Esq., and family, where I enjoyed a sound night's slumber, notwithstanding the incessant roar of the great Niagara Cataract.

At St. Catharines I spent the Sabbath, preaching in behalf of the Society, first in the United Scotch Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alexander Henderson minister, and then in the American Presbyterian Church. The Anniversary, celebrated on the following evening, in the Wesleyan Chapel, was addressed by the Rev. A. Henderson, Chairman; the Rev. Mr. Price (Wesleyan), and myself. I was pleased to find an advance in the good work of the Society, over the previous year, by visitors travelling through the Township. The subscriptions were liberal. Stock paid for, in the Depository, worth £18. My old friend, Dr. Beadle, and his kind family, made me as welcome as ever.

Clinton, likewise, continues to sustain its reputation in support of the Bible cause. It has, indeed, gone ahead of former years. I addressed a goodly company in the Scotch Kirk. There has been a gracious revival of religion in this Township, mostly among the descendants of German Minonists; towards the promotion of which, it is reasonably believed, the distribution of the Scriptures has greatly contributed. I had again the pleasure of spending a night at my old home, the Widow Culp's.

The friends of the cause at the "*Fifty-Mile-Creek*" must not, by any

means, be passed unnoticed. I attended a pleasant little meeting with them, in the Wesleyan Chapel. Found a goodly number of copies sold during the year, in the vicinity; that is, the Townships of Saltfleet and Grimsby, by means of distributors, who passed through for that purpose. They are out of debt, and have considerable amount of Stock remaining, beside giving £9 11s. 8½d, as a Free Contribution, to the cause. Partook of the hospitalities of James Lewis, Esq.

Spent the Sabbath, 28th October, at *Oakville*, and preached in the Presbyterian Church, for the Society. Pretty good attendance. Remained next day, to attend the Annual Meeting, but it rained heavily all day, so that the attendance in the evening was very thin. Made my home, by invitation, at Widow Leach's. There is nothing special to notice, in regard to the Society.

Drove home from *Oakville*, 25 miles. Found my wife and daughter still afflicted, but preserved in peace during my absence.

Saturday, 3rd November, left home for *Waterdown* again, the former visit having proved a failure. This is a rising village, in the Township of Flamboro, 38 miles from Toronto, on the Dundas Road. Preached on Sunday evening, in the Episcopal Methodist Chapel, to a numerous and attentive audience, notwithstanding the night was dark and wet; and remained next day, to attend the Annual Meeting, which was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, but thinly attended, because of the rain. Obtained twelve subscribers at the meeting. The amount of Stock remaining is £12 13s. 9d. Mr. J. L. Baker kindly invited me to share the hospitalities of his fireside.

Saturday, the 10th November, I drove to the neighbourhood of *Brampton*, and turned in to my old comfortable home at Mr. John Todds. Met a few friends in the evening, at the Primitive Methodist Chapel, and transacted the business of the Annual Meeting. Was pleased to find more done the past year than formerly. The roads being very muddy and weather rainy, probably caused the meeting to be small. Remained over Sabbath, and preached in the morning at *Churchville*, in the Episcopal Methodist Chapel, and at half-past two, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, *Brampton*, in behalf of the Society; and again at six p.m., at the same place, by request of their Minister.

The next Saturday I left home, on a visit to *Georgetown*, in *Esquesing*, and drove in a heavy rain. Preached next day, in behalf of the cause, at the Episcopal Methodist Chapel, and on Monday evening attended the Annual Meeting, which was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, Baptist, and myself. The friends of the cause here are doing tolerably well, all things considered. Gave me £3 3s. 11d., as a Free Contribution, in aid of the circulation of the Scriptures in France and Italy. This was collected during the day, by the exertions of Mr. Dayfoot, their active Secretary; by whom I was comfortably entertained and lodged during my stay in the village.

Returned home over roads such as I scarcely ever travelled for deep mud. I had, in going out, to leave my carriage near *Brampton*, and borrow a saddle of Mr. Lois, to wade through it on horseback; but in returning it was worse, for I really stuck fast, after resuming my carriage; and but for the timely help of Mr. Lois, to extricate me, I know not how long it would have been left there.

The state of the roads being such, I could not venture on my winter tour till the frost set them hard; when, on the 13th December, I started on a journey to the Eastward; visiting the following Branches and Depositories; viz., *Consicon*, *Demorestville*, and *Picton*, in the *Prince Edward District*; *Bath*, *Newburgh*, and *Napanee*, in the *Midland District*; *Belleville*, in the *Victoria District*; *Brighton*, *Percy*, *Colborne*, *Grafton*, *Cobourg*, *Port Hope*, *Clarke*, *Bowmanville*, and *Millville*, in the *Newcastle District*; and *Whitby*, in the *Home District*. Reached home again the 8th January. Found my family preserved in safety and peace, but my wife and daughter still confined with the continuance of their affliction. The roads, though at times somewhat muddy, and no snow, so that I had to use wheels, were, on the whole, quite passable, being kept frozen. Yet, travelling in Canada a journey of weeks, with a wheel-car-

riage, during the winter season, is attended with much inconvenience, and considerable breakage of iron work, because of the vicissitude of the weather, and dense cold at times.

At *Picton* I had to sympathize with the bereaved family of the late Dr. Austin, and the friends of the Bible cause there, in the loss, by death, of their attentive and zealous President. Dr. A. had stood at the head of the Society since its re-organization, nine years ago; and when we met to hold the Annual Meeting, the vacant chair served to awaken the tender sensibilities of our nature. But he is gone, we humbly trust, to meet the Christian's God in peace, and enjoy the believer's reward.

The meeting here was held in the Wesleyan Church, the pastor of which (the Rev. Mr. McCulloch) occupied the chair, and introduced the business of the evening with a few appropriate remarks; which were followed by addresses from the Rev. Wm. Reid, of the "Free Scotch Church," and myself. The Report was encouraging. I was accommodated during my stay here with comfortable quarters at Mr. Pier's, and at my old home, the Widow Austin's. I intended a visit to Hay Bay Society, in Adolphustown; but the weather having set the ice in the water of the Bay of Quinte, so that the ferry-boat could not ply for about twenty-four hours, and the ice not being sufficiently strong to cross even on foot, I was thrown behind my time, both at Hay Bay and Bath. Received at the latter place, on account, £3 6s. 7½d., and ascertained that their stock and assets amounted to £15.

At *Newburgh*, a growing village on the Napanee River, Township of Camden, about twenty-one miles from Kingston, I found the Society formed the previous year doing well. There was a full attendance in the Wesleyan Chapel, and a good Report. Addresses from Dr. Aylsworth, Professor Beach, and myself. Visitors had been sent through the adjacent Settlements, with very good effect. It is to be hoped this place will continue to sustain the cause so auspiciously commenced. The villagers are enterprising and religious. The Temperance Society is also well sustained among them. Cephas H. Miller, Esq., received me, with his wonted kindness, to his hospitable board.

Travelling next day, Saturday, 22nd December, in a severe snow-storm, with my buggy, about seven miles, brought me to my old friend's, A. Caton, Esq., where I was comfortably sheltered from the cold storm. Broke the iron axle of my carriage in two places, such was the roughness of the roads.

Sunday, 23rd December, spent at *Napanee* village. Quarters and kindly treated at Mr. Hawley's and Mr. Gibbard's. Preached for the Society in the evening, at the Wesleyan Chapel, to a full audience. The Society here has suffered by the removal of several of the leading officers and friends of the cause. I could do no more at present than urge them to perseverance, and receive the cash in hand, from Mr. Georgen, the Depositary. Obtained about thirty subscribers, who promised to hold a meeting among themselves shortly, and commence with renewed zeal.

*Belleville*.—The time of my visit to this town, 24th December, was unfavorable to holding the Anniversary, being Christmas eve. I was herein disappointed, having imagined otherwise. A few met in the place of worship of the "Free Church," whom I addressed; but it was deemed advisable to postpone the holding of the Annual Meeting to a more convenient season. The night was dark and stormy. Went home with the President, the Rev. J. Reynolds, where I was kindly attended, and hospitably entertained, as in former years.

Spent Christmas-day at Mr. Samuel Gilbert's, very agreeably, among my old friends in Sidney. The weather extremely cold and windy.

At *Grafton*, in *Haldimand*, I spent the Sabbath, and preached twice in behalf of the Bible cause; in the morning, at the Baptist Church, "Four Corners," and in the evening at the Scotch Free Church, Grafton. The Rev. Mr. Lacy, of the former, and Rev. Mr. Smith, of the latter, kindly lending their pulpits for the occasion. The Society here is doing tolerably well. It is now

called the *Haldimand*, instead of the *Grafton* Branch. Made my home, as formerly, at my old friend's, Mr. Spalding's.

The Society in *Clarke* is yet doing something; but it has not been as successful the past year as the previous year; yet, the number of copies sold amounted to £14 19s. 10d. There are some zealous friends of the cause here, that I trust will not suffer it to languish. Mr. McCay, the Treasurer and Depository, kindly invited me to share his hospitalities.

At *Bowmanville*, the Annual Meeting was held on Friday, the 4th January, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel; and addressed by two preachers of that Connexion; the Rev. Mr. Fawcett (Wesleyan); and myself. The Branch here was re-organized a year ago; and it has brought forth some fruit during the season. It is to be hoped it will do more in future. Went home with the President, Mr. Davidson, and lodged.

Spent the following Sabbath with the friends at *Mount Pleasant*, Sixth Concession of *Darlington*, and preached for the Society, at *Millville*, in the chapel of the "Bible Christians." The cause here continues to receive the attentions and support of the people of this vicinity. Made my home at my old friend's, Mr. Cryderman.

The last Meeting, before reaching home, was with the *Whitby* Branch, at the village of *Oshawa*, in the Wesleyan Chapel. The attendance was not great. After my address, the Meeting was adjourned for a few weeks, to give time for a better preparation for holding it. Found again my old home at Mr. Fuller's.

There are some other Branches which I visited this tour, not particularly noticed, as they present nothing striking.

January 16th, left home on a tour Westerly. Had again to travel with my buggy, for want of snow. Visited Hamilton, Dundas, Beverly, Jersey Settlement, Brantford, Paris, and Galt, in the Gore District; Blenheim, Woodstock, Little Lake, and Embro, in the Brock District; London, Kilworth, and Halls, in the London District; Stratford, in the Huron; and Berlin, in the Wellington Districts; and returned home again on the 12th February.

At *Hamilton*, the Meeting, which was held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, was not as numerous as in some previous years. But the Report was quite interesting, exhibiting a good attention to the work by the Secretary and other principal officers. The copies issued amounted to 117 Bibles and 576 Testaments. Paid me, on account, £19 6s. 2d. Mr. Bickle, Vice-President, presided at the Meeting, which was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Robb, of the "Free Church;" Rev. H. Wilkinson (Wesleyan); Mr. Berry (Primitive Methodist); and myself. This Branch has, during the year, generously contributed £30 to the Upper Canada Society, as a Free Contribution. Partook again of the hospitalities of the worthy Secretary, J. Walker, Esq.

At *Dundas*, the Meeting was held in the Wesleyan Chapel; but was thinly attended. Rev. Mr. Stark in the chair. Issues, 337 copies: a goodly number, considering that the people in the vicinity were previously well supplied. Was kindly invited by Mr. Thornton, the Secretary, to abide the night with him, where I was made very comfortable.

Having been, in the Summer, invited by the Rev. Mr. Porteus, of the Scotch United Presbyterian Church, to visit Beverly Township, I made my way thither, to a Settlement called "*Little Scotland*," and spent the Sabbath very comfortably among the Presbyterian friends, hospitably entertained at the residence of that gentleman. Preached at 11 A.M., on "The Immutability and Characteristics of God's Word;" and gave information in regard to the circulation thereof, by means of Bible Societies. Was listened to with that close attention so characteristic of the Scotch people; but as it was deemed advisable by Mr. Porteus to defer the formation of a Society to some more convenient time, no attempt was then made to organize one.

*Jersey Settlement.*—This name is derived from the first settlers coming principally from New Jersey. Its locality is in the north-western section of the Township of Ancaster. The people are industrious, frugal, and mostly Metho-

dists. The cause of Bible distribution is evidently better supported now than formerly ; and therefore the Society is doing more.

At Brantford and Paris no meetings were held, as the time was unfavorable. They have subsequently celebrated their Anniversaries, with good results. At Paris, the Secretary stated that the amount of issues during the year was 25 Bibles and 50 Testaments, amounting to £6 2s. 9d. ; which was paid me.

On the " Governor's Road," eight miles west of Paris, we celebrated the Anniversary of the *Blenheim* Society, in the Methodist Episcopal Chapel. The Rev. George Murray, of the United Presbyterians, with the leading men of his congregation, were in attendance, and evinced their accustomed liberality ; also the Rev. Mr. Bray, Baptist Minister, and the Rev. T. Robson and Mr. Hill, of the Episcopal Methodists, who severally addressed the meeting. They generously allotted the sum of £4, as a Free Contribution, to the Upper Canada Bible Society. My old friends, Mr. and Mrs. C. Beamer, made me as welcome as ever to their hospitable board.

At *Woodstock*, I made another trial to get up a meeting, but with no better success than formerly. The Rev. Mr. Ball, of the Free Church, was in attendance, and expressed a great desire to see the cause revived in the town ; and engaged to move his fellow-Ministers of the other Churches to use their united influence in its behalf. Lodged, by invitation, at Mr. Rawling's, and was kindly treated by him and his lady.

I spent Sabbath, 27th January, in *Nissouri*, and preached twice, to full and attentive audiences, in " Gregory's School-house." The friends here evinced unabated zeal ; but their labours the past year have been interrupted, through lack of copies to distribute, the old stock having been expended, and the fresh supplies not forwarded in time to make use of them previous to my visit. Shared the hospitalities of my old friends, Messrs. N. Allen, Thos. B. Brown, and — Gregory.

At *London*, the Meeting, which was held in the Congregational Chapel, was not so well attended as on some former occasions. It was addressed by the Rev. J. Baily and Mr. McGill, Episcopal Methodists ; Rev. Wm. F. Clark, Congregationalist ; the Rev. H. O. Crofts, New Connexion Methodist ; the Rev. John Carroll, Wesleyan ; and myself : John Fraser, Esq., presiding, in his usually graceful manner. The collections in the town increased this year to £25. Was pleasantly entertained for the night, at the mansion of Mr. Holmes.

From London I went to *Kilworth*, a growing village, on the banks of the Thames, nine miles west of London ; where I was kindly received by the Secretary of the Society, Mr. Gustin. This Society was organized the previous winter. Here I preached, on Sabbath, the 3rd February, in the Episcopal Methodist Chapel. The weather was quite unfavorable, being very cold, with high wind and snow, so that few came out. In the afternoon I drove to *Half's Mills*, three miles, and preached in the evening. Was kindly received and lodged at Squire Hall's. Here I organized an Association, in connexion with the London Society. At *Kilworth*, I ascertained the issues during the year to be 24 Bibles and 52 Testaments. Paid me, on account, £4, and £1 as Free Contribution. The collections amounted to £2 5s.

At Stratford, a Meeting was held in the Congregational Chapel, recently built in this young village. The Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Durant ; the Rev. Mr. McPherson, of the Presbyterian Free Church ; the Rev. Mr. Hicky, of the Church of England ; and the Rev. Mr. Digman, Wesleyan, were in attendance, and severally addressed the Meeting. A constitution, for forming a new Society, was adopted ; but when the nomination of Officers and Committee was presented, a disagreement arose, and the Meeting adjourned, to give time for a better understanding, in regard to those who should take the management of the Society ; the formation of which has since, I am informed, been completed.

J. C. Daley, Esq., and his lady, manifested their wonted attachment to the

cause; and made me, as formerly, a welcome partaker of the hospitalities of their home.

A drive of about thirty miles, partly in the rain, brought me, cold and wet, to my old friend's, Mr. Samuel Bower's and family, near Berlin, in Waterloo; where I found their home as pleasant and comfortable as ever. Waited on Mr. C. Enslin, the Depositary, who paid me, on account of sales, £5 16s. 6d., and on subscription 15s. The stock remaining in his hands amounts to £15 5s. 6½d.

I visited Galt on Sabbath, the 10th February, with the view of forming a Society in that rapidly growing village; but was grieved to hear that the principal Ministers of the place were averse to a connexion with the British and Foreign Bible Society, and would give no encouragement at present.

From Galt I drove home, to avail myself of the snow that had fallen, by exchanging my "buggy" for a "cutter," with which I completed the remainder of my winter's travelling. Erin, Acton in Esquesing, Trafalgar, and Nassagaweya, in the Gore District; Eramosa, Guelph, and Fergus, in the Wellington District; Mono and Barrie, in the Simcoe District; and Lloydtown, in the Home District. It was on this tour my health failed me, as previously mentioned.

At Erin village I found the Society, as well as the village at large, had suffered a sore bereavement, in the death of its President, the late Daniel McMullen, Esq. His position in the Bible cause is now taken by the Rev. D. McMullin, of the "Free Church." The Annual Meeting was held, and a Report, drawn up by the Secretary, Mr. W. A. Y. Roy, was presented; which showed the issues to be 28 Bibles and 69 Testaments. Their operations are not very extensive, but it is to be hoped they will enlarge the coming year. This village is the centre of a fine improving country, and should exert considerable influence around. Mr. Wm. Tyler, the Treasurer, again kindly accommodated me during my stay.

At Acton, the Report was encouraging, as regards subscriptions; but the sales were few, the people being otherwise previously well supplied with the Word of God. Was kindly lodged at Mr. Simmerman's.

From Acton I went to Trafalgar, expecting a Meeting of the Society, but found them unprepared for the Anniversary. Preached, however, in the village of Milton, at a Wesleyan meeting, and enlarged on the excellency of the Scriptures and work of the Bible Society. Then went home and partook of the hospitality of their worthy Secretary, Mr. A. Willmot. The cause continues to be well sustained among these people: the Methodists and Scotch Presbyterians happily uniting in its support. From information I have since received, I am happy to hear that their Anniversary was celebrated under circumstances of increasing interest and encouragement, and a Free Contribution of not less than £15 has been received. This Branch extends its operations to part of the adjoining Townships of Esquesing, Nelson, and Nassagaweya, and is now called Milton, after the village situate near the four corners of these Townships.

From Trafalgar I went to my old friend J. Youart's, in Nassagaweya, where I again partook of his hearty Yorkshire hospitality. Attended to the business of the Society on the Saturday evening, and preached in behalf of the cause the following morning, Sunday, 24th February, in "Ebenezer Chapel," belonging to the New Connexion Methodists. The issues of this Branch during the year amounted to 48 Bibles and 20 Testaments. They paid the balance of purchase account, and have considerable stock on hand.

After preaching in the morning of Sunday, the 24th February, as just mentioned, I rode to the United Scotch Secession Church, the Rev. Wm. Barrie, Minister, in Eramosa, about twelve miles, and preached at 6 p.m., in behalf of the cause, to an attentive audience, and appointed to meet the Society, in Annual Meeting, the following evening. Lodged at the Widow McCormick's, by invitation, where all pains were taken to render me comfortable. On Monday we had a pleasant Meeting in said Church, and were favoured with addresses from the Rev. Messrs. Barrie and Couchy, both Presbyterians. A Free

Contribution of £7 was made, in aid of the cause. After Meeting, I accompanied George Armstrong, Esq., home, and partook of his hospitality for the night. Began to feel quite unwell.

*Guelph.*—Here the Annual Meeting was held in the *Scotch Kirk*, the Rev. Mr. Gregor minister. It was favored by addresses from the Rev. Mr. McGregor, of the *Free Church*; the Rev. Mr. Spencer, Wesleyan; and others: J. C. Mickle, Esq., in the chair. The Report was good and cheering; but the attendance thin, because, probably, of the extremely wet state of the roads. The snow having melted, caused much water in the streets. Mr. Mickle's mansion again afforded me a comfortable asylum, in the deranged state of my health. This family have endeared themselves to me, by their repeated acts of kindness from year to year.

The following day I proceeded to the village of *Elora*, to see the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Carder, who, after refreshments, accompanied me three miles, to the Meeting at *Fergus*, which was held in the *Free Church*, lately built of stone. It was a small, cold Meeting. I spoke, with much difficulty, by reason of the influenza which had seized upon me. My remarks were followed by an appropriate speech from the Rev. Mr. Middleton, of *Elora*, who accompanied us to the Meeting. After the fatigue of the day, I was glad to find a comfortable resting-place at Mr. Watts's, whose lady spared no pains to accommodate me with a warm bed, which greatly relieved me.

Next day I had a long drive of about 33 miles, to Mr. John Turnbull's, in *Mono*. Had to face a cold east wind, with rain towards evening, which made it very unpleasant; especially in the state of my health. Addressed a small company at Mr. T's, after my arrival, and attended to other matters connected with the work. This Branch is situate in the midst of a rural population, who have but recently settled there, and made an opening in the forest. It has not done much, to be sure; yet it has been the means of distributing 187 copies of the *Word of Life*, since its formation, among the neighbours. Of the kindness of Mrs. Turnbull I have already spoken; as also of other friends at *Lloydtown*, *Barrie*, and *Whitchurch*. The meetings at the last-mentioned places were not attended with any incident worthy special notice, except that an Association was formed at *Lloydtown*.

My state of health compelled me to hasten home, after tarrying some days at Mr. Bogart's, in hopes of recruiting, but in vain. Thus terminated my itinerant labours, previous to our General Annual Meeting.

In the retrospect, I see much to be thankful for, in the providence of God; but, alas! much, very much in myself, to humble me before the Lord. The cause in which I am engaged demands, and is worthy of our utmost zeal and diligence. May those who come after, be more devoted and successful than I have been.

The distance travelled during the year is 2,256 miles. Seventy Public Meetings were addressed, besides business attended in Committees and otherwise. Two new Branches, and two Associations have been organized.

I remain, with much respect,

Yours in the bonds of Christian Love,

JAMES RICHARDSON, *Agent*.

Toronto, 1st May, 1850.

## Reports of Branch Societies.

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### REPORT OF THE ACTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—The second year's existence of the Acton Branch Bible Society having come to a close, your Committee, in resigning their duties, beg to present to you the following Report of the past year's proceedings:—

Notwithstanding that the amount of cash actually paid to the Upper Canada Bible Society is less for this year than the preceding, yet we do think we have reason thankfully to acknowledge evidence of God's blessing attending the efforts of this Institution, evinced by the operations of the year, and the prospect of a considerable addition to our list of subscribers, consequently an extension of its usefulness for the coming year; which good result has been brought about by two circumstances in particular, which we would advert to. The first is an act of kindness on the part of the Rev. Mr. Gray, of Norval, who, at the request of your Committee, kindly preached a sermon in this village, on the 10th of the present month, advocating the claims of the Bible Society on all Christian communities. The second circumstance to which we would allude is, the visiting, by a person appointed, a large extent of this and the neighbouring Townships, to make known generally the existence and the object of the Bible Society. Your Committee were of opinion, that to extend the usefulness of this Institution, it was necessary to publish, far and wide, the main object it aims at, namely, the Christianizing of the heathen world, by aiding to swell the amount of subscriptions to be forwarded to the Parent Institution; by them to be appropriated in sending the Word of God to the dark places of the earth.

Under this impression, and with this object in view, your Committee, during the past year, have devoted the sum of ten shillings to the purchase of tracts, and three pounds to the paying an agent or visitor, who should devote eighteen days in visiting this neighbourhood, as extensively as that period would permit, and whose duty should consist of making generally and widely known the existence and the intentions of the Bible Society; obtaining subscribing members to its funds; ascertaining the wants of the community, as regards the Holy Scriptures; and the distribution of tracts. This duty has been satisfactorily performed by Mr. Michael Farmer, who was appointed to the office. We learn, from his Report, that he has been over a large extent of ground, having visited 296 houses, distributed about 300 tracts, and has obtained the names of sixty-one subscribers to the Society's funds. He reports that all the families he visited, except three, possessed one or more copies of the Holy Scriptures. Under these circumstances, we do consider we have good grounds to congratulate you upon the success and continued usefulness of this Society, which should encourage us all to further exertions in its behalf, as a small acknowledgment for what the Bible has done, is doing, and will yet do for us, as individuals, and as a nation. To borrow a remark from the discourse of the Rev. Gentleman who so ably advocated our cause on Sabbath, the 24th February last (the Rev. Mr. Gray), he said, speaking of the eminence among nations to which the British Empire and its Dependencies, and the American Union, have attained—"how often," said he, "is it attributed to the energy and indomitable perseverance and enterprise of the Anglo-Saxon race, when, in reality, it is the Bible that has done it. It is the Protestantism of the nations that has done it—that has developed their mental capacity, and has so eminently fitted their people for their duties,

as members of Society. That to the Bible we owe all we have and all we are."

We have to acknowledge from the Tract Society a free grant of 150 tracts, which were given when we sent the order for ten shillings' worth. These have all been distributed.

It becomes our duty to remark, that during the past year it has pleased the Almighty to remove from among us one of our number from the Committee—one has been taken from his sphere of usefulness; but our sorrow for his loss is considerably mitigated by our believing him to have been prepared for the summons. May we all remember that a summons is on the way to each of us, and may we be prepared for it.

The Treasurer reports the total amount of receipts for the year to be £5 12s. 10½d.

The Depository reports sales during the past year as very small, which is attributed to the fact of the majority of families being fully supplied with Bibles and Testaments. The present stock on hand consists of 23 English and 12 Gaelic Bibles, and 63 English and 6 Gaelic Testaments.

(Signed)

HIRAM DENNY, *President.*

JOHN HOLGATE, *Secretary.*

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#### REPORT OF THE BEACHVILLE BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Committee submit the following Report:—The Society has been but one year in existence. Being but in its infancy, much cannot be expected from it as yet. However, a beginning in the good work of Bible distribution has been made, and it is to be hoped it will progress to maturity in the hands of those who may hereafter have the management of its operations.

The amount of Bibles and Testaments received from the Upper Canada Bible Society, Toronto, during the year, is £32 5s. 9d. currency. The number disposed of is 178 Bibles and Testaments. The amount of subscriptions paid in is £5 2s. 5½d. The incidental expenses amount to £2 17s. 9d., including a book-case, which cost £1 5s.

Remittances have been made to the Upper Canada Bible Society, on sales, to the amount of £9 10s. 6d.; on subscriptions, to the amount of £9 15s. Besides the above remittances, the Agent has now been paid £2 15s. 1d.

The stock remaining in Depository at the present time consists of 88 Bibles and 83 Testaments, worth, at cost price, £19 1s. 3d. The Society stands indebted to the Upper Canada Bible Society, for stock, to the amount of £20 9s. 8d.; to meet which it is worth in stock £19 1s. 3d., and in debts due £1 0s. 3d. A goodly number of persons have been visited by your Committee, who have subscribed more or less considerable, part of which remains due, being yet uncollected.

Beachville, 7th July, 1849.

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#### NINTH REPORT OF THE ESQUESING (NORTH) BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

It is a source of pleasing delight to the pious mind to notice the various agencies by which Almighty God is hastening the accomplishment of his Divine purposes. Among these varied agencies, we behold the Bible Society as first upon the list of auxiliaries to the Gospel of Peace, for the enlightenment and evangelization of the world.

The Word your Society desires to circulate is the pure Word of God—the Word of eternal life; and that Word which maketh wise unto salvation. In that Word God supremely shines, as God of Light, in whom there is do darkness at all; who, in his amazing mercy and love, hath freely given to fallen man a revelation of his will; and in that will is clearly pointed out the only way

of reconciliation to Him as God the Father, which is through the mediation of his Son, our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ.

Now, when we view the abject and ruinous condition of mankind without the Sacred Scriptures of Divine Truth, as the only means of his enlightenment, we plainly see that without them he must perish; for reason and revelation fully prove that faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God. And, oh! while we think of the thick darkness that envelops the human mind, in its natural state—of the awful situation of those who are living without God and without hope in the world, shall we sit at ease in our possessions, and not endeavour to supply their wants: shall we fold our arms in apathy, and say, “I am not my brother’s keeper.” Shall we dare thus to encounter the Divine displeasure, while so many providential openings present themselves to our view, and so many facilities within our reach, for the spreading abroad the savour of a Saviour’s name. No; the eventful era in which we live forbids it: the progress of civilization forbids it: the rapid advancement of the arts and sciences forbids it: the smiles of a gracious Providence forbids it: the pressing necessities of the unenlightened forbids it: the Macedonian cry of “Come over and help us,” that salutes our ears, from various parts of the globe, forbids it: Heaven forbids it: and the claims of the British and Foreign Bible Society forbids it; whose claims we are now advocating.

Let every Christian think of the heavenly light that first dawned upon his dark and benighted understanding, and he will see the purity of these claims; will think of the high moral and spiritual elevation to which the Gospel of Christ has raised him; and he will see the utility of these claims, and think of the many sweet and refreshing seasons he enjoys in walking with God; and he will be ready to answer these claims, and to say, with the prophet of old, “Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth.”

Your Committee regret that they have not been as assiduous in this noble enterprise as they might have been; yet they have to thank God for the comparative success that has attended their efforts. It is true, there has not been sold as many copies of the Holy Scriptures as in former years; but it must be remembered that a very active and efficient Bible Society has been established in the village of Acton, so that the field of our operations has been divided. Again, be it borne in mind, that the success which has attended the efforts of this Society in by-gone years must tend to reduce the amount of room that formerly did exist for the circulation of God’s most Holy Word. These, together with the many other facilities that now exist for the dissemination of the Word of Life, considerably lessen the sphere of our operations.

Your Committee presents the following, as a brief outline of their labours for the year now past:—We had books on hand, at the commencement of this year, to the amount of £7 12s. 2½d. The amount of old stock on hand at present is £4 13s. 3d.; making the amount received for sales £2 18s. 11½d. Cash paid, £4 1s. 4½d.

The whole number of Bibles and Testaments now in the Depository is 42 Bibles, worth £5 2s. 10d.; and 90 Testaments, worth £2 14s. 6d.; making the whole amount £7 17s. 4d. This includes the fresh supply from Toronto, of the value of £3 18s. 1d.

Subscriptions received since last Annual Meeting, and paid to the Upper Canada Bible Society, Toronto, in March last, £5 10s.; received since, and now in hand, to pay Agent, £3 7s. 6d.

Your Committee have only to say, that they are sorry that so few have united themselves as members of your Society. They would earnestly pray that the God of all Grace may send an increase of members and exertions during the next year, in the promotion of a cause so noble and so good; feeling assured, in our own minds, that the immutable Jehovah is never failing. “So I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.

Georgetown, Esquimaux, November 6, 1849.

## REPORT OF THE NEWBURGH BARNCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The circulation of the Word of God ranks among the most benevolent enterprises of the age. Its influences on mankind, in a civil, social, and intellectual point of view, cannot be easily estimated; but we may see them strikingly exhibited by a contrast of the nations where the Christianity of the Bible prevails with those where its principles are wholly unknown, or where they are neglected or despised. But the most important testimony in its favour, and that which presents itself to every observer, is its effects on individual character, the comfort it affords to the Christian in circumstances of trial and affliction, and the triumph it secures for him in the trying hour of death. The spread of principles which are capable of such important and happy results must afford matter of satisfaction to all sincere followers of Christ, who daily pray for the coming of their Master's kingdom, in all its power and glory. To assist in this great work is the object of the Association with which we are connected; and much, very much indeed, has been accomplished by its operations, in various parts of the world; but that in which we are more immediately concerned is the circulation of the Scriptures within the boundaries of our own Branch.

Your Committee, at an early period of last year, divided the village and adjacent neighbourhoods into districts, and appointed persons to canvass each. The information which they were requested to collect would have given your Committee a correct view of the state and wants of each district, and enabled them to form an efficient plan for future operations; but, unfortunately, only three returns have been made. From these it appears that 182 families have been visited. Of these, 167 were supplied with copies of the Scriptures, and 15 were not. The copies possessed by each family varied in number from one to 15. Four destitute persons have since been supplied from our Depository. A feeling friendly to the objects of the Society very generally prevails; but one exception occurred, of so singular a nature, as to require mentioning. One man, of high official standing in a Christian church, refused his countenance, on the plea that increasing the circulation of the Bible increased the responsibility of the people. Such an occurrence needs no further comment.

It only remains to present a financial statement of affairs:—

The amount of purchase received since April 10th, is,	£24	0	9
Remitted to the Upper Canada Bible Society, Toronto,	11	0	0
	<hr/>		
Amount due Upper Canada Bible Society, Toronto,	£13	0	9
Value of stock on hand,	£16	19s.	3d.

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Received for Sales,	£7	5	8		
Collected, per Subscriptions,	5	11	9½		
	<hr/>				
	£12	17	5½		
Remitted, as above, £11; freight, postage	£1	5s.	12	5	0
	<hr/>				
Cash in hand,	£0	12	5½		
Subscriptions not paid,	£2	7	1½		

Subscriptions received since, 12s. 6d.

During the nine months since our Depository has been opened, 125 Testaments have been sold, and 34 Bibles; and four Bibles have been given to the poor.

ALLEN CATON, Secretary and Depository.

Newburgh, 21st December, 1749.

## REPORT OF THE STRATFORD BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

Stratford, 13th March, 1850.

A Public Meeting of the inhabitants of this place was held in the Congregational Church, on the evening of the 7th February last, for the purpose of re-organizing a Branch Bible Society. The Rev. Mr. Richardson, the Travelling Agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society, and several Clergymen, of different Denominations, were present, and addressed the Meeting at great length, on the importance of circulating the Word of God, and the advantages of Bible Societies, especially to the poor and ignorant. It was then unanimously agreed that an effort should be made to re-organize the Stratford Branch Bible Society. A motion was made that certain gentlemen, whose names were specified, be appointed as Office-Bearers of the Society. After a very lengthened discussion of the subject, it was proposed, and unanimously agreed to, that each Minister in the place should use his influence to get as many subscribers as possible to the funds of the Society, and that a Public Meeting of such subscribers be convened at an early day, to appoint the necessary Office-Bearers.

Accordingly, a Public Meeting of subscribers was held on the 12th March, when the Rev. Mr. McPherson, Missionary from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, at present officiating Minister in the Stratford Free Church, and Rev. Mr. Dignam, Wesleyan Minister, attended, and took an active part in the proceedings. The several Ministers being called on to report the success of their labours, as agreed at the previous meeting, no definite information could be obtained from the Rev. Mr. Heckie and the Rev. Mr. Durrant, who did not attend, and had sent no communication to the Meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Dignam stated, that being from home nearly all the time that had elapsed since the previous Meeting, he had not had an opportunity of bringing the matter efficiently before his people, but promised to do so as soon as convenient.

The Rev. Thomas McPherson stated, that he had brought the claims of the Society before the Free Church, and that the following ladies of his congregation had been requested to solicit subscriptions, in their respective districts; and that the result of a few hours' labour on their part was as follows:—

Mrs. Linton, Mrs. T. M. Daly, and Mrs. Sutherland,	£4 15 7½
Miss Meilson and Mrs. C. Rankin,	3 10 0
Miss Easson,	1 0 0
Mrs. William Dunn,	0 14 0
Mrs. Wm. Roseburgh,	0 18 9
Mrs. John McFarlane,	1 5 6
Miss Redford,	1 6 9
Miss Beatriee Wood,	2 16 0½
Total,	£16 6 8

The Meeting then proceeded to the election of Office-Bearers; and with the view of preventing every appearance of sectarian predominancy, and of enlisting the co-operation of all who are friendly to the diffusion of Divine light, it was agreed that a fair representation of each Denomination of professing Christians in the place be given, and accordingly elected. Dr. John Hyde, President; Mr. Robert Monteith, Vice-President; Mr. C. R. Dickson, Treasurer and Depositary; and Mr. Alex. McGregor, Secretary. Messrs. Edward Duncan, Thomas Dunbar, U. C. Lee, Andrew Monteith, John McFarlane, T. M. Daly, George Wood, Matthew Neilson, James Redford, William Rooney, Andrew Graham, James Brown, A. F. Mickle, John Sharman, Michael Byers, Hugh Hunter, and Thomas Bradshaw, Committee.

This arrangement is likely to give general satisfaction. The Society seems to be properly and efficiently established; and with the stock now on hand, and likely to accumulate, will, no doubt, by the blessing of God, go on and prosper.

The people of this neighbourhood require nothing but that a good cause be brought fully and fairly before them, in order to secure their hearty support ; and if the Bible cause ever decline among them, it will be through the neglect or mismanagement of those whose special duty it is to urge its claims upon their liberality.

Signed, by Order of the Committee,

J. HYDE, President.

ALEX. MCGREGOR, Secretary.

To the Secretaries of the U. C. Bible Society, Toronto.

Stratford, 14th March, 1850.

P.S. Since the above Report was drawn out, we understand that the Rev. John Durrant has collected the sum of £2, and expects to increase the amount, which will be forwarded, as a Free Contribution, for the general purposes of your Society, as soon as he completes his exertions.

#### THE NINTH REPORT OF THE TRAFALGAR BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Bible proves its Divine origin, by the accomplishment of its own predictions. Prophecies, denouncing judgment upon individuals, communities, or nations, have been fulfilled with awful minuteness. The fate of Judea, of Idumea, of Egypt, and others, is an indubitable evidence that the Bible is no cunningly devised fable, but holy men of God spoke and wrote as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

May not the Christian, then, with equal certainty, contemplate the fulfilment of God's gracious purpose concerning the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. It is said, "Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end." "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth." "His name shall endure for ever." "His name shall be continued as long as the sun ; and men shall be blessed in him : all nations shall call him blessed." That these prophecies, with various others, will be faithfully fulfilled we have the most confident assurance, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. Nevertheless, He who ordained the end, has also devised means for the accomplishment of that end ; and in infinite condescension he has been pleased to employ human agencies, to carry out his benevolent designs.

Perhaps no instrumentality has been more signally owned and blessed of God, in its efforts to shed abroad the light of truth, than the British and Foreign Bible Society, and similar Associations.

Your Committee deem it no small honour, comparatively remote and insignificant as they are, to be identified with so noble an Institution. They rejoice, that though nearly half a century in existence, it has lost none of the vigour of its youth, but is increasingly progressing in strength and efficiency, and will undoubtedly continue to do so, until "all the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the Lord, and all the kindreds of the earth shall worship before him." It has already accomplished much. In some degree, the moral darkness that has surrounded the Pagan mind has been dissipated by the light of truth. In Papal lands, where, alas ! its circulation has hitherto been limited by a despotic hierarchy (but whose power is being, and will be ultimately destroyed), even there, where Christianity has been buried beneath the rubbish of tradition and ritual observances, the Bible, accompanied by Divine agency, has severed the bands of superstition, and led the poor devotee of penancies, confessions, and absolutions to the cross of Christ, for pardon and acceptance.

The impression of the benign influence of this Institution would be overwhelming, were it possible for us to trace the results of its annual distribution of the Word of God, each volume watched by an Omniscient eye, and guided in its

destination by an Omniscient hand : each volume containing the promise, " It shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please ; and it shall prosper in the thing whereunto I send it."

But while your Committee has been excusing abroad, they would not forget the deep indebtedness of their own favoured land to Bible Associations, which have put this inestimable treasure within the reach of every individual. That which, a few centuries ago, required the industry of years to purchase, can now be obtained for one shilling and threepence.

And still farther, your Committee would humbly hope that their own neighbourhood has been profited by the increased diffusion of the Word of God.

They are assured it has lost none of its original potency, but is still " the power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth." They would therefore earnestly pray that it may not only be individually possessed, but individually received in the heart, by faith.

Your Committee will now proceed to lay before you a brief account of their operations during the past year. The income of your Society, from all sources, during that period, amounts to £28 14s. 1½d., being £8 2s. 1½d. over the previous year. And it will be seen, by referring to the Treasurer's account, that the sum of £9 15s. 6d. has been remitted to the Upper Canada Bible Society, for stock received ; also the sum of £4 5s. to the Religious Book and Tract Society, for Bibles and Testaments, with the Scotch Metrical Version of Psalms and Paraphrases ; also £15, as a Free Contribution to the Parent Society ; and 8s. 3d. for incidental expenses ; making the total expenditure during the year, £29 8s. 9d., being £14 3s. over that of the previous year.

The number of issues from the Depository during the past year is—

Bibles, . . . . .	79
Testaments, . . . . .	86
Issued gratuitously, . . . . .	2
Total, . . . . .	167

Equal, in value, to £12 9s. 4½d.

The issues of the past year exceed that of the previous year by 76 copies.

The amount of stock on hand, March 2nd, 1849, £13 2s. 8d., consisting of 76 Bibles and 71 Testaments ; to which was added 98 Bibles and 66 Testaments, of the value of £13 18s.

The stock now on hand is 94 Bibles and 51 Testaments, amounting in value to £18 7s. 1d.

In thus presenting a statement of their proceedings for the past year, your Committee are much encouraged by the success that has attended their feeble efforts. May this act as a stimulus to renewed exertion. May we " work while it is day : the night cometh, when no man can work ;" constantly exploring the blessing of Him who alone can give it efficiency. " Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it : except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

A. WILLMOTT, Secretary.

Trafalgar, March 22nd, 1850.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS DISTRIBUTED BY THE UPPER  
CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

	Bibles.	Testaments.	Parts.	Indian Translations.	Total.
During the 1st year	152	390			542
2nd "	330	878			1208
3rd "	541	1141			1682
4th "	580	947			1527
5th "	413	893		471	1777
6th "	301	653		6	960
7th "	377	933		119	1429
8th "	1204	1297		76	2577
9th "	627	980		238	1845
*10th "	871	1200			2071
11th "	1062	1609		148	2819
12th "	3647	4805	164	105	8721
13th "	4711	7305	87	24	12127
†14th "	4238	7015	19	99	11371
15th "	3681	7131	4	513	11334
16th "	4248	8809	6	3	13066
17th "	3158	8341	7	100	11606
18th "	3914	9187		3	13104
19th "	3469	8854			12323
20th "	4625	9170	13	1	13809
21st "	4308	9285	3		13596
	<u>46457</u>	<u>90823</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>1911</u>	<u>139494</u>

\* Sixteen months from January, 1838, to April, 1839.

† Eleven months, from April, 1842, to March 31st 1843.

INCOME OF THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

1st year	£180	11	0
2nd "	282	14	6½
3rd "	312	2	10
4th "	204	6	1
5th "	339	11	9
6th "	260	11	7½
7th "	405	2	0½
8th "	207	9	8
9th "	329	12	11
10th "	containing 16 months	459	*5 4
11th "		513	16 8
12th "		918	4 0½
13th "		1414	5 1½
14th "	containing 11 months	1318	6 10½
15th "		1335	2 3
16th "		1384	14 8
17th "		1518	19 6½
18th "		1460	0 3
19th "		1217	13 11
20th "		1218	19 1½
21st "		1202	2 9½
	<u>£16373</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0½</u>

**MONIES RECEIVED FROM,**  
**And Copies of the Scriptures distributed by**  
**BRANCH SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES,**

*From April 1st, 1849, to March 31st, 1850.*

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES.	SUMS RECEIVED.		SCRIPTURE'S CIRCUL'D.		
	Purch'g Acct.	Free Contrib.	Bibles	Test.	Total.
Amherstburgh Branch Bible Society	£10 0 0	£7 10 0	27	47	74
Acton ditto	4 0 0		8		8
Aylmer Depository	3 15 0				
Belleville Branch Bible Society	26 10 1½		81	374	455
Blenheim ditto		4 0 0			
Brantford ditto	30 0 0	10 0 0			
Brighton ditto	4 6 10				
Brampton ditto	11 11 1½		123	218	341
Berlin ditto	10 11 6				
Barrie ditto	10 4 0		12	25	37
Brock Township ditto	2 10 0				
Beachville ditto	1 15 0½				
Bath ditto	7 11 7½				
Bolton and Albion ditto	0 15 6½				
Bowmanville ditto	3 3 8		30	55	85
Canboro ditto	0 10 0	0 10 0	2	22	24
Cavan and Manvers ditto	6 19 3		24	91	115
Chatham ditto	0 16 1½		5	5	10
Clinton ditto	12 7 10	10 0 0	95	98	193
Cobourg ditto	12 16 3				
Consecon ditto	3 3 10				
Dawn Mills Depository	0 8 0½		2	5	7
Demorestville Branch Bible Society	4 12 7½		27	59	86
Drummondville ditto	10 15 0		34	100	134
Dundas ditto	3 7 3				
Dunnville ditto	6 4 3		46	106	152
Embros ditto	1 19 2½		80	93	173
Esquesing North ditto	3 18 1		14	69	83
Ekfrid, Mosa, and Metcalfe, ditto		5 0 0	23	7	30
Elora and Fergus ditto	1 11 3				158
Eramosa ditto	2 6 0	7 0 0			
Erin ditto	3 0 3½		28	69	97
Fifty-Mile-Creek ditto	0 5 3	9 11 8½	12	24	36
Gosfield ditto	3 15 0		21	24	45
Grantham ditto	6 5 3½	5 9 9½			
Guelph ditto		13 7 1			
Hamilton ditto	19 6 2½	30 0 0	117	576	693
Haklimand ditto	6 0 9				
Howard ditto	1 0 3				
Ingersoll ditto	7 7 8	2 12 4	69	119	188
Jersey Settlement ditto	10 11 4		40	73	113
Kilworth ditto	6 0 0	1 0 0	24	52	76
London ditto	48 0 8				
Lloydtown Depository	1 10 0				
Markham (North) ditto	0 16 6	1 5 0			
Mona Mills Branch B. Society, 1847-8*		* 1 5 0	4	6	10
Mount Pleasant ditto			11	41	52
Mount Pleasant and Millville ditto	5 0 0				
Napance ditto	2 2 8½				
Nassagaweya ditto	1 10 8	2 4 9½	48	20	68
Newburgh ditto	14 17 6		34	125	159
Norwichville ditto	6 2 4	1 0 9	24	68	92
Oakville ditto	11 2 11	4 0 0	4	26	30

SOCIETIES AND DEPOSITORIES.		SUMS RECEIVED.		SCRIPT'S CIRCUL'D.		
		Purch's Acct.	Free Contrib.	Bibles	Tests.	Total.
Orillia	Branch Bible Society	£4 12 0				
Paris	ditto	0 13 0		25	50	75
Peterboro	ditto	17 11 1				
Picton	ditto	6 16 0				
Port Dover	ditto	9 16 6		43	69	112
Percy	ditto	2 10 0				
Port Hope	ditto	33 15 6				
Port Sarnia	ditto	15 6 5½		50	60	110
Port Stanley	ditto	13 5 7½		35	51	86
Reach	ditto	5 0 0				
Reesorville	Depository	5 0 0				
Scotland	Branch Bible Society	3 13 9				
Smithville	ditto	2 17 2				
Stratford	Depository	8 17 8½				
St. Johns	ditto	0 18 9½		4	2	6
Thorald	Branch Bible Society	6 5 0				
Trafalgar	ditto	9 15 0	15 0 0	79	88	167
Uxbridge	ditto			4	28	32
Victoria—Zone	ditto	2 4 5				
Vienna	ditto	2 13 0				
Warwick and Bosanquet	ditto	1 0 10½				
Waterdown	ditto	6 16 5				
Wallaceburgh	ditto	2 0 7½		12	25	37
Wellington Square	ditto	5 12 7½				
Woodstock	ditto	1 18 3				
Whitby	ditto	9 2 4½				
Ladies' Bible Association		19 10 1½	20 0 0			
G. Worsely, Esq., Depository,	Haysville	2 10 8				
Rev. G. Snider, ditto	Norwich	1 0 9				
Rev. J. McIntire, Orillia		0 7 1½				
Sundry Persons—Stratford, per. Rev. J. Durrant			2 5 0			
		£ 554 15 7½	153 1 5½			
<i>Received since the 31st March.</i>						
Haldimand	Branch Bible Society	5 14 3½	1 6 4½	67	58	125
Newmarket	ditto	23 12 9		84	85	169
Amherstburgh	ditto	10 0 0				
Grantham	ditto		7 10 0			
Slimcoe and Colborne	ditto	10 0 0				
Beaverton	ditto	0 8 0	0 12 0			
Mona Mills	ditto		1 0 0			
Port Sarnia	ditto	5 1 0				
Cavan and Manvers	ditto	1 5 0				
Holland Landing	ditto	12 9 8				
Esquesing	ditto	1 2 3				
Brampton	ditto	1 15 0				
Clarke	ditto	14 9 0				
Vaughan Township	ditto	13 4 10	5 0 0			
Bolton and Albion	ditto	2 10 0				
Elora and Fergus	ditto	0 16 9				
London	ditto	5 0 0				

**Dr. THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1850. Cr.**

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1849. To Balance, in Treasurer's hands . . . . .	104	4	11½	1849.			
April 1 " Collection at the Annual Meeting . . . . .	5	18	1	Aug. 11.			
" " Cash received from Branches and Depositories . . . . .	554	15	7½	Dec. 22.	By Cash remitted the British & Foreign Bible Society, £125		
" " Sundry small accounts received . . . . .	66	9	0½	1850.	" stg., on purchase account . . . . .	12 per cent.	155 11 2
" " Cash sales at the Depository for Bibles and Testaments . . . . .	196	1	4½	Jan. 26.	" Cash remitted do., £146 9s. stg., purchase account, and		123 17 9
" " Grant from the British and Foreign Bible Society, towards the expense of Travelling Agent, £100 sterling . . . . .	123	17	9	March 9.	" £3 11s. stg. on account of France & Italy, 12 per cent.		186 13 4
" " Free Contributions from Branch Societies . . . . .	130	16	5½	"	" Cash remitted the British & Foreign Bible Society, £100		124 8 11
" " Do. from Ladies Bible Association . . . . .	20	0	0	" 31.	" sterling, on purchase account, . . . . .	12 per cent.	155 3 6
" " Do. from sundry persons at Stratford, per Rev. J. Durrant. [See Appendix.] . . . . .	2	5	0	"	" Cash paid for freight and wharfage . . . . .		13 11 1
" " Subscriptions and Donations . . . . .	95	5	5	"	" Amount of premium on £400 insured on stock, in the		3 4 0
" " Proportion of 9 months' rent for Committee Room from Board of Trade . . . . .	2	5	0	"	" Montreal Assurance Company, . . . . .		3 16 0
" " Amount received for B. & F. Bible Society, for France & Italy :—Es- queuing Branch Bible Society' £3 13s. 11d.; collection in Primitive Methodist Chapel, 6th Line, Gore of Toronto, per Rev. M. Nichol, 15s. 1½d . . . . .	2	5	0	"	" Do. do. on £400 insured on stock, in the British America		3 16 0
				"	" Fire and Life Assurance Company, . . . . .		2 18 4
				"	" Do. do. on £400 insured on stock, in the Etna Assurance		33 5 0
				"	" Company, for six months, . . . . .		3 11 6
				"	" Cash paid for printing the Annual Report, . . . . .		36 0 0
				"	" Do. for miscellaneous printing, . . . . .		3 4 6
				"	" Proportion of rent for the Depository, . . . . .		150 0 0
				"	" Do. City taxes, . . . . .		60 0 0
				"	" Salary to the Travelling Agent, . . . . .		
				"	" Do. to the Depository, . . . . .		
				"	" Incidental expenses, including assistance in Depository,		
				"	" opening stock, &c., stationery, postages, cartages,		
				"	" packing boxes, &c. &c. . . . .		13 2 10½
				"	" Paid Mr. Carbert, for collecting subscriptions, . . . . .		8 11 6
				"	" Balance to next account . . . . .		229 8 3½
							£1306 7 9

ANDREW HAMILTON and A. CHRISTIE, Auditors.

PETER FREELAND, Treasurer.

# FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

## Toronto Ladies' Bible Association.

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At a Meeting of the **TORONTO LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION**, held on the 8th March, the Committee came unanimously to the following Resolution :—

“ That the Ladies connected with the Bible Society, finding the object of their Society to have been fulfilled for the present, by the Districts being supplied with Bibles and Testaments, as the Reports for the past year show, deem it advisable to suspend operations for a year, with the view of engaging in a more extended field of usefulness.”

In support of this Resolution, the Ladies state, that the Collectors from all the Districts are satisfied that the Protestant families (and Roman Catholics who are willing to receive them) are so well supplied with Bibles, as to render their regular visitation unnecessary for the present. It was to accomplish this object that the Association was formed ; and having accomplished it, the members have determined to suspend operations for a time ; and offer their services, in the meantime, to the support of a kindred object—the **CITY MISSION**. They do this the more readily, as in the discharge of their new duties they will have an opportunity of discovering and supplying the destitution of any who may be without the Holy Scriptures : those who have either escaped the diligence of the Collectors hitherto, or persons newly arrived in the City.

In closing their labours, in connection with the Association, for a time, the Ladies have much pleasure in recollecting that the Society has, since its establishment, been composed of members of all the Protestant Churches in the City ; and that the most cordial and united feeling has throughout been manifested.

They have had 425 subscribers for Bibles and Testaments ; of these, 346 have been supplied—73 of them during the past year. 79 subscribers remain unsupplied ; but of these, a good many have requested the amount paid to be accepted as a donation. Some have received orders for Bibles and Testaments, but have not presented them ; and others have voluntarily discontinued their subscriptions, after paying a trifling sum. Again, several having been unable to continue their subscriptions, have received Bibles from the Loan Stock : the rest have removed, without notifying the Collectors, and their addresses are unknown. Exertions have been made in every case to find out the subscribers, and supply them ; and

proper arrangements have been made to supply those who may yet apply for the value of money paid.

During the last Summer, the Cholera, that fearful malady, which raged in our midst, interfered materially with the duties of the Collectors, and, indeed, may be said to have put a stop to their labours for some time. Still we have cause to adore and magnify the mercy of an Almighty God, who has spared all connected with this Association.

With regard to the Loan Stock, which numbers 26 Bibles and 6 Testaments, 42 persons have been supplied since the establishment of the Society, and eight copies have been voted as gifts. The rest, with the exception of three, are still on loan.

### ANNUAL SUMMARY.

MONTHS.	Free Contributions.	For Bibles and Testaments.	Total.	Amount paid to U. Canada Bible Society.	Amount for Bibles and Testam'ts received.	Amount for Incidental Expenses.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1849.						
April, . . . .	0 16 2½	1 8 0	2 4 2½			
May, . . . .	0 5 5½	0 17 10	1 3 3½			
June, . . . .	2 5 2	1 14 10	4 0 0			
July, . . . .	0 9 3½	0 16 3	1 5 6½			
August, . . .						
September, .	1 2 5½	0 16 5	1 18 10½			
October, . .						
November, .	3 11 3	3 5 3	6 16 6			
December, .	2 11 8	0 3 7	2 15 3			
1850.						
January, . .	8 14 2	0 3 9	8 17 11			
February, . .	1 4 3	0 16 5½	2 0 8½			
March, . . .	9 11 5	3 14 6½	13 5 11½			
	£ 30 11 4	13 16 11	44 8 3	20 0 0	22 8 11½	5 7 6

Total amount received this year, as above, £44 8 3  
 Total amount paid this year, . . . . . 47 16 5½  
 Cash—Secretary on hand, . . . . . 3 19 7

Total amount received this year and on hand last year, £51 16 0½  
 Amount paid this year, as above, . . . . . £47 16 5½  
 Cash on hand, . . . . . 3 19 7

Total, . . . . . £51 16 0½

# SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

FOR THE

## Toronto Ladies' Bible Association.

Note.—A. means Annual ; Q. Quarterly ; M. Monthly ; W. Weekly ;  
D. Donation.

### District No. 3.

		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Rolph, . . . . .	D	0	1	3
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