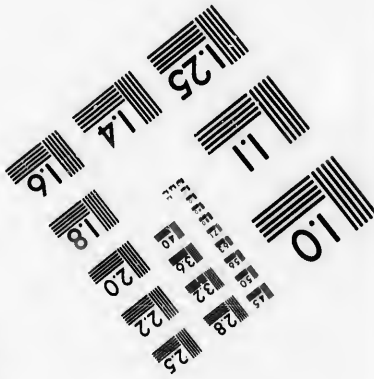
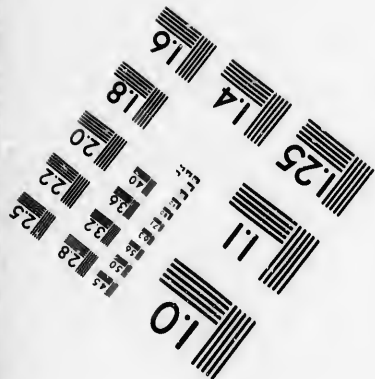
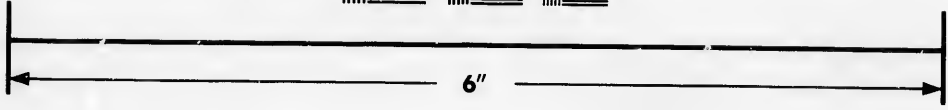
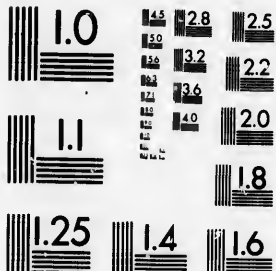


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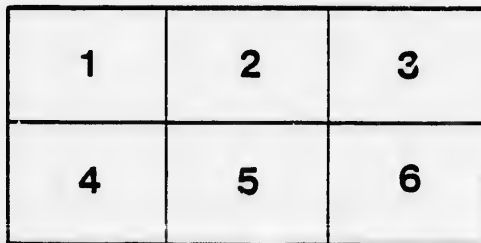
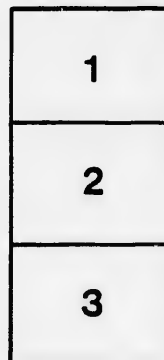
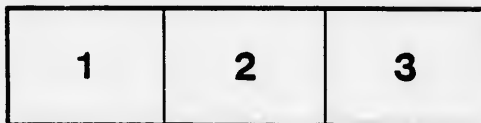
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The friends of Seamen and Emigrants, in Great Britain and America, some erecting a suitable building near the port of Montreal, where Seamen, Emigrants, and have free access to a library and reading room, and where destitute children may

Several meetings were held at the public library in Montreal, resulting in the election of six ministers, and six laymen, who subscribed their names to the following outline: Rev. T. Osgood, Agent, to solicit donations and subscriptions;

It has been a long time delayed by civil war and other causes; but, now by the aid of other friends to Seamen and Emigrants, this most desirable object, it is hoped,

THE CONSTITUTION AND RULES AGR.

1. Resolved that a house for worship and instruction, to be called *The Union Building*, as practicable.

2. That the said building be held in shares of fifty dollars each, which may be sold or one vote allowed for each share in all meetings for appropriating the house, or for having five shares, to have the right to nominate one of the Board of Directors.

3. This Building to be under the management of twelve men, chosen annually, authorised to choose their own Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer; also to call a meeting and report yearly. This building shall never be the exclusive property of any one denomination of character, who take the Bible for the rule of their faith and practice, shall be permitted to

4. Each Proprietor shall be entitled to the dividends, which may arise from rents, within six months after becoming due, otherwise it shall be vested in books and tracts by the Board.

5. Should any donations be granted towards erecting this building, either in land or money, the dividends or avails of which shall be applied as stated in the above article.

6. Nothing can be expected to prosper which is not under the Divine guidance, and all meetings in the proposed building, shall be opened by prayer, or reading some portion of the Bible.

7. Any alteration or amendment can be made to this plan with the concurrence of a majority of the Proprietors, being duly notified.

* The £200 given by friends in Great Britain and the United States, have been paid to the Treasurer, and are now in his hands.

An Extract from the Journal of the Agent of the Society

Having been often requested to give some account of myself, I now take up my pen to gratify the desire of many friends. But, with reluctance: for I have more pleasure in speaking and writing concerning persons and subjects more worthy of public notice. I can say with Paul "by the grace of God I am what I am." And I have great reason to be truly thankful, that I may hope, I have not lived in vain; yet, I blush and am ashamed, that I have done no more for Him who has done so much for me.

I was born on the 24th of October, 1775, in the

other friends, I then set out upon a journey to Upper Canada, now called Canada West, crossing at Buffalo, in October 1807.

I employed several months in Canada preaching and visiting schools. I then returned to Springfield and reported what I had seen and done. Dr. Lathrop, Dr. Morse and other friends, thought proper to appoint me one of the missionaries of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America. I was ordained by the Association of ministers who gave me licence to preach: Dr. Lathrop preached

Quebec, to be qualified. Several of the young men and set up schools for Indian from St. Francis. I conducted a school among the Indians. Another teacher was appointed at Montreal, paid for the fund. This was the Canadian School, then in St. Lawrence Street. It has been a blessing to the children; also of the

worthy of public notice. I can say with Paul

field and reported what I had seen and done. Dr.

Another teacher

BUILDING OF CANADA.

in America, some years ago recommended and assisted the design of Seamen, Emigrants, and all not otherwise provided for, might worship God and the destitute children may be instructed.

Montreal, resulting in the appointment of a provisional Committee, consisting of the following outline of a plan then agreed upon. James Court, Esq., was Treasurer and subscriptions; and the Rev. W. Taylor, Secretary.*

causes; but, now by the kindness of His Excellency the Governor General the object, it is hoped, may be accomplished without delay.

CONDITIONS AND RULES AGREED UPON.

to be called *The Union Building of Canada*, be erected in Montreal as soon

as possible, the shares to be £1000 each, which may be sold or leased, at the pleasure of the proprietor; and the Society or person appropriating the house, or funds connected with it. The Society or person to be called the Board of Directors.

Five men, chosen annually by the Shareholders, five to constitute a quorum, one to be Treasurer; also to call meetings as often as they may think it expedient, and to be of every denomination; but, all Ministers and Teachers, of good character and practice, shall be permitted to preach and teach in it.

Any profits which may arise from renting any parts of the premises, if called for in fifteen days, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Sunday School Union of Canada.

Any building, either in Europe or America, the same shall be vested in shares, according to the above article.

Under the Divine guidance; therefore, every meeting of this Committee, as well as prayer, or reading some suitable portion of the Bible.

Resolutions shall be carried with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Stockholders present, at a meet-

ing, when £200 more are subscribed, to be paid when called for.

Agent of the Friendly Union of Montreal.

Quebec, to be qualified to become teachers. Several of the young men thus sent became teachers and set up schools in the townships, and one Indian from St. Francis, was enabled to open and conduct a school among the children of his tribe.

Another teacher from London was sent to Montreal, paid for the first year, out of the same fund. This was the occasion of the British and Canadian School, that great building now standing in St. Lawrence Suburbs, being erected; which has been a blessing to many thousands of poor children: also of the national school, and that which on my return were committed to James Court, Esq. Treasurer.

The sum obtained for the Union building not being adequate to the accomplishment of that object, and the support of the school, that had been commenced for the education of children; and it being a time of great embarrassment in Canada, it was thought proper by the friends of seamen and emigrants, that I should again visit England, under the patronage of the Friendly Union, the institution formed for promoting useful knowledge among seamen and emigrants. I embarked for

Another teacher from London was sent to commenced for the education of children; and it

worthy of public notice. I can say with Paul "by the grace of God I am what I am." And I have great reason to be truly thankful, that I may hope, I have not lived in vain; yet, I blush and am ashamed, that I have done no more for Him who has done so much for me.

I was born on the 24th of October, 1775, in the town of Methuen, in the county of Essex, in the state of Massachusetts; which was then a Province of the British Empire.

My parents, being pious and industrious, they taught their numerous family, that religion was the one thing needful, and that honest industry, with temperance and economy, are also important, for the good of the community.

I am the youngest of twelve children, to whom my mother gave birth; only three of whom are now living.

My father died when I was only 12 years of age; the following year I went to live with a Mr. Bixby, to learn the business of tanning and currying.

I continued with my master until I was in my 19th year, when I purchased my time and the premises which he had occupied; and my mother was pleased to take charge of my house. I conducted business for two years, when I was taken sick, and it was thought by my physician I should never recover. But by the goodness of God I was restored to health, after a few months, and fearing to return to that business, in which I had lost my health, and feeling a great desire to be useful, as a teacher of the young, I went to Atkinson Academy, where I devoted two years to study; then entered the Freshman Class at Darkmouth College in the autumn of 1799.

During my residence at College I employed my winter vacations in teaching school, the avails of which, with the patrimony, which was left me, I was enabled to pay my expenses at college, and furnished with the necessary means of support while pursuing my Theological studies, with Dr. Lathrop of West Springfield. After spending a year with that excellent man, I spent a few months in the family of Dr. S. Worcester of Salem. I then went to Dr. Emmons in Franklin, in whose family I resided a while, and enjoyed the benefit of his instructions. After comparing the different systems taught by these good men, I was convinced, that the plain truths of the Bible, as believed and taught by all good men, are what should be preached and practised, rather, than the curious speculations which have divided the church of Christ. Every Christian preacher ought to urge the necessity of repentance towards God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, with a life of prayer and watchfulness. And who can refuse to give the right-hand of fellowship to all, who give evidence of that faith which worketh by love and purifieth the heart?

In the month of October 1804, I returned to West Springfield, and received licence to preach the gospel, in the association of Congregational Ministers of which the Revd. Dr. Lathrop was moderator. I preached for the first time in the pulpit of that good man in West Springfield. That man and that place will long be remembered by me with delight.

Soon after this I was invited to preach in Hamden, Ct. where I received a call to settle in the ministry. I likewise preached in Brandford where I was also invited to settle. But having preached upon a thanksgiving day from these words "Rejoice with trembling." I gave offence to some infidels and bad men, who caused me to be imprisoned for a short time. Being set at liberty by the kind assistance of Judge Daggatt, and

held and reported what I had seen and done. Dr. Lathrop, Dr. Morse and other friends, thought proper to appoint me one of the missionaries of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America. I was ordained by the Association of ministers who gave me licence to preach; Dr. Lathrop preached on the occasion, a sermon on "Damnable heresies," which has since been reprinted and widely circulated. This took place in October 1808. I then set out for Canada preaching and visiting all the schools I could in passing through Vermont. When I arrived at Montreal, I procured many small tracts to be printed for distribution on my way. In paying up my bill, I found my money was exhausted, and being among strangers I felt some anxiety. But, I put my trust in God, expecting that He would provide. I travelled through Kingston, and north of the Lake Ontario, up to the District of Niagara, where I had been acquainted the preceding year, and found as did the apostles when sent out by the Saviour, that I lacked nothing. I went upon the plan of freely receiving and freely giving, which I think the best plan of supporting ministers. I travelled on this plan four years, passing north of the Lakes Ontario and Erie, through the state of Ohio, then south to Virginia, then north to Canada, preaching and visiting schools.

When the unhappy war broke out between the United States and Great Britain, in 1812, I was interrupted in my business. I applied to George Prevost, then Governor General of Canada, who subscribed liberally to the object which I made known to him, and ordered me a free passage in a government ship to England, to solicit aid for erecting an asylum for the poor and for promoting useful knowledge.

I obtained letters of recommendation from Dr. Stewart, the late Bishop of Quebec, and other kind friends, with which I embarked, at Quebec, on the 12th November 1812. I arrived in London on the 2d day January, 1813.

I procured a committee to be formed, and under whose patronage, I travelled through England, Scotland and Ireland. On which journey I obtained £1800 sterling, for the promotion of Education and a hundred pounds towards a house of industry. The Committee in London placed the funds thus raised in the hands of Joseph Reyner, Esq. and employed a teacher from the British and Foreign School Society to accompany me to Canada, with directions to form a Committee to correspond with the Committee in London. The teacher and myself were furnished by government with a passage to Quebec; where we arrived in October 1814. A committee was immediately formed, but having no suitable school-house the Theatre was hired for the purpose, and fitted up for a school, in which upwards of 200 children were soon collected, being taught to read, write, and cast accounts. This excited the Catholic and Episcopal denominations, to build each of them a house and obtain teachers.

The £100 which was collected for a house of industry I paid to the Committee appointed by the government to carry that most desirable object into operation; yet, that sum, with £1500 left by Mr. Masteller, remains unappropriated for the object designed, greatly to the injury of the poor, and disgrace of those concerned in this business.

The year after my return to Canada, I was employed by the Committee at Quebec, to travel through both provinces, to encourage the people in the towns and villages to avail themselves of the privilege of sending young men to the school, at

Another teacher Montreal, paid for the fund. This was the Canadian School, then in St. Lawrence Street has been a blessing to children; also of the great school connected with the church. A teacher was paid from the same fund, because of much being done for the youth, in that vicinity children have been taken care of.

In the year 1817 I was appointed to the office of Superintendent of Education in Stanstead, and offered me, at that place, the appointment for being previously engaged, on the Congregation declined the curacy in

The school in Stanstead was a Royal foundation and this and the different I presided, and preaching was fully occupied, about three years; they take my place in the another preacher to suit my time to travelling, ed States, preaching in 1825, when I again visit

On my second visit to the Society to be formed, noting Education and Duke of Sussex was the for was president, the late Lord Gambier Wilberforce, Esq. were Thomas Mortimer and The subscriptions and visit, were near a thousand

This Society engaged me to Canada. The Society was formed in the age of Lord Dalhousie consisting of Christians.

This Society placed from England among the where a good school was interrupted, by the that village; yet, it is that Mr. Forrest, the to keep up the school for Indians at that and other many of whom have been stations and several ar

The other teacher, school in New Glasgow several other places, death.

The Society above as their agent in to encourage the people in the villages to establish building school-houses.

This was the manner time for three years, was arose between the Soci formed in Canada, whi to visit England. And in settling the unhappy agency with the Educat my time in collecting fu

Another teacher from London was sent to Montreal, paid for the first year, out of the same fund. This was the occasion of the British and Canadian School, that great building now standing in St. Lawrence Suburbs, being erected; which has been a blessing to many thousands of poor children; also of the national school, and that great school connected with the Catholic Bishop's church. A teacher was also sent to Kingston, paid from the same fund, which was the exciting cause of much being done for the improvement of the youth, in that vicinity. Many hundreds of children have been taught there.

In the year 1817 I was appointed by Sir John Sherbrooke, then Governor General, to take the Superintendency of a school, on the Royal foundation in Stanstead, and by the order of His Excellency, a living in the Church of England was offered me, at that place. I cheerfully accepted the appointment for conducting the school; but being previously engaged to minister to that people, on the Congregational mode of worship, I declined the curacy in the Church.

The school in Stanstead was established on the Royal foundation and rendered very useful. With this and the different Sunday Schools, over which I presided, and preaching every Sabbath, my time was fully occupied. I continued at Stanstead about three years; then, procuring a good man to take my place in the School, and recommending another preacher to supply the pulpit, I devoted my time to travelling, in Canada and in the United States, preaching and visiting schools until 1825, when I again visited England.

On my second visit to England I procured a Society to be formed, called the Society for Promoting Education and Industry in Canada. The Duke of Sussex was the patron, the Duke of Bedford was president, the late Bishop of Durham, the late Lord Gambier, Lord Bexley and William Wilberforce, Esq. were Vice Presidents; the Rev. Thomas Mortimer and T. Pellatt Esq. Secretaries. The subscriptions and donations obtained, on this visit, were near a thousand pounds.

This Society engaged two teachers to accompany me to Canada. Soon after my arrival a Society was formed in Canada under the patronage of Lord Dalhousie, the Governor General, consisting of Christians of different denominations.

This Society placed one of the teachers sent from England among the Indians at Caughnawaga, where a good school was established; but soon was interrupted, by the interference of the priest of that village; yet, it is a pleasant circumstance, that Mr. Forrest, the teacher, has been enabled to keep up the school for training children of the Indians at that and other places, till the present time, many of whom have been trained up for useful stations and several are now teachers.

The other teacher, Mr. Hawker, organized a school in New Glasgow, and was employed in several other places, until he was removed by death.

The Society above named employed me to act as their agent in travelling extensively, to encourage the people in the townships and country villages to establish schools, promising aid in building school-houses and supporting schools.

This was the manner in which I employed my time for three years, when an unhappy difference arose between the Society in England and that formed in Canada, which required me once more to visit England. And being unable to succeed in settling the unhappy difficulty, I resigned my agency with the Education Society, and employed my time in collecting funds for a Union Building,

commenced for the education of children; and it being a time of great embarrassment in Canada, it was thought proper by the friends of seamen and emigrants, that I should again visit England, under the patronage of the Friendly Union, the institution formed for promoting useful knowledge among seamen and emigrants. I embarked for this purpose at Quebec on the 22d of November, 1838. I went passenger in the vessel that carried out the unfortunate men, who had been attempting to overthrow the government, sentenced to transportation, and who were bound to Liverpool. I frequently visited them, with a view of giving them religious instruction, while on the voyage.

On my arrival in England, I procured a committee to be formed in connexion with the Friendly Union of Montreal, of which I was agent, under whose patronage I travelled through England, Scotland and Ireland, visiting schools and giving lectures on religion, temperance and moral reform. By the kindness of the Religious Tract Society in London, I was enabled to distribute many thousands of tracts and small books; also, to collect from the children of different schools, many thousands of useful books for distribution in Canada.

But in consequence of the unhappy rebellion, and the expectation, that Canada would be lost to the British Crown, I was not successful in obtaining donations in money; yet, through the kindness of Mr. Joseph John Gurney, and others belonging to the society of Friends, I obtained £130 besides my personal expenses. This being given for the promotion of education, it was deposited in the bank of Montreal, whose Cashier is the Treasurer of the Friendly Union. That with other donations from friends in Canada and in the United States, has supported the school until the present time.

In the school connected with the Bethel since it was opened in 1837, nearly 600 children of emigrants, and others needing instruction, have been taught. The common attendance is from sixty to eighty, consisting of all denominations. Our school is opened and closed with a short prayer and a song of praise to God.

In addition to reading, writing and arithmetic, which are taught in our school, we employ a portion of each day in hearing the whole school recite the commands, the Lord's prayer, and other portions of the holy scriptures, with many of the very excellent hymns by Cowper, Newton, Watts and other approved authors. This exercise tends to strengthen the memory and improve the minds of children. The Lord's prayer being approved by all Christians, it can give offence to none.

Another very important exercise has been adopted under the direction of the agent of the Friendly Union, which is recommended for general practice throughout all parts of the country, which is to invite all children, who can read, to meet at some suitable place once a week, (on the Wednesday or Saturday, when there is no school,) and take out good books, to be returned the following week, each scholar being required to give some account of what the book contains, and hear an address, on the improvement of time and the great importance of temperance and good morals. If such an exercise should be introduced in all parts of our country, it would tend greatly to remove prejudice, and improve the minds of the rising generation.

That these extracts may be useful, by exciting many to imitate Christ, is the prayer of

T. OSGOOD

approved in England and in Canada. It is distinctly understood, that any donations sent for this Institution of this city, with seven persons chosen annually from different denominations, constitute the Committee.

