

A. Anderson *Bellevue*

THE
FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
WESLEYAN MISSIONARY AUXILIARY
SOCIETY,
FOR THE
DISTRICT
OF
NOVA-SCOTIA, NEW-BRUNSWICK and PRINCE
EDWARD ISLAND ;
TOGETHER WITH
THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF A
PUBLIC MEETING
HELD IN THE
METHODIST CHAPEL,
HALIFAX,
JUNE 5th, 1822.
TO WHICH ARE ADDED—
The Rules of the Society, and a List of Contributions.

HOLLAND & CO.—PRINTERS.

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REPORT, &c.

THE Committee of the Wesleyan Missionary Auxiliary Society for the district of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, beg leave to present their congratulations to the members and friends of the Institution on the arrival of its fifth anniversary, but they would do this with *greater* pleasure could they look back upon the past year and discover in its receipts an improved state of the funds of the Society.

At its institution, it will be remembered that the immediate formation of local Committees or Branch Societies in the different circuits of the district was recommended, but the Committee are sorry to say that in some, from the extreme pressure of the times and other causes, their anticipations have not been realized, and the necessary result has been, that the collections in aid of the funds have been made in a subsidiary manner.

One circumstance operating materially against the interests of the Society has been, a deficiency of collectors; ~~as the~~ Committee most cordially coincide with the Committee of the Parent Society, who say, that where active collectors can be engaged, experience has sufficiently proved there are persons in every place who so love the Lord Jesus and desire the extension of his kingdom, that when missionary intelligence is circulated among them, and their attention called to the extension of the kingdom of Christ among the Heathen, they will with "readiness of spirit" make their regular contributions for purposes for which they daily pray, and which make an appeal so animated and efficient to those high and holy feelings which burn in the bosom of every true disciple of Him who came "to seek and to save that which was lost." They are therefore sanguine in their expectations that during this ensuing year, the number of efficient collectors will be greatly augmented.

Convinced of the utility of Branch Societies, by which in the different circuits, a correct aim may be given to, and a constant impulse impressed upon, the exertions of our friends in this noble and christian enterprise, and satisfied that these laudable and benevolent exertions cannot fail of being more productive by a steady and zealous cooperation, to the inducement of which the Institution of Branch Societies is highly favorable, the committee are exceedingly anxious for their formation in all the circuits of the district.

They are therefore happy to have it in their power to announce the formation of a regularly organized Branch Society in the town of Halifax during the last year from the exertions of which the sum of £64 19 11 has been already realized. This Branch is now in active operation, and the Committee feel assured that the assistance which will be derived from it during the course of the ensuing year will be highly creditable to the exertions of the benevolent individuals by whom its business is conducted. It is also grateful to the feelings of the Committee to be informed that it is intended at an early day to reduce the isolated exertions of several active ladies, whose zeal and influence in the missionary cause have already been productive of about £25, into the combined energy and laudable emulation of a female association.

Active Branch Societies have also been instituted at St. John and Fredericton; from the former place the sum of £43 10 5 has been received by the treasurer of this Society, and from the latter £7 12.

These circumstances therefore satisfy the committee that in numerous places missionary societies may yet be established with success, and in others are capable of an extended operation; and they confidently trust that as successive anniversaries of this Society arrive, its means and resources will be more extensively developed.

The following are the amounts of monies collected during the year throughout the district:—

Halifax,.....	£64	19	11
St. John,.....	43	10	5
Horton and Windsor..	16	19	10
Cumberland,.....	16	0	0
Lunenburg,.....	12	5	4
Newport,.....	10	10	0
Fredericton,.....	7	12	0
Liverpool,.....	7	10	0
Barrington,.....	4	0	0
Sheffield,.....	3	10	1
Annapolis,.....	2	7	4
Bedeque,.....	1	9	4
Remsheg,.....	1	3	4
Shelburne,.....	1	0	0
Parrsborough,.....	1	0	0
Yarmouth,.....	1	0	0

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For the liberality manifested in this amount of benefactions, the Committee present their sincere acknowledgments to the subscribers and collectors, and also offer their unfeigned thanks to Almighty God, by the influence of whose Holy Spirit the hearts of so many have been opened to assist in forwarding the views of the institution.

From the consideration of the pecuniary concerns of the society, the committee now turn with pleasure to that of subjects of a higher nature, and solicit the attention of the friends of missions to a contemplation of that success which through the Divine blessing has crowned the efforts of the Wesleyan Missionaries during the past year, in these provinces and throughout the world.

In this and the sister provinces there are 17 effective missionaries of the Wesleyan Methodists employed regularly itinerating and conveying to the settlers the unsearchable riches of Christ. And though in some few places the labors of the brethren appear to have been in a measure unsuccessful, yet in the general there is a marked progression of the work. The Lord of the harvest has not left his servants without the witness of his approbation. He has owned their humble efforts to promote his glory. Instances have in the past year been furnished of the power of the Gospel: sinners have been awakened to newness of life, the mourner has been comforted, the believer strengthened and some backsliders reclaimed. There has been an increase in the societies throughout the provinces of 265.

On several of the stations there are Sunday schools regularly attended to, which, as the sacred principles of our holy religion are inculcated in them, will, we trust, operate extensive benefit to the rising generation.

The labors of the brethren are arduous, most of them preaching three and four times a week besides travelling between 50 and 60 miles, and some of them preaching as often as 5, or 6 times in the week, and travelling from 90 to 100 miles.

Two of the brethren, Messrs. Black and Bennett who have long laboured in these provinces, are through infirmities induced by much travelling and preaching become supernumeraries, but yet continue ministering as often as their strength will allow. These brethren were employed as missionaries when the population of Nova Scotia was small indeed compared with its present numbers, and when through the paucity of religious instruction, and the infant state of the colony, the work of missionaries was truly laborious: but now the great Head of the Church has increased the number of his servants, the cloud which was

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The following is a condensed view of the state of the Missions in the several foreign stations at present occupied by the Society; extracted from the last Report of the Parent Society which has just been received.

The Gibraltar Mission.

"At Gibraltar the Mission has continued to exert a favourable influence upon many of the military in that large garrison, and by them and the inhabitants of the town the chapel has been well attended. Considerable exertions have also been made to supply the neighbouring parts of Spain with copies of the Scriptures in Spanish, a number of which have, at different times, been kindly furnished by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Useful tracts have also been distributed among the Spaniards; among whom a spirit of inquiry as to religious truth is rising, in several parts of that important country.

From the increase of the congregation, the chapel at this station would bear an enlargement, a work which may probably ere long be effected. In the mean time, various means of usefulness are open to a missionary besides public preaching, in a place so circumstanced as Gibraltar, connected with Spain, and comprising a population of people belonging to so many nations.

The following is an extract from the journal of Mr. Crocombe, who has succeeded Mr. Rees:

"July 28th. The last week has furnished me with several proofs that my unworthy labours have not been fruitless. We have had several conversions. Great peace and unanimity prevail in our Society, and much of the Divine presence is felt in all our means, both public and private. Several of the military have lately been brought under hopeful religious impressions.

"The morals of the great mass of the population of this garrison are greatly depraved. The profanation of the Sabbath, especially by the Spanish part of the community, is indeed awful. Open shops, and the performance of work of various kinds, are the least of the evils which we are doomed to see and mourn over. Skittles, quidits, balls, cards, singing songs, and dancing, are the common sabbath-day amusements, and commence regularly in the afternoon. May true religion and morality lift up their heads, and exert their influence in this truly wicked place!"

The French Mission.

Some success has attended the Mission in Normandy, at Mer, and at Cherbourg, where several persons have been brought to a saving acquaintance with the truth of the gospel. The late visits of the Rev. Charles Cook, one of the Society's missionaries, to the south of France and Switzerland have been attended with good. The Lord is calling forth his witnesses in those quarters; the sad state of fallen Christendom is laid upon the hearts of the remnant of his people with increasing weight; and prayers more earnest, and efforts more energetic, seem on the point of being exerted for the restoration of pure and primitive religion. In various places in the south of France a great desire exists among the Protestants, especially of the lower classes, to hear the truth preached with simplicity and faithfulness, as well as the best disposition among some of the ministers and Consistories to favour the efforts of zealous Protestant Missionaries.

The Ceylon Mission.

This Mission employs 13 missionaries, and 3 assistant missionaries, with upwards of 120 catechists and school-masters; and is every year acquiring stability, and exerting a wider and more beneficial influence upon the heathen population in the neighbourhood of the respective stations.

Besides the literary labours in which some of the Brethren in Ceylon have been engaged, as co-adjutors with clergymen, the missionaries of the Church and Baptist Societies, and other gentlemen, in the translation of the Scriptures, Mr. Clough has been employed upon a Cingalese and English Dictionary, and Messrs Fox and Gallaway have published copious school dictionaries in Cingalese and English, and the Ceylon-Portuguese and English, which will prove of

great use in the schools, and to all who are engaged in the study of the prevalent languages of the island.

Our Mission Schools, the Committee are happy to state, are, as a whole, in a state of growing prosperity; and with every year, by the blessing of God, are exerting a more extensive and wider influence upon the moral state of the population. From the "Third Report of the Ceylon Native Schools," very recently received, and addressed to the Committee, we are enabled to lay before the friends of the Society, the following interesting Extracts.

"Our mode of instruction has been adapted to the condition of those under our care, commencing with the alphabet, and proceeding to the New Testament, in English, Singhalese, and Tamil, and other useful branches of education have also been taught. Our schools open with supplications to the God of heaven and earth, and close in the same manner. Portions of the sacred Scripture are daily read in all of them.

"On the Sabbath day the children assemble together for public worship, when the liturgy is read in three languages, with portions selected from the Scriptures, and a sermon is preached or read, or an exhortation given, to which catechetical exercises are added.

"Many of the schools have been in operation for nearly three years, in which time about 1800 children, instructed in Christian principles, have been scattered abroad among the mass of the population, to pursue their different employments, and have left us with good hope of their being fully persuaded that the worship of idols is both vain and sinful.

"A considerable number have the fear of God before their eyes, and their conduct is truly worthy of their Christian profession. Several have obtained good situations, some in private families, and others in different departments of government service; and we are happy to find that they have hitherto proved themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them.

"In the selection of teachers we have used the utmost caution and every candidate has passed through the strictest scrutiny, previous to his admission as a teacher, in one of the Mission schools. The profession of Christianity, sound morals, and respectability of character, have been considered by us essential qualifications for the office of Mission school masters; and although a few instances have occurred in which our expectations have been disappointed, most of them have proved themselves worthy of our confidence.

"To render our schools successful beyond what we could anticipate from their being visited only by Europeans, we have in every station appointed some of the most approved natives as visitors of schools, whose business it has been to examine the different classes in every school, give suitable advice, and bring us the most detailed reports.

"One thing was yet wanting,—to introduce the public worship of God in all our places on the Sabbath-day. To accomplish this in some degree, a school-master or visitor was appointed to read an abridgment of the Liturgy in Singhalese, and selected portions from the New Testament, where a Missionary, an assistant Missionary, or a Local Preacher, could not be present; but we considered that it would tend much to the spread of Christianity if we could, by any exertions, preach a sermon in all our places on the Sabbath. This, from our numbers, appeared impracticable, yet it was judged no mean step towards the accomplishment of our wishes, if we could secure the reading of an approved sermon, where a missionary could not be present; and we are happy to say that this wish is near its accomplishment. Brother Clough has translated a series of sermons into Singhalese, which are now in the press, and will soon be in possession of the persons appointed to read them.

"Among the many important ends we have secured, one, which will be as gratifying to you as to ourselves, must not be omitted. By persevering labour we have been enabled to provide our schools with Christian books, and thus have been able to dispense with those in our course of instruction which have a tendency to Heathenism and superstition. We have closely studied the native character, and laboured, as far as possible, to ascertain their views and prejudices, and by prudent measures we have introduced into our schools such books

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"From the great difficulty of gaining an accurate knowledge of the language of the people among whom we labour, amidst a variety of laborious duties, which leave but a small portion of time for close study, our progress in this end has necessarily been slow; but as we have viewed it as a matter of the highest importance, to prepare books for our schools entirely Christian, we have never ceased to direct our energies to this point.

"We have sometimes been gratified to hear our tracts read in parts of the country where yet Christian schools have not yet been established; and from others we have heard of similar circumstances occurring in distant parts of the country, where it is probable, the foot of a Christian Missionary cannot tread for many years to come. Many of these little works are carried quite into the heart of the Kandyan country, by boys who have left our schools to enter into the government service as writers, and we have yet heard of no dissatisfaction expressed by the natives at their introduction. They may, perhaps, be the precursors of schools in places deeply hid in the bosom of extensive forests.

"Another circumstance encourages the most pleasing anticipations with respect to the future utility of our schools. A considerable number of young men of superior abilities are rising up in them, whose views and dispositions fit them well for the situation of schoolmasters among us, and who, we trust, will feel the same tender solicitude for the welfare of their countrymen which we felt for theirs, and having been brought up under our care, and well instructed in the discipline of our schools, will doubtless be valuable successors to those masters who have not had the same advantages.

"The advantages of education begin to be duly appreciated, especially where our course of instruction embraces the English language, as several who have been instructed in our schools, under the direct superintendence of the missionaries, have been qualified for government situations, which they now fill with credit to themselves and their instructors.

"The gratitude which our pupils have shown, when, having completed their time with us; they have obtained a situation for which they have been qualified, has been the most grateful to our feelings, and a full compensation for all our toils. We hope in all instances, and we have proved in many, that these grateful impressions are not transitory, and 'like the morning dew which goeth away,' but permanent amidst the temptations of the coast, and the trials and partial solitude of the interior. From some we receive the most gratifying letters, and from others the most satisfactory testimonies of lasting gratitude. They recognize us as their benefactors, and we recognize them as our children, and the hopeful fruits of our labours.

"The total number of schools under our care, as stated in our Minutes, is 86; the number of children taught in them is 4908, and the number of school-masters and school-mistresses is 133, distributed as follows, viz :

	Schools.	Children.	Teachers.
In the Columbo station	11	915	28
Negombo	9	470	14
Caltura	19	1124	28
Galle	12	717	20
Matura	14	721	21
Jaffna	15	696	15
Trincomalee	3	215	4
Batticaloa	1	20	1
Madras	2	30	2
Total.....	86	4908	133

"The increase of our school department this year has been 11 schools and 424 children, and the number of those who have left the schools in the course of the year, many of whom had been in some of the schools from their establishment, is nearly 600.

The following view of the state of the Mission, generally, will be pleasing to our readers:—

COLUMBO.

"Our congregations in the Pettah vary little, they are still small. At seven o'clock on the Sabbath morning we have our English service at the Mission-House, which is attended by a few serious people who love the truth, and hear it with attention and profit. We feel the highest satisfaction in preaching to this little company. At ten o'clock the Singhalese service commences, and most of the neighbouring schools are assembled at the Mission-House. Nearly all the children join in the responses of the Singhalese liturgy, and manifest the most becoming attention to the plain discourses which are delivered. The attention of some of them is very striking, the emotions excited by the different turns of discourse being very distinctly marked on their coloured countenances. A considerable number of the scholars are truly serious, and of the conversion of several of them, in the most eminent sense of the word, there is every satisfactory proof we could ask. Thus we behold a generation rising up who are from their childhood trained in religious principles and religious habits, who feel the sacredness of the holy Sabbath, and who learn to bow their knees in secret before the Father of the Spirits of all flesh; and we have every reason to trust, concerning a great part of them, that when grown up, they will not depart from the path in which they have been accustomed to walk. The rising generation will form the most solid foundation of a Christian Church in Ceylon.

"There has been of late an increased demand for the Word of God in all the languages in which it is published in this island. The anxiety of the people, and especially the younger classes of them, to possess the Scriptures, is very great: this is a very encouraging indication.

"The hon. the Lieutenant Governor has manifested toward us the greatest condescension. He has been pleased on several occasions to express his approval of our plans of missionary labour, and his wishes that our exertions may be successful. He has most kindly and readily attended to all the applications which we have found it necessary to make to government; and we have lately received, both from himself, and through him, from several of our honoured countrymen in this island, many helps and assistances in our work, which will only be known to those absent from the scene of our labours, in the great day. The Hon. and Rev. the Archdeacon continues to favour us with the same countenance and encouragement which we have had from him since the commencement of our Mission. We have also met with many kind and condescending attentions from the Hon. the Chief Justice, Sir Hardinge Giffard, since his arrival in Ceylon; as also from Sir Richard Ottley. The excellent Secretary to the Bible Society, Mr. Deane, has rendered us much service, not only as secretary to the society, but as Collector of this large district, without which several branches of our labour in these quarters must have suffered much loss. Such disinterested kindness and christian benevolence will, I hope, never be forgotten by us. Thus while we have our difficulties and hindrances to contend with, we have abundant cause of gratitude both to God and man. Our work is the Lord's, and here is an unfailing source of encouragement, and a sure ground of confidence."

The number in society in the Colombo Circuit is 98; the number of Missionaries two, Messrs. Fox and Clough.

NEGOMBO.

On this Station Mr. Newstead remarks:

"This station and the circuit around it, I am happy to say, assumes now an appearance of stability and permanence which promises, under God, to secure the continuance and spread of our sacred work: and the erection of our chapel, with the regular administration of christian ordinances, has so greatly and rapidly promoted this desirable object, that it is a source of continual gratitude to me. Our little altar is frequently encircled on the Sabbath-days by those who bring their infants to present them to the Lord in Christian baptism. Marriage is growing into far more honourable repute; and the holy Sacrament is attended with the most scrupulous attention and becoming reverence, by about fifteen regular communicants. Our class-meetings, preaching in the different languages of the people, Missionary prayer-meetings, &c. keep open the gates

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of our little Sion almost every day: and more than all, I rejoice to see not in vain; for our Sabbath-day congregations have increased (chiefly from the coun-
try places round,) in a manner which I confess I never expected so soon to see."

Our little congregations maintain a regular attendance, but as yet we are not cheered by a very large increase. When we collect our little societies together on any of the usual festivals, or for sacrament, renewal of tickets, &c., the Chapel is crowded even to the doors, and presents a most gratifying sight, for then they appear in their neatest apparel, and their faces illumined with the glow of expectation, and we trust in not a few instances, with the real joy of those who have learned the blessedness of keeping a Christian holy-day. I am most of all thankful that the people, whether young or old, do generally attend with greater regularity to their class meetings, and this is no inferior proof of sincere attachment to the good way, since there is no worldly advantage annexed to it."

The number in society in the Negombo circuit is 70; the number of Mission-
aries two, Messrs. Newstead and Sutherland, with W. A. Lalmau, Assistant
Missionary.

Cultura.—From this station Mr. McKenny writes:

"On the 6th of November, we took possession of our new Mission-House,
and feel thankful to God for so comfortable a habitation. Our new Chapel was
opened in January: the congregation was large, and the collection a pleasing
mark of the good will of the people."

The number in society at this station is 16; the Missionaries are Mr. McKenny,
and John Anthoniez, Assistant Missionary.

Galle and Ambalangodde.—Mr. Allen writes:

"There is rather an increase than a diminution in our congregations; and
divine power evidently accompanies the word of Life. God has graciously
wrought on some hearts; on one in particular, a young man of respectable
Dutch descent, of whose conversion we have no doubt: his spirituality, simpli-
city, and devotedness to God, are manifested in word and deed. He speaks
good English, Singalese, Portuguese, &c. prays fluently in all these languages,
and regularly takes his Sunday appointments as a Local Preacher."

"Brother Fox favoured us with a visit, and preached our Annual Missionary
Sermon on the 24th inst. The chapel was well filled, and we heard with thank-
ful hearts an excellent sermon. The collection amounted to 120 rix dollars."

The number in society is 18; the Missionaries are Messrs. Callaway and
Allen.

Natura.—No recent accounts have been received. The number in society
is 29; and the Missionaries are Mr. Hume and Cornelius Wejasingha, Assistant
Missionary.

Jaffna.—The congregation here has become too large to be accommodated in
the premises at present occupied by the Mission, and a liberal subscription
having been spontaneously entered into by a number of the inhabitants, to erect
a place of worship more commodious and respectable, the brethren have resolv-
ed upon commencing the undertaking. In the new chapel, it is proposed to
have the English and Portuguese services; and to retain the old one for preach-
ing in Malabar, and for the delivery of addresses to the scholars, as it is con-
nected with the schools. The subscription had amounted to upwards of two
thousand rix dollars at the last accounts, and the friends of the mission there
were anxious that no part of the expense should fall upon the mission fund.—
The accomplishment of this measure will be of great importance to the prosper-
ity of the mission in this important station.

The number in society at Jaffna is 21; the Missionaries three, Messrs. Os-
borne, Stead, and Bott.

Trincomalee.—A new Chapel is also in the course of erection at this station.—
A subscription has been commenced among the respectable inhabitants,
which promises to be productive; and the chapel, when finished, will have
regular services in English, Portuguese, and Tamul. The number of Mission-
aries required by this station is two, but at present Mr. Carver is there alone.

A late account gives some interesting particulars of the conversion of a res-
pectable aged Malabar, now employed as the head school-master on this station,
to christianity.

We found him endeavouring to serve God according to the knowledge and light he had. In an early part of his life, impressions of the awful power of that Being who created the heavens and the earth were made upon his mind; but he had no clear conceptions of the holiness and benevolence of him, who upholdeth all things by the word of his power. That God was a being of infinite power he was fully convinced by what he daily saw; but how to account for the origin of evil he was quite at a loss. The calamities of life proved the evil nature of sin; and when he examined his own heart, conscience accused or excused every action. In the reading of heathen books he had spent great part of his life, but could see no clear traces of the deity; nor any reasonable account of the origin of the world, of man, or of evil. We put into his hands the Holy Scriptures, which he read with great care; and the result was, the abandonment of heathen books and of heathen ceremonies, for the word of God and the service of Christ.

His preference of christianity he grounds on the following comparison:—Heathen books are numerous; great part of them unintelligible; those that can be read, are vague and uncertain; they give no proper views of God; they are confused in their accounts of the Creation; more so, about the entrance of sin; and they point out no Saviour. But on reading the precious word of God, and hearing it explained, he received light on those very subjects which had perplexed his mind, and concerning which he had previously lived in darkness. The Bible was intelligible; it clearly pointed out to him the fall of man, and his helpless condition; it discovered a Saviour, the Lord Jesus; it gave holy laws to regulate the life of man; and moreover, by hearing the word preached, his heart had been broken within him; and he now stood at our feet desiring to be baptized into the faith of Christ. We must however confine our remarks by observing, that, on so clear an evidence, and so suitable a preparation, we were no longer at liberty to refuse him an ordinance which the Saviour himself instituted. The first day of the year was therefore appointed to admit him into the bosom of the Christian Church. He approached the altar with an humble and child-like spirit; publicly renounced heathenism, made a solemn declaration of his faith in Christ, and was baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Brother Fox, on seeing him during his visit to this station, suggested, that, should he ever receive baptism, his name should be called Abraham. This, as being suited to his venerable appearance, was selected. May it be every way applicable! May he be the father of many in this place!

The number in Society at Trincomalee is 14.

Batticaloa.—This station, long vacant by the death of Mr. Ault, has been recently re-occupied. Little has yet been done; but as it is in the centre of a great heathen population, we trust that it may ultimately become important.—Mr. Roberts is the present missionary.

SOUTH INDIA MISSIONS.

Madras.—In this truly important station the Brethren are diligently labouring with considerable encouragement. The liberality with which an Auxiliary Wesleyan Missionary Society is supported, has been before noticed; and a subscription of 1000 pagodas has been already made towards the erection of a commodious chapel in Madras.

Mr. Close, in a recent letter, says, "We are not without prospects of extensive usefulness in this place and neighbourhood. Our classes, both native and English, give us much satisfaction; they meet regularly, and I believe all are sincere.—My hopes are sanguine as to much good being done among the natives."

On the Madras station there are two schools, one at the Mission House, and a second about five miles distant, amidst a pagan population. The number in society is 106; the missionaries two, Messrs. Lynch and Close.

Negapatam.—This is a new, but a most promising mission, and should its early prospects be realized, will open the way to other parts of southern India, where an immense population lie enslaved in the grossest darkness. Few Missions in India have commenced so hopefully as this, and its situation among the heathen is such as to interest the earnest prayers of the friends of Missions, that the access to them which has been obtained may be followed by their being speedily gathered into the fold of Christ. The mission was commenced in September, 1820, by Mr. Squance. About five months afterwards he writes:

"The immense population of Negapatam renders it a place of great importance as a missionary station. I have not been able to ascertain the exact num-

ber of inhabit the town there north of Nega bitants, two-ti and villages in these vast mult world but a p heathen, it we rescue them / nation he tha but where is t mongst them i to be as depri nothing in hea trary, the very ifications of si ror by a sight this scandalou and women. heart, to sensi

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The number in id should its early tern India, where Few Missions in nong the heathen n, that the access ng speedily gath- September, 1820,

of great impor- n the exact num-

ber of inhabitants. The district is said to contain 200,000; and I think that in the town there are, at the lowest computation, 30,000. At Nagore, four miles north of Negapatam, (a place where we have preaching,) there are 15,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are Mahomedans. There are numerous other towns and villages in all directions, which literally swarm with human beings; and these vast multitudes are, to all human appearance, perishing for lack of knowledge, "having no hope, and without God in the world." Had the christian world but a proper view of the ignorance, wretchedness, and depravity of these heathen, it would excite their tenderest pity, and call forth all their means to rescue them from impending destruction. It is true, we are taught, that in every nation he that "feareth God, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him;" but where is the man among the heathen that does this? I have now been amongst them upwards of six years and have never met with one. They all appear to be as depraved in their actions as they are blind in their principles. There is nothing in heathenism calculated to restrain its votaries from vice. On the contrary, the very images which are the objects of worship, are many of them personifications of sin. It was after I came here that my mind was first filled with horror by a sight of the *lingam*, an image too indecent to be described; and yet this scandalous figure is daily worshipped by all classes of natives, both men and women. Thus their very religious services are calculated to corrupt the heart, to sensualize the mind, and to lead to every description of vice."

The number in society at Negapatam is 15; two missionaries are required; but Mr. Squance is for the present alone.

Besides the missions at Madras and Negapatam, the committee last year sent our Messrs. Mowatt and J. Hoole, with reference to an establishment at Bangalore, to which place our missionaries had been invited.

THE BOMBAY MISSION.

This place has hitherto proved an unproductive soil to our brethren; but in proportion to the discouragements of missionaries labouring among a people wedded to their idols, are they entitled to be held up by the prayers of the people of God; and we trust that this awfully dark and idolatrous part of India will call forth intercessions more fervent, that the period of its visitation may not be long delayed.

Such is the general state and prospects of our missions in Ceylon and Continental India; and viewing them in connexion with the extensive exertions of other missionary societies to diffuse the light of evangelical truth through that populous and interesting portion of the globe, the committee cannot refrain from congratulating the friends of missions in general on the animating prospects which present themselves in so many parts of this region of the earth. Already the formidable structure of the superstitious of India nods to its fall: "Bet bowch down; Nebo stoupeh."

SOUTH SEA MISSIONS.

New South Wales.—The principal mission stations in New South Wales, are Sydney, Windsor, and Paramatta; round each of which the Brethren itinerate, visiting, at regular intervals of once or twice a week, or once a fortnight, according to the distance, a number of smaller towns and settlements. Thus to the settlers in the interior, most of whom had been for many years without religious ordinances, the means of religious instruction have been afforded; and opportunities have occurred for the extension of religious care to that unhappy class of men, the convicts, who are increasing annually, by more frequent deportations from Great Britain and Ireland.

In most of these places the congregations are yet small, though the district is somewhat populous: but when the character of the convict population is considered, accustomed for the most part from infancy to neglect the worship of God; and also that the houses of the settlers are scattered through the country, and that long disuse of religious ordinances uniformly induces a great indisposition to religious habits, and that the vices which necessarily grow up in such a state of society oppose further barriers to the influence of piety; there is great reason for thankfulness, that the Gospel is thus not only brought to the doors of all, but attended by a few, who if they cordially receive it, will not fail to carry its light into dwellings of darkness, and be themselves the "salt of the earth." "Those who attend public worship," says Mr. Carvoss, "are much

more attentive, and apparently more devotional, than congregations are in England."

The excellent clergy with which the colony of New South Wales is favoured, have greatly exerted themselves for its moral benefit, and from them our Brethren have been much encouraged; the work being extensive, and the labourers few. The missionaries have also been carefully instructed to avoid all interference with the labours of others, and to devote themselves to those who are the most destitute, keeping only in view the spread of our common religion, and doing good to the souls of men. The kind patronage of his Excellency the Governor has been condescendingly extended to the mission, and by several grants of land on which to erect chapels, and other acts of encouragement, he has shown himself a true friend to the best interests of the colony, and deeply anxious for its moral improvement. From many other respectable persons the mission has also received important help and encouragement, and the promising circumstances under which a society, for the support of our missions generally, has been formed, is a pleasing proof that the brethren there have established themselves in the confidence and good wishes of the serious part of the community.

New Zealand.—Special instructions have been given by the committee to the missionaries appointed to New Zealand, to direct their conduct in a new and trying situation, as far as the probable circumstances in which they may be placed could be anticipated: especially they have been instructed to avoid any interference with the civil affairs of the natives, except to promote their industry and civilization by teaching them useful arts; and a peremptory rule has been enforced upon them, on no account to make use of warlike weapons, of any kind, as articles of barter.

These new enterprises the committee commend to the earnest prayers of the society; that the brethren and their intrepid wives, now on the great deep, may have "a prosperous voyage by the will of God;" that they may be preserved from the violence of savage and lawless men, and that a great and effectual door may be opened among the Gentiles, for the reception of that Gospel which will humanize their manners, change their ferocious dispositions, and plant among them the great principles of public justice, peace, and order, and of private and domestic holiness.

MISSIONS IN WESTERN AFRICA.

Sierra Leone.—In this station two missionaries, Messrs. Huddleston and Lane, are now employed, Mr. Baker having been directed by the committee to proceed to the River Gambia. The labours of Mr. Baker, at Sierra Leone, were very successful, and his perseverance in them notwithstanding repeated attacks of fever, was unremitting. The societies under his care experienced considerable increase, and some new places were opened for the worship of God. A little before Mr. Baker left the station, he writes:

"I am happy to inform you, that the work of God in Africa is making rapid progress. Many enjoy the realities of religion, and many more are anxiously inquiring what they must do to be saved. Numbers of the blacks can now read the Scriptures for themselves, and are very zealous in instructing and exhorting their countrymen. Indeed, the religious influence upon the minds of the black and coloured people of this colony has been, for a considerable time past, very remarkable."

From this interesting station our information is not very recent, some letters having been delayed, of which we are in daily expectation. The last report of the numbers in society at Free Town and the neighbourhood was, that by a considerable increase it amounted to upwards of 1100, almost exclusively blacks and people of colour.

A scene more delightful to humanity is scarcely exhibited through the vast extent of the general missionary field, than the colony of Sierra Leone. Here the interesting spectacle is presented before the nations of the earth, of a Christian colony calling the attention of the inhabitants of a vast continent, whose commerce has been for ages the flesh and the bones of men, and those men their brethren, to the peaceful arts, and the cultivation of the ground; and opening its friendly shores, and extending its protection and care, to those unhappy negroes, who, seized by their own oppressive governments, and purchased by the avarice of Europeans, have been arrested on their voyage by British

cruisers, and lowered power. Among these principles of been raised rescued from mate results ed; but the Leone; those hearts; and it duct them, th

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Wales is favoured, from them our Brethren; and the labourers to avoid all interference. Those who are true in religion, and docility, the Government by several grants of money, and has many, and deeply acceptable persons in the and the promising missions generally, have established part of the commu-

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through the vast Sierra Leone. Here the earth, of a vast continent, men, and those of ground; and, to those un- and purchased, ge by British

crusaders, and liberated from their floating prisons. But these triumphs of hal- lowed power and Christian justice are surmounted by the triumphs of religion. Among these Pagan negroes missionaries have most successfully taught the principles of Christianity, and many interesting societies of true Christians have been raised up among a people, who, by an overruling Providence, have been rescued from slavery, and brought within a Christian colony. What the ultimate results may be on the spread of religion in Africa cannot well be estimated; but the effects must be great. The light will not be confined to Sierra Leone; those who have obtained mercy will not hide this truth within their hearts; and into those various and distant regions where their affairs may con- duct them, they will carry the name and the truth of Christ.

St. Mary's and the River Gambia.—The commencement of the Mission has been very favourable, in every thing but the health of the brethren. Mr. Baker left Sierra Leone ill, and Mr. Morgan brought on a fever by over and incautions exertion. We trust, however, that both have been restored, and that when the Mission premises shall be completed, and the work fully commenced, we shall have the pleasing intelligence to communicate, that a "great door and effectual" has been opened in this part of Africa, which commands so constant an intercourse with the vast population of the interior.

MISSIONS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA.

Cape Town.—As soon as this station was opened to us, Mr. Hodgson was sent from this country to occupy it. When Mr. Shaw, in conjunction with Mr. Hodgson, has placed the Mission in Cape-town in such circumstances that it can be carried on by one missionary without difficulty, he will resume his labours in the interior.

Little Namaqualand.—The two stations, Khamies Berg, and Reid Fontaine, are supplied by Mr. Edwards, who speaks favourably of the progress of religious principles in their minds, and of the religious experience of those who have been admitted members of society. The number thus rescued from Hottentot degradation and pagan vices, were, at the last account, 67; whilst an improvement in the morals of the tribe generally was manifest. Nor have the arts of civilized life been introduced among them in vain. As far as their peculiar circumstances and that of the country would allow, they have been benefited thereby in their outward condition. In this part of Africa we therefore trust, that a light has been kindled up which will increase in lustre, and spread its rays to a wider extent.

Great Namaqualand.—This lies considerably to the north west of Khamies Berg, and the mission was commenced there in consequence of the visit made to that country by Mr. Shaw, mentioned in the extracts from his journal given in the last year's Report. The tribe who expressed themselves so anxiously "waiting for a Teacher," has at length received one in Mr. Archbell, who is assisted by the Hottentot Assistant Missionary, Jacob Links. The last accounts left Mr. Archbell on his journey. He states, that he had crossed the Great Orange River, and had been informed that the Namaquas were earnestly looking out for his arrival.

Mr. Kay and Mr. Broadbent are our other two Missionaries in this part of Southern Africa. At the last accounts they were on their way to the Boschvanna country, to fix upon a station sufficiently remote from the labours of the Missionaries of other Missionary Societies, and for which this extensive country and its neighbour tribes must offer sufficient opportunities. They are connected probably with more distant tribes, not less numerous, both on the eastern coast, and in the interior: and thus the truth of God, "the mystery" truly "hidden for ages," as to them, will not want the means of transmission to now unexplored regions, and probably to countless multitudes buried in the depths of the deepest paganism. Geographical and moral discoveries, of the most interesting kind, must be the result.

Salem, near Graham's Town, Albany.—When Mr. William Shaw was appointed to go out with the settlers to this part of Africa, he was directed to report to the Committee any openings to the heathen which might present themselves in the neighbourhood, in order that a Missionary might be appointed, under his direction, to carry out the light and influence of Christianity in that quarter. In the schools established in that district, some Hottentot children are taught, and the number will be increased; and upon the adults of this class, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have been able to bestow some labour, which it is hoped will not be in

vain. With respect to the Caffres, Mr. Shaw thinks that something might be attempted. "They are," he observes, "at present peaceable; and I am confident, that two or three prudent Missionaries would render them even friendly. If there were two of us here, we might occasionally make a tour of observation, and gain the most valuable information as to the proper time and manner of forming a Missionary establishment among them." With this view, Mr. Threlfall has been appointed, and has recently sailed for South Africa.

Thus every thing in South Africa is hopeful as to those glorious results, which form the subjects of the prayers and hopes of the friends of Missions, and of this quarter of the globe in particular. Among the interesting circumstances of the Missions in that part of the world, is the harmony of affection and effort which exists among the Missionaries of different societies. In the past year, two or three journeys have been made by some of our own Missionaries and those of the London Society in connection, for the purpose of exploring the condition of distant tribes, and to search for new fields of difficult labour. A moral scene more truly sublime and impressive can scarcely be contemplated, than a few Missionaries, of different denominations, rising above the jealousies of mere party, and intent only upon enlarging the boundaries of light and mercy, traversing the dreary desert, cheerfully submitting to heat and cold, weariness and hunger, and joining themselves to the society of men in the lowest state of cultivation, unelevated by intellect, and uncorrected by moral influence, in order to offer them the aid of their own benevolent assistance. Such was the nature of these journeys, and every where access to the heathen was found practicable. The hallowed name of Missionary of Jesus Christ had travelled across the desert with honour, and was their introduction to a friendly though rude hospitality. What is more, through what the Committee think they have reason to consider the preparing influence of God, those heathen, to many of whom the face of a white man was a strange sight, earnestly desired the residence of Missionaries among them, and an eager desire for Christian instruction. New calls for Missionaries are heard from tribes long hidden from the compassionate eye of the Christian Church; and it remains for the religious public to determine by its subscriptions, whether this call from "regions beyond, where Christ is not named," "Come over and help us," shall be made in vain.

WEST INDIA MISSIONS.

The committee are happy to report the continued progress of the Missions, to the negro slaves of our West India colonies, with scarcely any exception. The number of Missionaries having of late considerably increased, a much larger portion of this long neglected field has been brought into cultivation, and it has yielded its expected produce of truth and righteousness. Open opposition to the efforts of Missionaries has ceased; their objects are better and more generally understood; their characters and motives have gained respect; and a number of new and important friends to negro instruction have appeared within the past year.

The last circumstance will give the greater pleasure, as it indicates the growth and spread of those principles on which all missionary efforts, and indeed the evangelization of the human race, depend:—that the Christian Church is the light of the world, and that, as "we ourselves have received mercy," we ought not to faint until all who are ignorant and out of the way, are recovered to the knowledge and grace of Christ. These principles have been publicly sanctioned in the West Indies, by the recent formation of Missionary Societies, in the islands of Nevis and St. Christopher's, by the clergy and principal gentry, the funds of which are to be appropriated to different Missionary Societies in aid of their common object, "to extend christianity to the utmost parts of the earth." The force of the same principles has been also more powerfully felt by many benevolent planters and proprietors, who have recently opened their estates to the labours of our Missionaries, from an earnest desire to promote the instruction of their negroes. From several gentlemen, the committee have received pressing requests to appoint additional Missionaries to the islands for the same purpose, accompanied by offers of liberal pecuniary support. These opportunities of extending religious care to the slaves of our colonies the committee have embraced, thankful to see this new and truly christian order of principles and feelings diffusing itself in colonies so long the seats of pagan darkness, though under a christian government; and where the experience of

the past has shown that the rights of slaves generally are neglected under the influence of business, and of the passions.

The total number of the total population of the West Indies, is,

Antigua
Jamaica
Dominion
Montserrat
St. Martin
Tortola
St. Vincent

Encouraged by the success of the former, the efforts of truth be relaxed.

which has led through the conduct of the and advocates themselves," will I of religion with concomitant thousands, a nation of punishment in the slave their persons in their heart faction: they in part the rest the British Empire, to quell the image of every pursuit end to which humanity through fully to banish interesting a re

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MISSISSIPPI.—Newfoundland state of the fisheries has there which but for placed, would considered, the

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the past has sufficiently proved, that nothing but prudent and persevering exertions are necessary, under the divine blessing, to fix in the minds of the slaves generally the sanctifying truths of our holy religion, to bring their conduct under its salutary control, and thus at once to promote their present happiness, and to fix the peace and security of the colonies upon the surest foundations.

The total number of children taught in the Mission schools in the West Indies, is,

Antigua.....	1060	Nevis.....	135
Jamaica.....	106	St. Kitt's.....	170
Dominica.....	193	St. Eustatius.....	200
Montserrat.....	160	St. Bartholomew's.....	30
St. Martin's.....	50	Granada.....	350
Tortola.....	500	Barbadoes.....	400
St. Vincent's.....	300	Bahamas.....	573

Total 4227.

Encouraging as the present state and prospects of our West India Missions are, the committee cannot but again remind the public, that several hundred thousands of negroes in the West Indies are still without instruction. The exertions of true christians, both at home and in the colonies, are not therefore to be relaxed. Let them be invigorated rather by a success so glorious as that which has been achieved. As the effects of religious instruction proceed, through the divine blessing, to develop themselves in the pure and peaceable conduct of those who are brought under its influence, it will gain new friends and advocates; instruments will also be multiplied, who being "blessed themselves," will become a blessing to others; and thus with every year the triumphs of religion will be extended, until African ignorance and superstition, with their concomitant evils, shall pass away. The abolition of polygamy among so many thousands, and the consequent happy effects upon negro families; the mitigation of punishment, arising from greater mercy in the master and greater fidelity in the slave; the correction of immoralities, which inflicted so many evils upon their personal condition; and the expansion of the kind and generous affections in their hearts, are circumstances on which philanthropy may dwell with satisfaction: they are in great part the direct effects to Missionary exertions, and in part the results of that diffusion of religious light and influence throughout the British Empire, which is still going on, as we humbly hope, and earnestly pray, to quicken whatever is inactive, to purify what is corrupt, and to impress the image of its own sanctity and ennobled benevolence upon every institution, every pursuit, and every interest of society. Thus encouraged by the past, the end to which we are steadily to look is the full and effectual diffusion of Christianity through the remaining ignorance and paganism of the West Indies, and fully to banish this reproach from colonies which stand in so important and interesting a relation to the British Empire.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSION.

Demerara.—The Mission both at George Town and Mahaica is in a state of progress, and the extending labours of these stations, render a third Missionary necessary. The number in society is 1240; and the circumstance of there being several estates up the country, where there are many negroes, who when in Dominica and other islands were in the habit of attending the worship of God, but are now, to their great grief, deprived of that consolation, in consequence of their removal, will operate, we doubt not, very forcibly upon the minds of the friends of Missions, to enable us to increase the number of our Missionaries: that "the eyes" of those destitute persons, who had begun to receive the benefits of christian instruction, may again "behold their teachers," and join together in the praises of that God, to whose worship they have been converted from pagan ignorance.

MISSIONS IN THE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES.

Newfoundland.—This island continues to suffer greatly from the depressed state of the fishery, and the consequent poverty of the people. A greater pressure has therefore been made upon the fund, for the support of a Mission, which but for the unfavourable circumstances in which the island has been placed, would by this time have nearly supported itself. When however it is considered, that in the majority of the coves and harbours which are visited by

our brethren, no other means of religious instruction is afforded to the people; and that but for their labours the Sabbaths of the Lord would fall into disregard, and the very forms of religion be relinquished, (for in this state the people were generally found,) the stations in Newfoundland have a powerful claim upon the christian compassion of the public at home. Much good has been done, and the toils and privations to which the Missionaries have subjected themselves in their benevolent work, have been in many places abundantly rewarded in the moral and religious improvement of the people.

Canada.—The stations occupied are Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, St. Armand's, Melbourne, Stanstead, Three Rivers, Shefford, and Caldwell Manor; the number of missionaries is nine, with Mr. De Patron, who conducts the French Mission, itinerating wherever he has an opening.

The numbers in society in the Canada District, were not fully reported in the minutes, owing to the transfer of several stations in Upper and Lower Canada, between our brethren and the missionaries of the American Conference.

MISSION IN THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

The missionaries itinerate from town to town, and preach to multitudes of people in the open air; and in the course of the last year, many who were involved in gross darkness and superstition, have been brought to the knowledge of the truth.

The Missionaries employed by the Society, including several Native Assistants, are,

In France and Gibraltar	5
In Ceylon and Continental India	23
In New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand	8
In West and South Africa	13
In the British Colonies, West Indies, including upwards of thirty Stations	47
In the British Dominions in North America	41
In Ireland (using the Irish language)	11
Total	148

The numbers in our Foreign Societies on the Mission Stations when last reported are,—

In Gibraltar and France	104
In New South Wales	90
In Ceylon and Madras	359
In Western Africa	470
In Southern Africa	207
In British North America	3582
In the West Indies	23857
Total	28,699

The following are the gross amounts from the various Auxiliaries, &c. of Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, from January 1, to December 31, 1821:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Aberdeen District	51	16	1	Liverpool do	1679	1	70
Birmingham do	797	17	3	London do	4207	11	7
Bristol do	1270	12	6	Lynn do	261	2	0
Canterbury do	623	8	6	Macclesfield do	524	4	0
Carlisle do	189	6	0	Madeley do	281	2	3
Cornwall do	941	12	1	Manchester do	1805	15	5
Edinburgh do	130	12	8	Newcastle do	803	10	9
Exeter do	159	8	8	Norwich do	379	5	0
Guernsey do	166	5	6	Nottingham do	1100	14	1
Halifax do	955	9	2	Northampton do	170	7	3
Hull do	1192	9	7	Oxford do	232	16	1
Isle of Man do	65	4	3	Portsmouth do	226	18	0
Leeds do	1335	2	11	Plymouth Dock do	443	2	11
Lincoln do	977	15	5	Sheffield do	1452	16	0

First Welsh do
Second Welsh do
Whitby do
York do
Hibernian do
Missionary do
Bahama Auxiliary do
Bermuda do
Bombay do
Madras do
Montreal do
Quebec do
Nova Scotia do
Demerara do
Dominica do
France do
Fort Wellington

Notwithstanding exceeded those large as to the £7508 : 5s. : 11 the Committee suffered to wait but greatly enlarged For the liberations to the Officers of have in so many and Saviour, at their best than are again left claims upon the blessed have they have, thro still judgment is Congregations but when the a Every principle ticipate the con full enjoyment of " saving heal dition of so man should decline again, when in fluence, and his nity, and, in the and if ministers to answer the ca hands to pour in those Circuits v up to our help," shall not fail to and Branches, v conducted more them that specia In conclusion, spirit of prayer s be conducted, au Whether we labo lie, ever be it ren holy. " To Him

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. 1100 14 1
. 170 7 3
. 232 16 1
. 226 18 0
. 443 2 11
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First Welsh do	£250	16	0	Gibraltar do	87	11	8
Second Welsh do	165	12	2	Antigua do	145	9	4
Whitby do	593	19	4	St. Christopher do	69	18	5
York do	965	3	9	St. Bartholomew Collec-			
Hibernian Methodist				tions and Subscrip-			
Missionary Society	144	11	1	tion	16	8	0
Bahama Auxil. Society	182	9	4	Grenada do	132	0	0
Bermuda do	115	6	8	St. Vincent do	9	0	0
Bombay do	14	4	2	Tobago do	27	0	0
Madras do	220	0	0	St. Martin's do	32	11	6
Montreal do	36	0	0	Subscriptions for re-			
Quebec	36	0	0	building the Chapels,			
Nova Scotia do	241	49	6	destroyed by the late			
Demerara Society	84	15	10	hurricane in Tortola,			
Dominica do	87	9	10	&c	18	0	3
France do	2	0	0	Legacies	170	13	9
Port Wellington do	21	5	3	A Friend, on Annuity	300	0	0
Total	£26,581	14	8				

Notwithstanding the above liberal Contributions which have considerably exceeded those of any former year, the expenditure of the Society has been so large as to leave a balance due to the General Treasurers, amounting to £7568 : 5s. : 10d. :—a large sum, which might create some uneasiness, had not the Committee the utmost confidence that this extended work will not be suffered to want that aid, which shall not only support it on its present scale, but greatly enlarge it into the dominions of darkness and misery.

For the liberality of the past year, the Committee offer their grateful acknowledgments to the friends of the Society. To the exertions of the Collectors, the Officers of the Auxiliary and Branch Societies, and to those Ministers who have in so many instances exerted themselves to plead the cause of our Lord and Saviour, and to supply the means of sending forth his everlasting gospel, their best thanks are due, and are here rendered. The interests of the Society are again left in their hands, and laid upon their hearts, with all those urgent claims upon their compassion and efforts which have been adverted to. More blessed have they felt it to give than to receive, and like their great Master, they have, through his grace, determined "not to faint, nor be discouraged, till judgment is set in the earth, and the isles shall wait for his law." Many Congregations and Societies have not yet taken their full share in this work; but when the appeal is made to them, we doubt not that it will be successful. Every principle acknowledged in the very profession of Christ, forbids us to anticipate the contrary, for can it be that any member of a Christian Society in the full enjoyment of "all the statutes and ordinances of the Lord;" of all the means of "saving health," and consolation and hope; can be indifferent to the condition of so many millions entirely destitute of all these blessings? and that he should decline to be employed in the work for which his Saviour died and rose again, when, in so many ways, Missionary Societies offer to his liberality, his influence, and his efforts, the opportunity of proving the truth of his own Christianity, and, in the highest sense, of blessing his fellow-creatures? It cannot be; and if ministers and people make the trial, they will find in every Circuit hearts to answer the call, when it is once sounded in the ears of the churches, and hands to pour into the common fund a cheerful and a constant charity. Again, those Circuits where Societies have not been formed, are entreated to "come up to our help," and to have confidence in God, and in his people, that they shall not fail to accomplish the formation and support of important Auxiliaries and Branches, which shall attach the religious societies by which they may be conducted more intimately with the general Church of Christ, and bring upon them that special blessing which is promised to faithful and laborious servants.

In conclusion, we commend all our efforts to the blessing of God. In the spirit of prayer and dependence upon him, let every part of this sacred work be conducted, and "by the Word of God, and prayer, it shall be sanctified." Whether we labour in private, or on these high occasions assemble in public, ever be it remembered by us, that without Him nothing is wise, or strong, or holy. "To Him be glory in the Church throughout all ages." Amen.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

The Annual Meeting of the Society,

On Wednesday, June 5th, 1822,
In the Methodist Chapel, Halifax—
JOHN STARR, Esquire,
in the chair.

The Report of the Committee having been read, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously :—

1. Moved by the Revd. William Black, and seconded by Mr. Alex. Anderson, That the Report now read be adopted, and printed under the direction of the General Committee.

2. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Priestly, and seconded by Mr. Martin G. Black— That this Meeting has heard with satisfaction those statements of the Report which relate to the advancement of religion in various foreign parts; and especially rejoices in the prosperity of the missions in the east, and in the number and promising moral effects of the schools established by the Society in Ceylon, and in Continental India, for the instruction of the children of the natives in useful knowledge, and in the principles of the faith of Christ.

3. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Jackson, and seconded by the Revd Mr. Marshall, That the success which Almighty God continues to bestow upon the labours of missionaries among the slaves of our West India Colonies, calls for our lively gratitude; and that the meeting has heard with peculiar satisfaction those statements in the report which relate to the increasing encouragement afforded to our missionaries by the respectable proprietors and inhabitants of the Islands generally, in their important efforts to communicate christian instruction to the long-neglected black and coloured population.

4. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Bennett, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Bamford, That this meeting rejoices to hear of the prosperity with which the Almighty has been pleased to bless the labors of the Wesleyan Missionaries throughout these provinces.

5. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Alder, and seconded by Mr. J. N. Shannon— That the thanks of this meeting be given to the branch societies which have been recently established in Halifax, St. John, and Fredericton; to those ladies who, in different places, have employed their zeal and influence in this sacred service; and to the subscribers and other friends to the Wesleyan Missionary Fund, throughout the provinces, by whose liberality the means of supplying the moral wants of our fellow-men have been increased.

6. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Temple, seconded by Mr. Charles Loveland, and supported by Mr. the Revd. Miller—

That the thanks of this meeting be given to John Starr, Esq. the treasurer, for his attention to the duties of his office during the past year; and that the society very cordially requests a continuance of his services.

7. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Strong, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Busby— That the thanks of the society be presented to Messrs Hugh Bell and John A. Barry, for their services as secretaries during the past year; and, that as Mr. Bell finds it necessary to discontinue his services, Mr. J. A. Barry be requested to act as secretary for the year ensuing.

8. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Orth, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Crane—

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That the thanks of the meeting be given to the members of the committee, for their attention to the affairs of the society during the past year.

9. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Burt, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Ritchie—

That this meeting solemnly recognizing that great principle of our Holy Religion, that the success of all human endeavours in extending the kingdom of Christ in the world depends wholly on the Divine blessing, and considering, particularly, the great moral difficulties which are opposed in all Pagan countries to the progress of the truth, earnestly recommends to all the members and friends of this society, and of its branches throughout these provinces to be more than ever abundant in supplications for the special blessing of Heaven, and the promised outpouring of the Holy Spirit, on Missionaries themselves, and on the Heathen world in which they labour.

10. Moved by Mr. Desbrisay, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Pope—

That the Committee be directed to revise the rules of the Society.

11. Moved by the Revd. Mr. Black, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Bamford,

That the thanks of the Meeting are particularly due to John Starr, Esq. for his attention to the business of the evening.

The Revd. Mr. Bennett then concluded the service with prayer.

JOHN STARR.

The Meeting was most respectably attended, and a feeling excited in favour of the Missionary cause, which, it is hoped, will not be suffered soon to die away.

At a Meeting

Of the General Committee of this Society,

At the Revd. Wm. Black's,

ON

MONDAY, JUNE 28th, 1822—

The Revd. Wm. Black was chosen Chairman for the present year, and agreeably to a resolution of the last Annual Meeting, the Committee undertook the revision of the laws and regulations of the society. The following were then adopted as the

Revised Rules and Regulations of the

Wesleyan Missionary Auxiliary Society for the district of
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and
Prince Edward Island.

1. This institution shall be designated the Methodist Missionary Auxiliary Society for the district of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

2. The design of this Society is to increase the funds of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society in London, whose object is to excite and combine on a plan more systematic and efficient than has heretofore been accomplished, the exertions of the societies and congregations of the Wesleyan Methodists, (and of others who are friends to the conversion of the Heathen World, and to the preaching of the Gospel, generally, in foreign lands) in the support and enlargement of the foreign missions, which were first established by the Revd. John Wesley, A. M. the Revd. Thomas Coke, L. L. D. and others; and which are now, or shall be from year to year, carried on under the sanction and direction of the Conference of the people called Methodists.

3. All subscribers of 5s. annually, shall be members of this Society, and as such entitled to a copy of its annual report: and all subscribers of one guinea and upwards, to this Society, or any of the branch societies throughout the dis-

Society,

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Following Resolutions

Mr. Alex. Anderson,
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l. Mr. Crane—

trict, are by the Rules of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society in London, entitled to a copy of its general annual report.

4. A general annual Meeting of this Society shall be held at the time and place of the annual district meeting of the preachers.

5. A general committee consisting of all the Wesleyan missionaries and officers of branch societies throughout the district, (who shall have power to add to their number,) also a treasurer and secretary who shall be appointed at every annual meeting, shall conduct the business of this society. In the interval of its annual meetings, the members of the Committee who may be in Halifax shall meet as occasion may require, and be competent to transact the business of the Society.

6. All Methodist missionary societies already formed, or hereafter to be formed, in the different circuits of this district, shall be entitled "Methodist missionary branch societies" for the circuit, or (where there are or shall be more than one such society in the same circuit) for the city, town or village, in which they are or shall be established. And the formation of ladies' branch associations, and of juvenile branch societies, in connexion with this society and the branch societies throughout the district, is earnestly recommended wherever separate institutions of that nature are likely to be advantageous.

7. The Wesleyan missionaries and members of the general Committee shall be considered members of the committees of the branch societies which are or shall be formed in the several circuits through the district.

8. Whenever a branch society shall be formed, a local committee, treasurer and secretary shall be appointed: also collectors, each of whom shall solicit subscriptions in his neighbourhood, call on subscribers for their subscriptions, and shall furnish the secretary at the quarterly meeting immediately preceding the annual district meeting of the preachers, with an alphabetical list of the names of all persons who have contributed to the institution during the preceding year the sum of 5s. which list shall comport with the amount of monies paid by him to the treasurer during that period—(see the last clause of next regulation)

9. The collectors of branch societies shall pay their respective treasurers whatever sums they may have received once in every quarter; and every such treasurer shall transmit to the treasurer of the Auxiliary Society for the district, at the time of the annual district meeting of the preachers, or oftener if convenient, such sums of money as have been received by him during the preceding year, deducting only such local expenses as may have been incurred: and the secretaries of branch societies shall also transmit to the Secretary of the Auxiliary Society for the district, a fairly transcribed alphabetical list of all the benefactors and subscribers to the institution during the preceding 12 months, with an account of their respective contributions, the amount of which must correspond exactly with the amount of the monies transmitted to the treasurer, and that retained for local expenses, an account of which must also be transmitted to the treasurer at the same time. No names will be required with sums less than five shillings, which must all be extended in one amount on one line, under the title of "Sums under 5s."

10. The missionary committee in London shall be requested to direct, that the subscriptions remitted from this society shall be published in their annual report in such a manner as that it may clearly appear what portion of the total sum has been raised in each circuit separately: and an annual report shall be published by this society, under the direction of the General Committee, with an account of donations and subscriptions, which account shall include the name of every person who has for that year contributed to the funds of the society, five shillings and upwards.

11. The Treasurer of this society shall remit to the General Treasurers of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, 77, Hatton Garden, London, all monies, received by him from the treasurers of the branch societies throughout the district, (deducting local expenses) as soon after the annual district meeting of the preachers as may be convenient.

J. A. BARRY, Secretary.

Austen, Jose
Anderson, Jo
Adams, Wm.
Black, Revd.
Black, William
Barry, John A
Black, M. G.
Bainbridge, G
Blood, Mr.
Bigby, Robert
Black, Samuel
Black, James
Baron, John
Campbell, Jos
Collected pr. 2
do. " 1
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Deneat, John
Davidson, Clea
Duplex, John
Dry, Moses
Eaton, George
Engelried, Fra
Friend, a
Ferguson, John
Garvy, Mrs.
Grant, Peter
Grant, Master I
Gammon, Mrs.
Hamilton, Jame
Hague, William
Hare, David
Ives, James
Inright, Dennis
Loveland, Chas
Levingston, Dan
Lutz, George
Morris, Richard
McNiel, John
Murphy, Bernar
Marshall, J. G. F
Matthias, Sergt. t
Matthias, Mrs.
McNassey, Patri
Public Collection
Prescott, Josep
Pratt, Frederik
Penny-a-week cl
per J. A. Barry
Roxby, John
Starr, John Esq.
Starr, Josep
Starr, David
Shannon, James
Shiels, Andrew

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Halifax.

Austen, Joseph	£1	3	4
Anderson, John	1	0	0
Adams, Wm.	0	5	0
Black, Revd. Wm.	1	3	4
Black, William A.	1	3	4
Barry, John A.	2	10	0
Black, M. G.	2	2	4
Bainbridge, George	0	5	0
Blood, Mr.	0	5	0
Bigby, Robert	0	10	0
Black, Samuel	1	3	4
Black, James	1	3	4
Barron, John	0	10	0
Campbell, Joseph	0	5	0
Collected pr. Scrjt. Duffy.	1	12	0
do. " Mills.	1	12	9
do. " D. Livingston	1	2	3
do. " Jno. Smith.	1	2	6
Deneat, John	0	5	0
Davidson, Clear	0	10	0
Duplex, John	0	5	0
Dry, Moses	0	7	6
Eaton, George	1	3	4
Engelbried, Francis	0	7	6
Friend, a	1	3	4
Ferguson, John	0	10	0
Garvy, Mrs.	1	0	0
Grant, Peter	1	5	0
Grant, Master H.	0	5	0
Gammion, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hamilton, James	1	0	0
Hague, William	0	5	0
Hare, David	1	0	0
Iyes, James	1	0	0
Inight, Dennis	0	6	3
Loveland, Charles	1	0	0
Levingston, Daniel	1	0	0
Lintz, George	0	10	0
Morris, Richard	1	0	0
McNiel, John	0	10	0
Murphy, Bernard	0	5	0
Marshall, J. G. Esquire	1	3	4
Mathias, Serjt. 60th regt.	0	10	0
Mathias, Mrs.	0	5	0
McNassey, Patrick	0	7	6
Public Collection in Chapel	12	12	5
Prescott, Joseph M. D.	1	3	4
Priest, Frederick	0	5	0
Penny-a-week collections per J. A. Barry	6	5	1
Roxby, John	0	7	6
Starr, John Esq.	1	3	4
Starr, Joseph	0	10	0
Starr, David	0	5	0
Shannon, James N.	1	0	0
Shiels, Andrew	0	10	0

Sums under 5s.	£0	15	0
Trogolet, Charles S.	1	0	0
Thompson, George	0	10	0
Turnbull, George	0	10	0
Wilson, William	1	0	0
Total....	£64	19	11

St. John, N. B.

Alder, Revd. Robert	1	0	0
Ansley, Daniel	1	10	0
Bradley, Leveret	1	0	0
Brown, William	0	10	0
Cash	0	10	8
Clerke, Robert,	0	5	4
Ferguson, John	2	0	0
Fisher, David	1	0	0
Goodwin, James	0	5	0
Herring, Charles	0	10	8
Henniger, Henry	1	0	0
Kerr, John	0	10	0
Kenoy, John	0	5	4
Lake, Edward	0	10	0
McLeod, Alex. Esq.	1	0	0
Miller, Alex.	0	15	0
Miller, Mrs. T.	0	10	0
Nutting, Joseph	0	10	0
Nugent, Wm.	0	10	0
Public Collection in Chapel	12	15	7½
Partelow, John R.	1	3	4
Prahl, Isaac	5	0	0
Six friends to missions	3	12	6
Simpson, John	1	0	0
Smith, W. H. Esq.	0	18	8
Sums under 5s.	0	6	6½
Wallace, Samuel	0	5	4
Total,—	£58	17	0

Windsor and Horton.

Burt, Revd. Wm.	1	3	4
Blank, Mr.	2	5	0
Chandley, Wm.	0	10	0
Chandley, Francis	0	5	0
Card, Richard	0	5	0
Crane, Silas H.	0	5	0
Conningham, Sarah	0	5	0
Clarke, John Esq.	0	5	0
Gonge, Sarah	0	5	0
King, William	0	5	0
Leonard, John	0	5	0
Leonard, Mrs.	0	5	0
Lady, a	0	5	0
Martin, John	0	5	0
McNelly, Alexander	0	5	0
McKay, Alexander	0	5	0

Secretary.

Public Collection at Windsor	2	14	2
Do. do. at Horton	0	13	0
Pope, Revd. John	1	3	4
Ross, Job	0	10	0
Russel, James	0	5	0
Russel, Sarah	0	5	0
Rickards, Joseph	0	5	0
Scott, David	0	6	3
Smith, John	0	10	0
Smith, Michael	0	7	6
Smith, William	0	5	0
Shan, Timothy	0	5	0
Sprott, Revd. John	0	5	0
Sums under 5s.	2	10	0
Tomlinson, Abel	0	5	0
Tongue, C.	0	5	0
Thompson, Francis	0	5	0
Umphey, Alexander	0	5	0

Total—£19 16 10

Cumberland.

Avard, Elizabeth	0	5	0
Allison, Charles T.	0	10	0
Black, George M.	0	5	0
Chapman, John Esq.	1	3	4
Craue, William Esq.	0	10	0
Chappel, Bill. Esq.	0	16	0
Dixon, Edward, Esq.	2	0	0
Fawcett, John junr.	0	10	0
Friend, pr Revd. J. Priestley	0	10	0
Delaney, Grannell	0	10	0
Gilbert, Sarah	0	10	0
Humphreys, John	0	10	0
Jackson, Mrs. S.	0	10	0
Keech, Robert	1	0	0
Public Collection at Sackville	1	17	6
Roach, Thomas Esq.	2	0	0
Rayworth, John	0	10	0
Trueman, William senr.	0	10	0
Trueman, Harman, Esq.	0	10	0
Trueman, E.	0	5	0
Trueman, Thompson	0	5	0
Wheldon, John	0	11	8
Wheldon, Mrs. M.	0	5	0
Wheldon, Andrew Esq.	0	10	0
Wheldon, Mrs. and Miss	0	7	2
Wells, Joseph	0	10	0
Wells Mary	0	10	0
Wood, Valentine	0	5	0
Wheldon, Anna	0	10	0
Wheldon, Sarah	0	5	0
Venning, William N.	0	10	0

Total, —£19 10 8

Lunenburg.

Acker, George	0	5	0
Allen, Ambrose	0	5	0
Bleever, John	0	5	0
Crook, Elizabeth	0	7	6
Fleck, Andrew	0	5	0
Goetz, Leonard	0	5	0
Goetz, Barbara	0	5	0

Herman, George	0	5	0
Henriey, Jacob	0	5	0
Henriey, Jacob jun.	0	5	0
Henriey, Henry jun.	0	5	0
Henriey, Catharine	0	5	0
Henriey, Sophia	0	5	0
Henriey, Barbara	0	5	0
Henriey, Ketty	0	5	0
Heckman, John sen.	0	5	0
Krieser, Elizabeth	0	5	0
Lohnes, Peter	0	5	0
Mason, Magdalene	0	5	0
Orth, Rev. George	1	3	4
Pentz, Martin	0	5	0
Pentz, Jacob	0	5	0
Rieser, John 1st	0	7	0
Reiser, John 2d	0	5	0
Reiser, John 3d	0	5	0
Reiser, Mary	0	5	0
Reinhard, Nicholas	0	5	0
Seburger, Martin	0	5	0
Seburger, Magdalene	0	5	0
Simson, Walter	2	0	0
Selig, George	0	5	0
Smith, Magdalene	0	5	0
Smith, Charles	0	5	0
Sums under 5s.	0	7	6
Westhefer, Valentine	0	5	0
Winter, Philip	0	5	0
Zinck, Peter	0	5	0

Total 12 5 4

Newport.

Allison, James	0	10	0
Legacy of the late Mr. William Shaw,	10	0	0
Total	10	10	0

Fredericton.

Female Friend	1	0	0
Public Collection	7	0	0
	8	0	0
Deduct difference of currency on 24 dollars	0	8	0
	7	12	0

Liverpool.

Busby, Rev. Sampson	1	0	0
Barry, Robert Esq.	1	3	4
Barrs, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Collins, Mrs. H.	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	10	0
Freeman, Thomas	1	0	0
Kirk, John	1	3	4
Little, Andrew	0	5	0
M'Donald, Miss	0	5	0
Newton, Joshua Esq.	1	3	4
Perkins, Miss Charlotte	0	5	0
Total	7	10	0

Sarge
Sarge
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Sarge

Craue

Public

Collect
Strong,

Society
member
Society
of the

Barrington.				Bedeque.			
Sargent, John Esq.	1	0	0	Friend, a	0	5	0
Sargent, W. B. Esq.	1	0	0	Payne, Rev. Mr.	1	3	4
Sargent, John	1	0	0				
Sargent, Winthrop	1	0	0	Total	1	8	4
Total	4	0	0				
Shelburne.				Remsheg.			
Craue, Rev. R. H.	1	0	0	Snowball, Rev. John	1	3	4
Sheffield.				Parrsborough.			
Public Collection,	3	10	1	Shannon, J. N.	1	0	0
Annapolis.				Yarmouth.			
Collected by Mrs. Bayard	1	4	0	Miller, Rev. William	1	0	0
Strong, Rev. J. B.	1	3	4				
Total	2	7	4				

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the objects of this Society will be received by the Methodist Missionaries ; by the members of the Committees of both the Auxiliary and the Branch Societies ; and by the Treasurers, Secretaries, and the Collectors of the Branch Societies throughout the district.

Dr. The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Auxiliary Society in account with the Treasurer, Gr.

1821—July 6, to Bill of Exchange £171 12 6 sterling, at 10 per cent. premium, remitted to the treasurers of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, London..... £209 15 2

Sept. 21, to paid postage..... 0 2 6

Nov. 6, do..... 0 2 6

1822—June 3 Balance in hand to be remitted as above, ... 204 7 7

1821—June 8, by Cash from Halifax..... £58 8 5

Do. Horton and Windsor..... 26 7 9

Do. Liverpool..... 21 17 25

Do. St. John..... 24 0 0

Do. Fredericton..... 23 3 4

Do. Cumberland..... 20 0 8

Do. Shelburne and Dartington..... 18 8 105

Do. Lunenburg..... 11 3 2

Do. Charlotte Town..... 3 4

Do. Annapolis..... 4 13 4

Do. Remsberg..... 3 0 10

Do. Newport..... 2 0 0

Do. Cash from Halifax branch societies..... 60 14 11

Do. per J.A. Barry dues from 1820, 3 0 0

Do. from St. John branch society..... 38 17 0

Do. per R. vd. R. Alder, dues 1820, 4 13 5

Do. from Windsor and Horton..... 16 10 10

Do. Cumberland..... 16 0 0

Do. " Lunenburg..... 12 3 4

Do. " Newport..... 10 0 0

Do. per Revd. W. Bennett, dues 1820, 0 10 0

Do. from Fredericton branch society..... 7 10 0

Do. " Liverpool..... 4 0 0

Do. " Dartington..... 3 10 1

Do. " Sherfield..... 2 7 4

Do. " Annapolis..... 3 8 4

Do. " Bedeque..... 1 3 4

Do. " Remsberg..... 1 0 0

Do. " Shelburne..... 1 0 0

Do. " Parborough..... 1 0 0

Do. " Yarmouth..... 1 0 0

£414 7 9

Signed

JOHN STARK, Treasurer.

£414 7 9

Dr. Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick Methodist Missionary Auxiliary Society, in account with John Starr, Treasurer. Cr.

1825.

To paid for printing Reports for 1824,
June.—To balance remitted to London;

£9 2 6
395 10 8

1825.

June.—By Halifax Branch Society,

" St. John, do
" Westmoreland, do
" Charlotte Town, P. E. I. do
" Liverpool, do
" Fredericton, do
" Annapolis, do
" Newport, do
" Windsor, do
" Shelburne, do
" Horton, do
" Sheffield, do
" Lunenburg, do
" Parrsboro, do
" Murray Harbour, P. E. I. do
" Bedegue, do

404 13 2

£91 5 11½
68 10 2
45 19 9
38 17 4
30 0 0
27 0 0
26 7 2
20 6 10½
15 17 3
12 0 4½
10 14 7½
10 0 0
5 12 6
2 10 6
1 0 8
0 10 0

ERRORS EXCEPTED.

JOHN STARR, Treasurer,
W. TEMPLE, Secretary.

Dr. The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Auxiliary Society in account with the Treasurer, Cr.

1821—July 6, to Bill of Exchange £171 12 6 sterling, at
10 per cent. premium, remitted to the
treasurers of the Wesleyan Missionary
Society, London.....£209 15 2

1821—June 2, by Cash from Halifax.....£68 8 6
Do. Horton and Windsor,.....26 17 9
Do. Liverpool.....24 17 2½