

12.11 No 11

THE  
**TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT**  
OF THE  
NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY  
**BIBLE SOCIETY,**

FORMED AT SAINT JOHN, MAY 20th,

M.DCCC.XIX.  
1819

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WITH  
**AN APPENDIX,**  
AND A LIST OF  
**Subscribers and Benefactors.**

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SAINT JOHN:

PRINTED BY D. A. CAMERON, (OBSERVER OFFICE,) PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

1848.

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## OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

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His Excellency Sir W. M. G. COLEBROOKE, K. H.  
Lieutenant Governor, &c.

### PRESIDENT,

Honourable Judge PARKER.

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For Portland—MESSRS. JOHN DUNCAN, JOHN C. MACINTOSH, and  
BARTLETT LINGLEY.

For Carleton—GEORGE BOND, Esquire, ROBERT SALTER, Esquire.

With the MINISTERS who are Members of the Society.

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

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

## MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING.

Held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday Evening,  
January 18, 1848.

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

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The Meeting was opened by singing the 67th Psalm:

To bless thy chosen race,  
In mercy, Lord, incline ;  
And cause the brightness of thy face  
On all thy saints to shine.

That so thy wondrous ways  
May through the world be known,  
While distant lands their tribute pay,  
And thy salvation own.

Let diff'ring nations join  
To celebrate thy fame ;  
Let all the world, O Lord, combine,  
To praise thy glorious name.

O let them shout and sing  
With joy and pious mirth,  
For Thou, the righteous Judge and King,  
Shalt govern all the earth.

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The following is the substance of His Honor the President's opening address :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

By the great goodness and mercy of God, we have been permitted once more to assemble on this most interesting occasion—the Anniversary of our Auxiliary Bible Society. I feel a peculiar call for gratitude in my own case, that my life has been mercifully spared to enable me again to meet you after an interval of two years. Instructive, entertaining and attractive as are in general the meetings in this Hall, I am sure there is none looked to with more pleasure or remembered with greater satisfaction than our annual Bible Meeting ; and rejoiced I am to perceive no diminution in our usual numbers at the present time, for I am convinced all your anticipations will be fully realized when you hear the gratifying details of the Report, and the addresses which will be made to you by the gentlemen who surround me. We come here not for information merely,

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but to testify our adherence to the great—the vital principle—upon which the Bible Society is based, and to be reminded of our own advantages, our own duties and responsibilities, and the facilities which are afforded us of discharging them. If we admit it to be our duty to read the Bible—if we feel it to be an inestimable privilege that we have the Bible, and have had it—the most, if not all, of us here present—from our earliest years—probably none of our memories can go back to the time when we first saw this holy book,—we cannot doubt that it is our duty to enable others, less highly-favoured, to read it also. If for this purpose we were called upon to part with our own Bibles, or take away portions of them,—if we were called on to transcribe its pages, to make translations of it into foreign tongues, or convey it ourselves to distant regions, we might well be in despair, and say the work is too hard for us; but we are beset by none of these difficulties—we can avail ourselves of no such excuses. Here is a Society formed on the most comprehensive plan, with its one simple object, means most unexceptionable and energies devoted to the great work, established and still conducted by zealous, prudent, able and pious men,—a Society which has stood the test of forty-three years' experience, gaining in strength and favour and usefulness year by year, until, from small beginnings, its operations extend throughout all parts of the globe,—with its accredited agents in France, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Turkey, and the West Indies,—its numerous Auxiliaries and Branches, and kindred Societies,—its hundreds of humble colporteurs, and among its supporters many of the noblest and best in the land.

It is that admirable Society which invites us to aid her, in doing the work which we feel ought to be done—which has already sent forth Twenty Millions of Bibles and Testaments, in more than one hundred and fifty different languages and dialects, and yet feels sensible how much more remains to be done, before the way of God is made known to all the world. Can we hesitate in giving the aid which is in our power, and urging on others to do the same? Should we not consider it a great privilege to be allowed to do so?—are we willing to let this great work go on, and have no suitable part or lot in it?

Let any one consider the operations of the Parent Society, even for the past year—its resources, notwithstanding the other powerful and irresistible calls on the liberality of England, greater than in any previous year—its issues of the Scriptures, over fourteen hundred thousand copies; a vast increase of its distribution in the populous Towns and Counties at home, and new openings in the Continents and Islands of the East; and last, but not least, the silent progress the truths of the Bible have made on the hearts of many who have received it by means of the Bible Society.

The President then alluded to the last Anniversary Meeting of the Parent Society at Exeter Hall, at which he had the happiness and privilege of being present, and remarked especially on the emphatic language with which one of the most estimable Prelates of the English Church, the Bishop of Winchester, and one of its most amiable Noblemen, well known to this Province, Lord Glenelg, had expressed their unflinching and ardent support and approval of the Society.

The President concluded by requesting the particular attention of the meeting to the very interesting contents of the Report, which had been prepared by the Secretary with the same zeal and ability which had been manifested on so many previous occasions, and to which this Auxiliary Society was so deeply indebted.

The REPORT having been read by the Secretary, the following Resolutions were successively moved, seconded, and adopted :

Moved by Rev. WILLIAM STEWART, and seconded by Capt. URMSBY, R. A.:

1. That the Report which has now been read be received, printed and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. MACKAY, and seconded by Rev. Mr. VERY:

2. That this Meeting desires to record its grateful sense of the goodness of Almighty God as manifested in the success which has hitherto attended the operations of the Parent Society, and especially in the enlargement of its resources, the new openings for its labours in several quarters, and the continued extensive demand for the Scriptures in the Mother Country during the period embraced in the last Annual Report of the Society.

Moved by Rev. Mr. DANIEL, and seconded by Rev. Mr. M'DONALD:

3. That the abundant proofs we have of the benefits derived from the humble but zealous labours of Bible Colporteurs, as well in the United Kingdom as on the Continent of Europe, should encourage us to a use of the same means, in the hope that ere long the system of colportage may be generally introduced throughout the Province, and with the divine blessing promote the more extensive circulation of the Bible amid all classes of the community.

Moved by Rev. Dr. I. W. D. GRAY, and seconded by Rev. R. B. WIGGINS, A. M.:

4. That this Meeting cannot but rejoice to perceive that brightening prospects are opening to the diffusion of the Gospel among the millions of China and Borneo; and to learn that increasing facilities are afforded to the free access of the Word of Life in the extensive regions and among the various tribes of British India.

Moved by Mr. P. LESUEUR, and seconded by CHARLES L. HARTT, Esquire:

5. That the cordial thanks of this Meeting be given to the Ladies Bible Association of St. John, and to the Branch Societies of Amherst, Milkish and Canning, for their continued assistance in the cause of Bible circulation; while at the same time it is a source of renewed regret that many of the Branch Societies do not afford that assistance which might so usefully be applied to increasing the funds of our Society and enlarging the sphere of its operations.

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Moved by Rev. R. IRVINE, and seconded by Major POINTZ :

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

Between the third and fourth Resolutions the following Hymn, from Rev. B. Noel's collection, was sung :

The spirit breathes upon the Word,  
And brings the truth to sight;  
Precepts and promises afford  
A sanctifying light.

A glory gilds the sacred page,  
Majestic like the Sun;  
It gives a light to every age,  
It gives, but borrows none.

The hand that gave it still supplies  
The gracious light and heat;  
His truths upon the nations rise,  
They rise, but never set.

Let everlasting thanks be thine,  
For such a bright display,  
As makes a world of darkness shine  
With beams of heavenly day.

The Meeting was closed by singing the following Doxology ;

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



## RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

### New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.



I. That the Society be called the "AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK," for the purpose of co-operating with the "*British and Foreign Bible Society*," in promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures both at home and abroad.

II. That conformably to the principles of the Parent Institution, the Bibles and Testaments to be circulated by the Society shall be without Note or Comment, and those in the language of the United Kingdom, of the authorized version only.

III. That all persons subscribing *Ten Shillings* or upwards, per annum, or *Five Pounds* or upwards at any one time, shall be Members of this Society.

IV. That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretary, Depository, and a Committee consisting of not less than Twelve other Members of various religious denominations, with power to add to their number; and that Five Members of the Committee constitute a quorum.

V. That every Clergyman or other Minister, who is a member of this Society, shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Meetings of the Committee.

VI. That the Committee shall appoint all the Officers of the Society, and meet once every Quarter, or as often as business shall require, on some day to be fixed by themselves.

VII. That the Committee shall divide St. John into Districts, and appoint two or more of their Members for each District, who may associate with themselves any subscribers for the purpose of soliciting Subscriptions and Donations from the inhabitants thereof; and that they shall establish proper Agents and Correspondents in different parts within the limits of this Auxiliary Society.

VIII. That the whole of the Subscriptions and Donations received by the Society, shall be applied, after deducting incidental expenses, in the first instance to the purchase of such a number of Bibles and Testaments from the Parent Institution as are required for local supplies; that the surplus funds shall be given to the Parent Society, as a free contribution; and that the Bibles and Testaments in the Society's Depository shall be sold at the prime sterling cost as currency.

IX. That for of the British a for distribution ness to inquire districts, are in them; and that therewith at p circumstances.

X. That for tures, it is expe Districts within ciently populou Societies, and t privileges from enjoy from the

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XII. That al Society, makin this Institution Treasurer of th not exceeding prime cost, as such return of the remittance cases, to prefer gratis distribut

IX. That for the purpose of giving full effect to the benevolent designs of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in their grant of the Scriptures for distribution among the Poor, the Committee shall make it their business to inquire what families or individuals, residing within their several districts, are in want of Bibles and Testaments, and unable to procure them; and that it shall be the duty of the Committee to furnish them therewith at prime cost, reduced prices, or gratis, according to their circumstances.

X. That for the still further promotion of the circulation of the Scriptures, it is expedient to encourage the formation of *Bible Societies* in such Districts within the sphere of this Auxiliary Society, as may not be sufficiently populous to form Auxiliary Societies of their own; such Branch Societies, and the individual members thereof, to be entitled to the same privileges from the Auxiliary Society, as it and its individual Members enjoy from the Parent Institution.

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

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

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## REPORT.

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YOUR Committee rejoice to meet with you on the occasion of another Anniversary. The year that is gone has been marked by many circumstances of a gloomy and depressing character. Disease, famine, death, and monetary difficulties, have all been playing their part on the theatre of human woe. With all these ills before your view, you might have anticipated a barren report from the Parent Society, a lamentation over decrease of funds, and consequent narrowed operations. But God's ways are not as our ways, nor are his thoughts as ours. Wonderful to tell, instead of a decrease of funds, there has been an "unexampled increase in the amount of receipts,"; instead of a diminution of issues, there has been a "larger issue than ever from the Society's dépôt ;" instead of a laxity of operation, there have been called into exercise greater efforts to circulate the Scriptures ; and withal, the Divine Being, whose glory in the diffusion of his Word the Society has in view, and who directs all these departments of its labours, has crowned with his effectual blessing the reading of the Bible to many poor souls, by removing their ignorance, shewing them their sin, or emancipating them from the thralldom of a soul-destroying superstition.

Every page of that excellent document, the Parent Society's Report, teems with refreshing and important details, so that it is a matter of some difficulty for your Committee to condense it so as to bring before you every thing that is interesting ; while therefore they would present you with

some facts, it will be with the hope that these will whet your appetite for more, and make you desirous of seeing and reading the original document itself.

France is first presented to our view. In that country, the zealous De Pressensè has accomplished much. He has in his employment 110 Colporteurs, seven-eighths of whom know what it is to be delivered from the bondage of the Romish superstition. Through means of these humble labourers, 111,581 copies of the sacred Scriptures have been put into circulation, during the past year, besides 16,552, which have been otherwise disposed of; and one remarkable feature in this circulation is, that only 20 of that great number of copies have been given gratuitously. "Assuredly," says Pressensè, "the work of a Bible Society is glorious, when the Lord is pleased to bless it, as he blesses that of your Society in France." The Colporteurs, your Committee find, have many difficulties to encounter in the prosecution of their labour; nay, some of them have been beaten, and others maltreated and insulted; and yet, so confident are they of the goodness of their cause, and so upheld by Divine support, that in place of receding, they animate one another, and exclaim, "Advance! advance! the Lord is with us, and who then can be against us!" The opposition they meet with is chiefly from the Roman Priests, and such as are instigated by them. "Never, do I think," says Pressensè, "has the opposition of the Romish clergy been more violent than it is at the present juncture." Various statements might be presented to you illustrative of this opposition; but your Committee prefer making two or three quotations, in proof of the great good which Bible distribution, by means of Colportage, is accomplishing in France:

"In a bye road, branching off from the highway, a Colporteur descried a small isolated building. He accordingly directed his steps toward it. The sight of such a misera-

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ble hovel, part of which was already in ruins, intimated before hand that it was the abode of wretchedness and suffering, and that the consolations of the Gospel were greatly needed there. He had scarcely lifted the latch of the door when he found his anticipations fully confirmed. An icy wind whistling through the ruptured walls penetrated the place on every side, and in short every thing bespoke the most deplorable destitution. In the midst of the apartment he found a female seated, whose countenance betrayed the impress of desolation and the deepest sorrow. The Colporteur lost no time in communicating to her the object of his visit. The poor woman seemed at first thunderstruck at the idea that a total stranger should come from a distance to offer comfort to one like herself, who was forsaken of all the world. Then, adverting to her lamentable situation and to the increasing difficulties of the times, she groaned aloud, and even spoke of being abandoned by God. It is needless here to repeat the address of the Christian friend who visited her, or to quote the consolatory passages in holy writ, which he read aloud to her, and in which the Lord speaks to all who are weary and heavy laden, and draw nigh to him as such. The poor woman listened and inquired,—inquired and listened again. A traveller asserts that by drinking largely of the refreshing waters in the desert, thirst is excited; so, the more the female here spoken of tasted how sweet and how good was the word of the Lord, the more anxious did she become to possess it. In her case, it may be supposed, that the Colporteur was previously determined to present her, at his own expense, with a copy of the New Testament, which she was utterly unable to pay for. All he did was to abstain from urging it upon her, and to require the conviction, that the person to whom he spoke, and who till then had thought of nothing beyond a temporal subsistence, actually felt the necessity of feeding upon the Bread of Life. Nor was it long before his hope was realized. The poor woman, after declaring in the most energetic terms, that she could not possibly do without a New Testament, added, 'But I have certainly no right to expect a copy of you for nothing, seeing that it would be robbing you of what does not belong to you, and the loss of which you must yourself make good. This would be exceedingly

unfair, and the more so as, from your appearance, it is easy to see that you are far from being rich. Though exceedingly poor, I may yet be able to contribute something. In the cupboard you will find a loaf, take one half of it, it will be something toward the cost of a Testament, and you can account for it to your employers as so much bread bought of the baker.'

"The Colporteur, deeply affected, hesitated to agree to her proposal, for after what she had told him, he felt as if she would be ready to weigh every morsel of bread which he might put into his mouth. The woman, however, grew more and more pressing, and by referring herself to all the passages which he had previously read to her, declaratory of the faithfulness of the Almighty in never leaving nor forsaking those who put their trust in him, she at length convinced him that with the New Testament the blessing of the Lord had entered her cottage. Encouraged by what he heard, the Colporteur eventually presented her with a copy of the sacred volume, being also assured, in his own mind, that the Lord would not fail to accompany it with a temporal blessing to one who was ready to make what, in her circumstances, was a heavy sacrifice for the good of her soul."

"In one of our Departments which has been distinguished among others by the scarcity and dearness of corn, a Colporteur entered a parish, the population of which appeared to be in a state of frenzy and excitement. They talked of invading the property of the rich, and of seizing by main force all the corn and potatoes they could lay their hands upon; in fact, they seemed to be prepared for pillage and revolt. The Bible Colporteur made his appearance among them—they had confidence in him—he was already well known to them—they were aware, too, that he knew from personal experience what it was to suffer privations. He addressed them; he spoke with respect of the laws of the land and of the necessity of abstaining from infringing the right of individuals. He dwelt particularly upon the laws of God and on the duties of conscience. He grounded his arguments upon the Bible, and became warm and even eloquent, but his eloquence was of that persuasive character which brought conviction to the heart. In short, the poor Colporteur, dressed in his

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blouse, and with his knapsack on his back, became a man of authority, and actually put down the threatened riot; and what is still more, he ended by selling no fewer than fifty-five New Testaments among the excited populace. Such an instance may surely be mentioned among the good effects of Bible Colportage!"

The French and Foreign Bible Society have issued, during the year, 28,638 copies of the Scriptures. A letter from one of its Secretaries, to the President of the British and Foreign Bible Society, alludes to a letter from the Archbishop of Lyons, and the Encyclical address of the Pope, as documents which present a very serious obstacle to the work of the Society. "They serve," he says, "for a warning to the Clergy; and as every priest at present risks losing his parish through the holy scriptures, which threaten by various means to find their way into it, all are put upon their guard: they preach openly against the sacred volume, and recommend the people to reject it." In consequence of an appeal grounded upon these facts, and in consideration of the entire exhaustion of the funds of the French and Foreign Bible Society, the Committee of our Parent Society have granted to it £500 sterling, that the distributions might be carried on "upon a scale as extensive as the struggle, which the Archbishop and the Pope have just begun, renders desirable."

The following language of the Messieurs Courtois, of Tholouse, gentlemen who have for a long time been the warm friends of the Bible cause, is worthy of being laid before you:—"We do all in our power to help the Colporteurs whom you employ to circulate, far and wide among our countrymen, the bread of life. Every day we feel more and more that your Institution has been raised by God himself as a powerful instrument to spread living waters on a parched land; and the joy and peace, which have been the consequence to multitudes of families and

individuals, will only be manifested in the great day of the Lord. You—who are blessed with the almost universal possession of the Holy Scripture by every family—you can but little conceive what gladsome light one single Testament will spread sometimes in a whole village.”

We will now turn your attention to Belgium and Holland. Mr. Tiddy's communications occupy about nine pages, and they are all so interesting that your Committee are at a loss to make a selection. Opposition from Roman Priests is the order of the day; but they are not always successful: on the contrary, the eyes of many have been opened to see the error of their priests in endeavouring to keep the people ignorant of the Scriptures. “It is with much thankfulness,” says Mr. Tiddy, “that I see the distributions in Belgium, during the past year, larger than those of the preceding one. The Colporteurs are repeatedly told,” he says in another place, “by persons who buy of them:—We once had this book, but our priests persuaded us that it was a dangerous one, and we destroyed it; but now we see our error, and we purchase the Testament to read it;” and, blessed be God, occasionally we find His grace extended to a priest, as in the following instance: “In one village,” says Mr. Tiddy, “a Roman Catholic priest lately announced that he should begin on a certain day to preach from the New Testament, which was the only authority to be acknowledged.” And truly he did so, notwithstanding the acts of the Dean, who had the church closed against him. As the crowd on the occasion was immense, we have reason to conclude that some impression must have resulted from so unusual a procedure. “In spite of all the enemies of the word of God,” says Mr. Tiddy, in another place, “human traditions are losing their hold on the minds of many. In certain villages I found almost every family in possession of the Holy Scrip-

tures, and the Way and experience all that h Another pe had not in religion.”

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tures, and inclined to trust to them as their sole guide into the Way and the Truth. One man told me 'that he had experienced more good from reading the Bible than from all that he had ever learned in the Church of Rome.' Another person said 'that he was certain the Scriptures had not invented the traffic which the priests make of religion.' "

" A father of a large family purchased a New Testament, which he read aloud to his children. The effect was such that those who formerly lived wicked and disorderly lives became thoughtful and serious. Disputes were then of frequent occurrence; now, every thing of the kind has disappeared. This same man lent his Testament to a friend who was in the habit of visiting the house. He also read the Testament to his children. When he came to that part where adulterers are condemned, one of the sons was so much struck with what was written on the subject that he determined to abandon his course of life, and to marry the woman with whom he had been living in a state of concubinage. The same Testament was lent to another friend, who shortly after reading it fell ill, and was taken to the hospital. The priest wished him to confess; this the sick man refused to do, saying 'that before when he confessed to them he had never felt any effect from the pardon they pretended to give him; and that now he intended to confess to Jesus, who died for our sins, and who is the only advocate with the Father;' adding 'that he knew in whom he believed.' "

These are a few of the many pleasing and encouraging testimonies to the power of divine truth, and the operation of God's grace, which might be adduced within the sphere of Mr. Tiddy's operations; but we must pass on with merely stating that, during the past year, the Scriptures disposed of in Belgium by Colportage, and otherwise, amounted to 8,593, and in Holland to 45,492 copies.

The Report next introduces us to Germany, where we find the operations of the Society,—while opposed in many places by the priestcraft of Rome, the indifference and



rationalism of professed Protestants, and the grin and ridicule of infidelity,—making their advances, under the banner of the Most High, upon all these strongholds of the enemy of souls, and gaining many trophies to the power of the two-edged sword. Out of nine most interesting pages devoted to Germany, your Committee will present you with one extract, which they take from the correspondence of Dr. Pinkerton:—

“Alas! the great mass of the people are sunk in deep religious indifference, and seem to have no higher object in view than the satisfying their earthly wants. The higher classes are manifesting a shameless disregard to pure morality, and absolutely deny that strictness of the Divine law and extent of human guilt which the Bible teaches. The philosophers, on the other hand, in their system, go so far as to deny the very existence of God himself, and do not believe in human responsibility and the soul's immortality; indeed, the very motto of these learned ones seems to be—‘Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die!’ With such corrupting elements at work, in all classes of Society, can any one wonder at the restless spirit of the age, that seeks to overturn all systems, human and divine, and knows no bounds; for these efforts of the enemy are calculated to throw perplexity and darkness into the mind, and sterility into the heart,—to spread a gloom over the moral and religious state of man, and thus remove the very foundation of happiness, by substituting unbelief for faith, and human reason for divine revelation. Nor is it in the power of science, or merely intellectual cultivation, which is so extended in this country, to produce from these elements true happiness; for all that truly elevates our race comes from God; and the true repose of the heart is received through the Gospel of Christ. Of this we are more and more convinced by the abortive struggles of all parties in the present day, to be wise without God, and happy without a Saviour. Alas! they are sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind; but it is our duty to call after them and offer them the supreme guide to happiness and heaven—the Bible; and this has led us, during the past year, to go out into the highways and hedges, to

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the watering-places and gambling haunts, and there to deposit the blessed Gospel in the sleeping rooms of all the principal hotels, hoping that some, who never had the opportunity of quietly reading in the Book of Life, may thus be reached by the Good Shepherd, and brought into the fold.

"Nevertheless, God has His people at work amongst all these adversaries to the Truth—a people small in number, as they have been in all ages—a people who look above the world, aspire after spiritual pleasures and freedom from sin—who spend their life in promoting the temporal and eternal interests of their fellow-creatures—are regulated in their faith and practice by the revealed will of their Maker, and rely for salvation on the finished work of their Redeemer; and in spite of all the efforts of the enemies of God, the number of this chosen people is increasing every day. In union, then, with this little flock, scattered abroad, we continue to labour and pray; and we faint not, because divine grace is bestowed, and we are permitted to see that our labours are not in vain in the Lord."

Out of many interesting facts, your Committee quote the following, furnished by the Bavarian Bible Society:

"In my former parish," writes a correspondent, "it happened that a soldier was quartered on a pious farmer. He was a native of Bavaria, and, besides being strongly prejudiced against Protestantism, was a decided enemy to reading the Scriptures. On several occasions, he would push the Bible away from him with signs of contempt, when he found it lying on the table, and would often express his disgust at beholding it, in terms of strong indignation. A continuance of rainy weather kept him once for several days within doors; having nothing to do, and finding the time hang very heavy on his hands, he took up the despised Bible, turned over its pages, and as regularly threw it down again with an air of disappointment. At length his attention was roused, and he began to read the sacred volume. Instead of throwing it aside as before, his mind now became so much engrossed with its contents that he actually sent for a pound of candles, and continued the perusal during the greater part of the night. On taking leave of the farmer, he pressingly entreated him to sell him the Bible, which the other, who was delighted with the change

in the soldier, cheerfully made him a present of. Some years afterwards, the farmer received a letter, dated from N., in which his former visitor expressed himself exceedingly grateful for the precious boon bestowed upon him, adding that in his altered circumstances (having left the army), he frequently edified himself with a few friends in reading the word of God, which he daily prized more and more as the source of all true light and consolation."

The issue in Germany, during the past year, amounted to 62,563 copies, in various languages.

The picture given in the Report of various places in Hungary is truly lamentable. The people, and those who should be their guides into truth, are equally astray. The distributors of the word of God are, however, active; and the beneficial results of their operations encourage the friends of the Bible to hope that they see the dawn of a better day.

In Prussia, though *there* also infidelity has raised its brazen front, complaints of opposition do not so much prevail. The central Prussian Bible Society proceeds nobly on its way. The issues from the Berlin Depository have amounted last year to 14,075 copies. In the Prussian States the number of Auxiliary Societies amounts to 93.

In Switzerland, Lieut. Graydon's success in distributing the Scriptures has far exceeded his own and his friends' most sanguine expectations. In many places, where nothing but coolness and indifference were expected, multitudes of the people came forward, day after day, to obtain possession of the sacred volume. Seven pages of the Report are taken up with most interesting intelligence from Mr. Graydon. His zealous labours were beneficially laid out upon Berne, Argovia, Neuchatel, Lugano, Lausanne and Zurich, and other places. Your Committee will present you with one extract:

"At Lausanne, two days were spent in visiting some Christian friends, and listening to their opinions and ad-

vice; the lions kept disappointing me; the obloquy of Lord, who and set before me and concluded had well I left it; of being before me terminated morning to obtain he hesitated only (the during the disagreement finally concluded bookseller o'clock, I the fair, a man in a sale became the various flocking in the most 340 New English! did I perceive beings are gratitude the midst scene, a most zealot, ha me, and a highly ple hands to was faithful closed in,

vice; they appeared to be all of one accord, that nothing but lions kept the city by night and by day, that vexation and disappointment would be my lot, with, perhaps, renewed obloquy and vexation to themselves! But, blessed be the Lord, whose peculiar province it is both to curb the wicked and set bounds to the troubled sea, and to shut and keep shut the lion's mouth: never, perhaps, were forebodings and conclusions more reasonable, yet less realized; they had well nigh caused me to falter, and return to Bern as I left it; duty, however, and the most precious privilege of being a labourer in the Lord's immense vineyard, being before me, their salutary impressions, and His grace, determined me to persevere in my mission, and on the morning of the fair I waited on the proper civil authority to obtain permission to sell my copies in the fair; at first he hesitated, then consented to grant it me for that day only (the fair began on a Saturday, and was to continue during the Monday and Tuesday following), saying, 'That disagreeable circumstances might occur, &c.;' but he finally consented to grant me one, for the entire fair, 'as a bookseller, to sell my merchandize.' Shortly after ten o'clock, I was installed in a booth in the very centre of the fair, and sold a copy almost immediately to a *very* poor man in appearance. The morning being very cold, the sale became brisk only about noon, and afterwards, when the various shades of the Lord's professing people came flocking in, and thus necessarily attracted the attention of the most indifferent. In the following three hours, I sold 340 New Testaments in French, German, Italian, and English! During the day not even a symptom of ill-will did I perceive in the mass of evidently wondering human beings around—quite the contrary; expressions of joy and *gratitude to the Lord* were continually to be heard. In the midst of this, to me most encouraging and rejoicing scene, a gentleman, who I subsequently learned was a most zealous friend to the gospel, rejoicing himself in salvation, had a tureen of soup and something to eat brought me, and also a *chauffe-pied*, at which the crowd seemed highly pleased. Many, many were the copies in various hands to be examined and admired; every one of them was faithfully and cheerfully paid for. The day soon closed in, but the sale was continued at the hotel. On the



following Monday, I re-opened the sale in the fair, and sold in the course of the day 200 copies, to some five hundred or more individuals of the middling classes, students, servants, and school-directors; and on the next and last day of the fair, all my remaining copies in French, Italian, and English were disposed of, mostly to the heads of Schools—by one o'clock in the afternoon! Upwards of 1,100 had thus been purchased most cheerfully at my ever unvarying price of one French franc, and *more*, per copy! Under the impression from the first day, that more copies would be required, I had written to the *Depôt* at Berne, to send me a case containing nearly 1,000 copies; I received it late on Wednesday evening, and was thus enabled to continue the sale in the hotel, until late in the evening of Saturday, disposing of, in all, 1,667 copies. The civil authority with whom I had to do, and who throughout conducted himself towards me in even a most *Christian* manner, objected to my continuing the sale in the hotel, unless I took out a permission to dwell in the Canton, and at Lausanne; but this, for good reasons, I declined doing; he then permitted the continuation of the sale in the hotel during the two last days, on my assuring him that I did so merely to enable many persons and ministers throughout the Canton to obtain the copies they wished for, and from several of whom I had received letters with and without money, for that purpose. In the mean time the hotel-keeper, a *widow*, most kindly offered to take charge of the sale, and of a *Depôt*, until the end of the following March, free of all expense: from the very first, she was most useful and zealous in the blessed work; she sold some 200 copies in her own apartment while I was selling in mine. I cannot but mention her name, Madame Bach-offner, when I reflect on her unostentatious zeal and Christian spirit. I very gladly availed myself of her most opportune offer, leaving in her hands some 1,700 copies that I had sent for, many of which she was selling at the very moment I was quitting for Berne. I took my departure, full of contentment and joy, from a town, where but eight days before I had been assailed by numerous misgivings and fears, wholly unworthy the disciples and followers of Him in whose hand are the hearts and spirits of all flesh."

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Drs. Steinkopff and Pinkerton have visited various parts of Switzerland, and especially St. Gall, Basle, and Schaffhausen. Dr. S. mentions, that at a meeting of the Basle Bible Society, the Rev. Mr. Bernan, a German Missionary, in the service of the Church Missionary Society, related, "that when he, as a travelling mechanic, wandered about in a state of total ignorance of true religion, a new Testament, issued by the Basle Bible Society, was offered to him for sale by another travelling mechanic. After having first refused, he finally suffered himself to be prevailed on to accept of it for a few pence, and this very Testament proved the instrument, in the hand of God, of his conversion. This simple fact," he adds, "proved a powerful encouragement to all the gentlemen present to persevere in their work of faith and labour of love."

In the Report of the Basle Bible Society it is stated, that "the greatest blessing was visibly resting on the practice, which some years ago has been adopted, of presenting young couples with a copy of the Bible on the day of their marriage; providing young workmen with the sacred volume before they leave their home and enter the world; and putting down some copies of the same in boarding-houses, in the rooms of the garrison, and the cells of the prisoners."

In Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, the operations of the Society are very successful. Your Committee, desirous of bringing before you instances of the power of the Scriptures in the conversion of sinners, present you with the following statement, made by a Colporteur belonging to the Swedish Agency.

"Last summer, I visited a lodging-house for sailors. On entering, I was accosted by a well-dressed seaman, with whom I entered into conversation, and who related the following:

"I have been at sea many years, and was, until some

years ago, without God in the world. I took service at Gothenburg, on board the same vessel where I am now, in order to go to the West Indies and South America. On the voyage out we had hard weather, and had almost been lost in the channel. From that time I became awakened and troubled concerning my soul. I commenced to read the Bible, which you had presented to the vessel before we went out, and was for some time much derided by my comrades, because I could no more with them be glad and giddy in sins. But a long time went by before I could receive some solid comfort. I continued, however, to pray to God, and to read the Bible. Finally, two years ago, on the voyage from the Brazils to Hamburg, something remarkable happened within me, which I never experienced before, and which I neither shall forget to all eternity. It was, namely, during night, when I had the watch upon deck, that the words of our Saviour: 'The son of man has come to save that which was lost,' so powerfully came into my thoughts, that I really felt myself to be a lost sinner, and called to the Saviour, that He, who had come 'to seek and to save that which was lost,' also might have mercy upon me, who was one of those lost ones. But, oh! how shall I describe the happiness which I then experienced, when I, although in great weakness, and after great temptations, yet found that Christ is my Saviour, and that God, for his sake, would pardon all my sins. We went from Hamburg to Cuba. At Havannah almost every one of us became sick, and even myself was near death. But death was now no more the king of terrors for me. One of my comrades died—and, as I hope, happily in the Lord. Before he was taken ill, he was certainly wild and thoughtless; but under his sickness he was troubled about his soul's salvation, and begged that I would read for him from the Bible, and speak to him about the Saviour. He took his refuge to His great mercy, and it seemed that he had obtained peace with God before he died."

"When I," says the Colporteur, "three years ago, travelled in the tracts of Borås and Ulricksham, I happened to stay over night at a farm where man and wife, together with an unmarried elderly woman, during many years, had been in great anxiety concerning the salvation of their

souls. They exerted their burden of the named un during four that her sic anxiety con tence and e well as the come still g possibility t ing to hold chapter from and then w cluded, we and I succee vince these tures of the atonement f be. It seem they promise sively from following m heart. I dic of March th and called changed wit looks, and g was now shi by faith in th the Scripture press their gr to them in or they possesse could not con not allowed t now as clear the man had a chapter fro versed togeth joined in pray Spirit. In or

souls. They had also, according to their own report, exerted themselves in different ways in order to get rid of the burden of their sins ; but all had been in vain. The above-named unmarried woman had been confined to her bed during four years time, and it was not difficult to observe that her sickness had especially originated as well from anxiety concerning her soul, as from exercises of penitence and efforts to become free from sins. But she, as well as the above-mentioned man and wife, had only become still greater sinners, and were about to despair of the possibility to be saved. It was allowed to me in the evening to hold a family service in my usual way. I read a chapter from the Bible, upon which I made a few remarks, and then we joined in prayer. The prayer being concluded, we conversed together until midnight was past, and I succeeded, through the grace of the Lord, to convince these people, by the clear words of the Holy Scriptures of the mercy of God, of the all-sufficiency of Christ's atonement for all sinners, in whatever situation they might be. It seemed that hope was kindled in their souls, and they promised me that they from that day, more exclusively from other reading, should read the Bible. The following morning we separated with great emotion of heart. I did not see these people again before the month of March this year, when I happened to travel that way, and called upon them. How gloriously had all been changed with them ! From their formerly so anxious looks, and gloomy countenances, the peace of the Lord was now shining forth, which reigned within their hearts by faith in the Saviour, whom they had found revealed in the Scriptures ; and they were unable sufficiently to express their gratitude to the Lord, who had sent the stranger to them in order to show them the precious treasure which they possessed in the Bible without knowing it. They could not comprehend their former blindness, which had not allowed them to understand that which was for them now as clear as the sun. From the time when I left them the man had regularly, every morning and evening, read a chapter from the Bible for his family : they then conversed together about that which had been read, and finally joined in prayer to the Lord for the guidance of His Holy Spirit. In order not to become tedious, I will only men-

tion, that the sick woman, in consequence thereof, received health for her soul; and this evinced such an influence upon her body, that she was able to be out of her bed the greater part of the day, and could work at her distaff. But the good which proceeded from the great change went still further. Their man-servant, who had formerly been a thoughtless youth, came to an earnest consideration of the welfare of his soul. Their nearest neighbour, a pedlar, had been a rude mocker at all which is holy; but his pious neighbour, after having himself tasted the goodness of the Lord, had persuaded him to read the Bible. This had been accompanied by such blessed consequences, that he soon became convinced of his lost condition, discontinued his unsteady life, staid at home upon his farm, cultivating his ground, and joined his neighbour and his people in seeking the Lord. Now the neighbours called upon each other by turns, in order to read the Bible with humble prayer to the Lord; and to edify 'one another by Psalms and Hymns, and Spiritual Songs, singing and making melody in their hearts to the Lord;' for now even our pedlar had found the pearl of great price, which he valued more than all other riches. This man now commenced to read from the Bible for his family every morning and evening, and to witness for his people and others about Christ; and he experienced the great joy, that his wife and both his servants, with repenting hearts, prostrated themselves at the Saviour, and became convinced of His saving grace. He exercised likewise a blessed influence upon the souls of others, and became soon much esteemed by all,—even the enemies of Christianity,—and loved by many on account of his mild and Christian-like walk and behaviour. He also founded a Temperance Society, and promoted the mission work. But this, now so happy and useful brother, entered into the joy of his beloved Master about a month ago, after but a few days' sickness, whereof I received notice by letters of his neighbour. His last words were—'Glory to the Lord! I have gained the victory for the sake of the blood of the Lamb!'"

The accounts from Russia as to distribution are not of so encouraging a character; but your Committee cannot withhold from you the following extract from the corres-

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pondence of Mr. Melville, in the South of Russia. He says :—

"Pursuing my way to Elizabethsgrod, I visited the German Colony Old Dantzic, in which about two years ago was a great revival, which appears to have entered every house in the village. This is the work of the Spirit, without the help of a pastor, and with but few Bibles among them. 'He was found of them who sought Him not.' Now the Bible is precious, and I believe every family is in possession of it. I was there on Sabbath: the teacher read a sermon in church, as is usual among the Germans where there is no pastor. They met three times; all the services well attended; their private evening meetings orderly and profitably conducted. Unity and love now reign, where lately all manner of disorder was at home."

In Finland, through the noble generosity of the Parent Society, every family, amounting to the number of 50,442, has been supplied with a copy of the New Testament.

In Greece, the interest in the cause of the Bible Society continues unabated. Great progress has been made in the revision of the Modern Greek Old Testament Scriptures, a work carried on by the Agent, the Rev. Mr. Lowndes, with the assistance of two learned natives. The issues of the Agency, which is carried on both at Malta and Athens, amounted to 8,723 copies.

The liberal policy of the Sultan has done something towards rendering the circulation of the Bible easier in Turkey. The Report conveys several statements from the pen of the Agent, Mr. Barker, illustrative of this fact. Your Committee will present you with one. Mr. B. says:

"I have been informed by my American Missionary friends, that in a village near the town of Nicomedia, a congregation of Protestant Armenians has sprung up, who have the Scriptures for their rule of faith; no Missionary has ever been among them excepting the Missionary of Missionaries, the Bible! They have suffered much by persecution, and have even been driven to the necessity of congregating in the fields to carry on their worship. On



one of these occasions they were attacked with stones, which they calmly took up and went and deposited at the Governor's feet, demanding protection and redress, which I am happy to say were granted them. We have not heard lately how these poor persecuted followers of the Gospel are getting on, but as the Sultan's wishes in such matters are clearly and forcibly demonstrated, we have reason to hope that all goes on well with them now."

That part of the Report which brings before us the British East Indian Empire is full of most interesting matter. Calcutta, Agra, Madras, and Bombay, are each, in its turn, shewn to be the seat of extensive and successful operations. And yet, in comparison with the vast field that remains to be occupied, these operations dwindle almost into nothing. "It is not too much to say," says the Calcutta Auxiliary, "that there are not now one million of persons, among all the millions of India, who possess the Bible or any part of it." Happy it is, however, to know, that there are thousands in India now whose minds are not enthralled by the superstitions of their ancestors, and who know that an Idol is nothing, and that there is but one living and true God—a fact which adds to the interest that is attached to the important work of a Bible Society in a heathen land. It perhaps ought to be reckoned a favorable indication of the progress of the Bible, that in many places the most cruel opposition has been shewn to the converts from heathenism. The Hindoo, having discarded the gentle and passive disposition for which he has been celebrated, even in the streets of Madras, arms himself with a hatchet, to cut down the gate of a Missionary's house, into which some relative had fled as a refuge from heathen superstition and uncleanness—or casts his son's or his brother's bible into the fire, lest it should convert him. Thousands upon thousands meet together to cry as lustily for their idols as ever the Ephesians did

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for their Diana. Many instances might be adduced of good effected in India; but your Committee, fearing to swell the Report beyond its usual size, pass on to China. And here it is a matter of much rejoicing, to learn from the Parent Society's Committee, that some steps have been taken in advance with respect to the wants of this mighty empire. The Scriptures in the Chinese language are nearly completed. Missionaries there are who, though abundant in labours, say, that it is absolutely impossible to make much advance in their work without the Holy Scriptures to put into the hands of inquirers; and many such there are who, like the noble Bereans of old, desire to search the Scriptures, to see whether the things spoken by the Missionaries are so or not. "You will be glad," says our correspondent, "that the openings for the introduction of the Gospel into China are being steadily enlarged. Instances have occurred, both at Amoy and Shang-Hae, of Missionaries being allowed, by the native Authorities, to travel a considerable distance into the interior. The jealousy and suspicion of foreigners, which used so remarkably to distinguish them, are rapidly yielding to the influence of the new relations into which their country has been brought in Providence."

The Bible intelligence from Borneo, New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Australia Felix, and New Zealand, is highly gratifying. Your Committee regard the following extract from the Rev. W. Lawry, who writes from Auckland, in New Zealand, as very important:—

"A book, lately published, says, that the worst Natives are always those who have received Missionary instruction; and that the crime of stealing was almost unknown amongst them before they had Missionaries. How a man could write such a barefaced falsehood I am at a loss to conceive. Why, Sir, what was the custom of the New Zealander, some twenty-five years ago, in reference to vessels that happened

to be wrecked on their coasts? Did he not rob, and plunder, and murder? And what, I ask, would have been the consequences, at that period, of the same number of Europeans taking up their abode in New Zealand, and bringing such a large amount of property to these shores? Would it have been prudent, would it have been safe, without a large military force to protect them? I believe not; and if the Bible had not preceded, colonization could not have been accomplished.

"The diffusion of Scripture knowledge done no good! What has terminated the sanguinary wars of the New Zealander? William Naylor, a powerful chief of Waingaroa, known to some of you, told me that it was an argument drawn from Scripture that first induced him to give up fighting. He was on the eve of departing on an expedition of war, to seek revenge for some of his friends that had fallen in a previous contest. A Missionary arrived at his 'kainga,' and, just as they were going to start, reasoned with him, and tried to dissuade him from his purpose; and it was this argument that prevailed:—'Leave it,' said the Missionary, 'till the day of judgment, and the Great God will avenge the death of your friends; for He will judge every man, and reward every man according to his works.' That fastened on his mind. He called to his friends, 'Listen; the Pakeha says, that God will *utu* the death of our friends; let us leave it with Him;' and from that time to this he has never engaged in war. What saved the few remaining Aborigines of the Taranaki district, that had been well nigh utterly depopulated by successive years of war and bloodshed? The diffusion of Scripture principles has preserved them alive. Some may say that war has not entirely ceased. It has not. New circumstances, into which the half-civilized New Zealander has been thrown, have, in some cases, led to war; but I am fully persuaded that their late wars have been much less sanguinary than they would have been if they had not had the Scriptures among them. I was struck with this on one of my visits to Manukau. During the late quarrel, when on my return from the Ngatiteata to Bunting's camp, I found them all on their knees, in solemn prayer to God that he would interfere, and prevent the threatened *kino*. Instead of charging their muskets, with which to receive the other party,

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they commended the affair to God, and met them with empty guns; and who can tell but that Divine Providence, in answer to their prayers, prevented bloodshed on that occasion? What was it that taught them this, but the word of God?"

In public papers of a late date, statements are made in respect to the prospects of the Gospel in Borneo, which are of a very encouraging character. Your Committee would particularly call your attention to the fact that Mr. Brooke, the Rajah or Prince of Sarawak, and who has been appointed by her Majesty, Governor of the island Labuan and its dependencies, has made arrangements, on his late visit to England, to receive Missionaries for the purpose of propagating the Gospel efficiently in the idolatrous lands with which he is officially connected. This circumstance opens up an interesting field for Bible Society operations.

At Tahiti and the Feejee Islands, the work continues to prosper. "My great work," says Rev. J. Hunt, "is the important one of translating the Scriptures into the Feejeean language. In translating, I have the best assistance that can be desired, in a very intelligent native, who has been with me three years, and has become a good Theologian and an excellent preacher. A considerable part of the New Testament is in a state of forwardness."

The Parent Report next directs our attention to Africa, in relation to which seven pages are occupied with most interesting details, forwarded by Mr. Bourne, who was appointed last year by the Society to visit the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Bourne has visited a great many places, and everywhere met with a most cordial welcome and great hospitality. He held many interesting and successful Bible Meetings, found great need of the Scriptures, supplied the wants of many, and has written for still larger supplies. "The Review we have taken" (of Mr. Bourne's proceedings), say the Parent Committee, "must surely awaken



feelings of lively gratitude to our Heavenly Master, who put it into our hearts to send our Visitor to see our African friends, and who has opened before him so great and so effectual a door."

The following testimony to the usefulness of the written word has been communicated by Mr. Moffat, Missionary among the Bechuanas:—

"We have seen this [the usefulness of the written word] verified again and again. This was well expressed by one of our native converts, now a leader and a witness to the people. He had been placed in trying circumstances, which were calculated to shake a stronger faith than his. 'But for the New Testament,' said he, 'you would not have found me now among the faithful, nor even an inhabitant of a Missionary Station; and but for the written word of God I should have parted with my faith, and become as a dead man.' This was impressive, especially from one who could say, as he did in his last address or sermon here, before going to occupy a station as native teacher in the far interior.—Lifting the Testament from the desk, he asked his countrymen, 'What did we think of this book before we were taught to read? Just the same as those think of it who are yet in that state of darkness and death in which we ourselves once were. We imagined it to be a charm of the White People to keep off sickness; a thing, only, like other things, or that it was a trap to catch us. We never heard of such a thing: our fathers, who have all died in darkness, could not tell us about it. It was a new thing in our nation, and it was a *seo hēla*, a trifle nobody cared for; but now we not only hear with our ears, we see with our eyes, we read it, our children read it. We can find nothing bad in it. It is all good. *It is a charm*, for it preserves us from the second death in hell. It is a thing, it is true; but it is a thing compared to which all other things are nothing. We thought it was a thing to be spoken to; but now we know it has a tongue. It speaks, and will speak, to the whole world."

From Sierra Leone and the Mauritius equally good accounts are given.

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"South America," says the Parent Report, "continues to be that part of the world in which fewest opportunities occur for the distribution of the Scriptures." And yet there is a gleam of light. "I am happy to say," says a clergyman, writing from same place, "that there is among the native population in these parts some serious inquiries after divine truth, but secretly, for fear of their priests and elders; but ere long, especially should we obtain religious toleration, I trust the little leaven will have affected large masses of the people."

Mr. McMurray, the Agent for the West Indies, has visited the islands which are allotted to his charge. In speaking of Cuba, he says, "The Gospel is no where preached, nor will any one be permitted to proclaim the joyful sound; the Scriptures of truth are no where to be obtained, nor will the most limited circulation be allowed. 'Darkness covers the land, and gross darkness the people.' From Nassau, St. Kitt's, Nevis, St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, Antigua, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbadoes, Tobago, and Jamaica, the accounts are highly gratifying, though in some of these islands, Popish influence is so overwhelming as to make the circulation of the Scriptures a matter of considerable difficulty.

In Trinidad, Bible operations are going on successfully. Mr. McMurray held some very important meetings in various parts of the Island, in which he was assisted by the ministers of various denominations. One most remarkable circumstance your Committee consider too interesting to be passed over,—the arrival in that Island of a number of Portuguese refugees, who have fled thither from the island Madeira, on account of the persecutions they were suffering for the change of their religion. You have all, your Committee presume, heard of Dr. Kalley, and the power with which God accompanied the reading and expounding of

His word by that excellent man, to many of the poor Portuguese in Madeira, by which they were brought to a sense of their sinful and lost condition by nature, and in consequence to a reception of Christ as their only Saviour, and a rejection of the sinful mummeries of the religion in which they had been brought up. These converts have been suffering, at the hands of the Romanists, every sort of ill treatment; many of them even imprisonment and loss of goods; and have been at last obliged to seek refuge in Trinidad. As the account of their voyage thither, and of the Christian deportment which they exhibited during the passage, is very interesting, your Committee lay it before you, as found in the Parent Society's Report:

"On Sunday, the 23rd of August, the William loosed her sails, and slowly and beautifully glided out of the Bay of Funchal. There was something of deep solemnity about her every motion,—carrying, as she was, two hundred Christians from the land of their fathers, to seek a refuge in a land of strangers. Most of this large party had left their homes at night, and could not, without risking their lives, return to their ruined cottages to collect any little property that might be left. Many of them came on board with nothing but the clothes they had on, and these in tatters from their wanderings in the Serras. Yet during the days we sojourned among them in that ark of refuge, not a word of repining reached our ears, *except from one or two unconverted members of large families*, who had not yet learned to love the cause, for which the rest rejoiced to suffer. The language of all the others was that of joy and thankfulness to Him, who had called them 'out of darkness into His marvellous light;' and who had now in His mercy delivered them from their enemies on every side, and gathered them together in one family, and into one refuge. The more that was seen of this persecuted flock, in circumstances the most trying, the higher did their Christian principle rise in the estimation of all. Those only who know the general character of the Portuguese can form a just estimate of the total change that must have passed on these converts. They had become 'new crea-

tures' industrious, it shewn by willingness Christian others more stance was ment, of both repeated love one another and Romanist and was not Their extent those around from the hands some of the and begged own proper reason of to obey them that pray for you.' Th it was pleased their former cimen of t "Their openly expressed saw those land and h parting with for the small excellency One Portuguese up by saying ligion suddenly he should them suffer "As was their the only s

tures' indeed. In the distribution of clothes to the necessitous, it was most gratifying to witness the good feeling shewn by *all* on the occasion,—to see not merely their willingness to share with one another the bounty of their Christian friends, but their *eagerness to tell of the wants of others more destitute than themselves*. And in no one instance was there an attempt to deceive, by any concealment, of what they possessed. The mate and steward both repeatedly remarked, '*that they had never seen folk love one another as these folk did.*' \* Among the two hundred and eleven passengers of the William, there was one Romanist family, who had long persecuted the converts, and was now seeking a passage to Trinidad as emigrants. Their extreme poverty excited the lively compassion of those around them. After the converts had each received from the hand of charity their small supply of clothing, some of them came aft to their benefactors on the poop, and begged to know if they might now consider it as their own property, and act accordingly. They were asked the reason of the question, when they said, it was their wish to obey their Lord's command—'*Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you.*' They were cheerfully assured that they might, and it was pleasing to see them share their scanty store with their former enemies; thus affording a most beautiful specimen of the spirit by which they were animated.

"Their conduct throughout was such that the Romanists openly expressed their wonder and astonishment. They saw those who had little properties (and there were both land and householders in the William's band of Christians) parting with their houses and land, and all they possessed, for the smallest trifle, counting 'all things but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord.' One Portuguese gentleman, talking on the subject, wound up by saying, that 'if he were called upon to choose a religion suddenly, and without further thought, he believed he should fix upon that of these people, *because he saw them suffer without complaining.*'

"As was their conduct under persecution on shore, so was their conduct afloat. They had chosen Christ, and the only subject of their glorying was the Lord Jesus.



They looked not back upon the world, with all its pleasures. From it, and from self, they had been weaned by the Spirit of that God, who had been their friend through evil report, and through good report; who had been more than a brother to them, in sorrow and in joy, by day and by night, at all seasons, and in all circumstances. They knew that He, who had thus watched over them, would not desert them in the land to which they were now being driven, before the persecuting hand of man. Christ, when on earth, said to his disciples, 'When they persecute you in this city, *flee ye into another.*' The Christian's kingdom is not of this world; his kingdom is a kingdom set up by the God of heaven. It is a kingdom which shall, in God's own good time, break in pieces and consume 'all other kingdoms, *but shall itself stand for ever.*' Rather than sacrifice one's inheritance in that kingdom, it were well to flee, during a whole lifetime, from city to city, or from one land to another, however severe the trials, however great the earthly losses, however cruel the personal sufferings. 'The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord. *It is enough for the disciple to be as his master, and the servant as his lord.*' 'If we suffer, WE SHALL ALSO REIGN WITH HIM.'"

The American Bible Society, whose head quarters are at New York, is now in the thirty-first year of its existence. From its first beginning, it has annually increased in its revenue and distributions, so that now the former amounts to nearly 200,000 dollars, and the latter to nearly 490,000 copies of the Scriptures. The Auxiliaries are about 1000, and the Branches about 2000 in number. Speaking of the facilities of conveyance, at the present time, when compared with those that existed when the Society was first established, the Report of the American Society says—"Boxes of our sacred treasure can now be conveyed to the interior of Missouri, Arkansas, and Iowa, twelve hundred miles distant, at less expense of time and money than was required thirty years since to convey the same to the Western limits of New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia."

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The Society has granted from its funds 10,000 dollars, in addition to former appropriations, to the American Missionaries in China, to purchase copies of the Chinese Scriptures, which are now in the course of preparation and publication by our Parent Society.

The Societies in Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and New-Foundland, are duly noticed in the Parent Report; and all of them shewn to be in a state of vigour and activity, doing within their own sphere their part of the great design of the Society, to furnish all that need it with the word of everlasting truth, and contributing some part of their funds towards its accomplishment in other parts of the world.

When we direct our attention to the *home* operations of the Society, we are lost in wonder, love, and praise. Dry statistics, for many years, occupied this part of the Report. But how great the change! we are now presented not only with greatly enlarged contributions and greatly extended distributions, but with that which warms the heart, and says, in the most emphatic manner to the Christian, "*advance, advance*,"—the blessing of the Lord upon his word in converting sinners, stopping the mouths of gainsayers, and building up believers in the faith of Christ. The entire receipts of the Parent Society for the past year were £117,440 9s. 3d., and the entire expenditure, £128,525 5s. 3d. The issues of the Scriptures have amounted to 1,419,283 copies, being less than those of last year by 22,368 copies. "The diminution of numbers," says the Parent Report, "is entirely abroad, where manifold evils have interposed a serious check. The more determined hostility of members of the Church of Rome—the infidelity of many, called Protestants—the distresses of the times—tempest, flood, famine, pestilence—have all presented barriers." The system of Colportage has been tried in vari-



ous parts of England and Ireland with great success. The accounts from most of the Auxiliaries are highly encouraging. Many benevolent Societies in Scotland and Ireland have received grants of the Scriptures to aid their laudable designs. It is the testimony of the Hibernian Bible Society, that among the poor in Ireland there is an increased desire to possess the Scriptures; and, in consequence, our Parent Society has not been remiss in making liberal grants towards meeting the necessities of the case. As one instance, it may be mentioned that the Sunday School for Ireland has been supplied with 1000 Bibles and 20,000 Testaments.

Your Committee, unwilling to be more minute in their notice of the domestic proceedings of the Parent Society, would now direct your attention to the affairs of your own Auxiliary. The branches, whose prosperity your Committee had the pleasure of mentioning in their last Report, are, they are happy to say, still holding on. A very gratifying Report has been received from the Amherst Branch, with a remittance of £10, Nova Scotia currency, for the general purposes of the Parent Society; and £19 for the purchase of Bibles and Testaments. The Report of this Branch, in referring to the dismemberment of the Society which took place two years ago, and from which arose two Societies, says, "Your Committee cannot but rejoice, that out of apparent evil has arisen an acknowledged good, and that that step which at one time threatened our Society with a large diminution of funds and circumscribed usefulness, has in both these points turned to advantage, so much so that at no period of the existence of the old Society were the funds more prosperous, or its usefulness better manifested than at the present period. Your Committee," adds the same Report, "take encouragement from this, and can in all sincerity wish prosperity to all Societies engaged in the same noble work."

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The Milkish Branch has also sent a Report, with £3 3s. 10d., of which £2 12s. 9d. is intended as a donation to the Parent Society, to assist in sending the Scriptures to China.

The Ladies' Bible Association in the City, continues vigorous. At a late meeting of some of its members, new office-bearers were appointed, a few new collectors added, and the city, for the sake of rendering collection easier, divided into a number of districts, to each of which a collector was appointed. The collectors have been going their rounds, and with much patience performing their duties, being obliged to call at some houses two or three times. Their success has been considerable; but the amount of collection, not being yet known, cannot be stated.

During the past year, the issues from your Depository have been greater than in any former year of the Society's existence. This may be attributed chiefly to the increase of channels through which the Scriptures are now circulated; but we hope in some good measure, also, to a greater desire on the part of the people to possess the Bible. These new channels consist of means of circulation opened up by the adoption of the system of Colportage. First of all, we may mention that on the application of Mr. Demill to your Depository, the Colporteurs, employed by the Baptist churches in this province, have been supplied, at various times, to the amount of 261 Bibles and 387 Testaments, which have been carried to various sections of the country and eagerly bought by persons to whom, from circumstances of situation, &c., the Bible would not perhaps have been otherwise accessible. A communication has been received from the Rev. Mr. Very, and other gentlemen composing the Baptist Colporteur Committee, of which the following is an extract: "Our Colporteurs are instructed (we

have now two in the field) to leave no family destitute of the word of God, and to supply those gratuitously who are not able to purchase, which they have frequently done. Our present object, in view of the above, is respectfully to solicit from you a free grant to such an amount as you may feel justified to bestow." Your Committee, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, have empowered the Rev. Mr. Very and his Associates to apply for Bibles and Testaments at the Depository, to the amount of £10, to aid them in making those gratuitous distributions of the Bible which they may find necessary.

Your Depository has stated to your Committee a circumstance which they consider of a highly pleasing nature. It appears that a man and three boys have been in the habit of calling at the Depository almost every day for some weeks past to purchase Bibles and Testaments, for the purpose of selling again, so that the distribution through these means now amount to upwards of 250 copies. And, what is remarkable, the man is a Roman Catholic; and one of the boys had lately undergone a term of confinement in the penitentiary for some misdemeanours. The object of these persons is no doubt to gain a little by the sales, for the sake of a livelihood; but we know that what they do for the support of the body may be rendered, by the Author of the book which they thus circulate, a means of conveying nourishment to their own souls, as well as those of the persons to whom, in the course of providence, they are privileged to sell them. Let us pray that this may be the happy result.

During the past year, your Committee have had considerable correspondence with the Rev. Mr. McDonnell, of Bathurst, with regard to the employment of a Colporteur among the French inhabitants of the Province. The result of the correspondence has been the employment of

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Mr. E. I. Bertram, in the capacity of Colporteur, who has already entered upon his duties in the eastern section of the Province. This gentleman is a native of Jersey, who, in consequence of being unfortunate in business, had emigrated to Nova Scotia, some time last year. He brought with him excellent testimonials from Col. Dixon, of the Royal Engineers, to whom he is nearly related in the ties of affinity. Considering his literary qualifications, his high character, his zeal for the advancement of the Bible cause, his strong desire to be employed in the work which has now been assigned to him, and his knowledge of the French tongue, your Committee cannot but look upon all the circumstances regarding this appointment as indicative of Providential direction. The Parent Society's Committee have offered to pay £40 sterling towards the support of this Colporteur, which is one-half of the salary that has been proposed to be given.

Previous to the appointment of Mr. Bertram, your Committee had engaged the services of Mr. Thomas Hutchings, who had other engagements which led him to travel in the Province, to a limited extent among the French. The following is an extract from a written statement which he has sent to your Secretary :—

*Saint John, N. B., January 14th, 1848.*

*To DR. PATERSON,*

SIR,—In accordance with your request, on behalf of the Committee of the Saint John Auxiliary Bible Society, I beg leave to transmit a brief statement of my proceedings during the past summer, in reference to the distribution of the Scriptures among the French settlers on the Peticodiac and Dorchester rivers, so far as I have progressed.

The number of copies distributed is very small, compared with the houses visited, as it was considered useless to leave a copy unless some member of the family could read. Their ignorance in this respect is deplorable. They appear to be destitute of Schools; and many whom I addressed on the subject intimated their desire to have Schools established, and expressed their determination to send their children. There

is a striking contrast between the French in this Province and in Canada. There, in the country parts, the benefits of a limited education are almost exclusively confined to the female part of the community; whereas, in this Province, *they* are wholly neglected, and the few that can read are men.

In two or three houses, in addition to their Prayer Books, were selections from Scripture, printed by the Seminary of Priests in Montreal, some years ago; but in no house were the Scriptures either of the Old or New Testament found. They love to hear the Scriptures read, and pay profound attention; this was manifested in almost every instance.

The conduct of one young man deserves especial notice. Hearing that I had been distributing the Scriptures in his own tongue, he came to the house where I stopped, and wished to see me. He told me that he should be delighted to possess the word of God. I asked him whether he could read? he replied that an old lady who formerly resided in Canada, but was now his neighbour, had been instructing him in the evenings, since last winter; that he was able to read a little, but was determined to persevere till he could read as well as she. In the meantime, he said, she would read the Scriptures to him, and that would do them both good. While lamenting that so much of his life had been spent in ignorance, the tears trickled down his cheeks. I gave him a Testament, and he returned home like one who had found hidden treasure.

Had the travelling been good, I purposed visiting another settlement before this; should the weather and roads prove favourable, I intend to do so during the ensuing month, after which, I trust to be able to give a fuller statement. That good will be effected, through the Divine blessing, even by this limited distribution, I feel confident; not only from the feelings manifested by some individuals, but from the express declaration of the word of God,—“Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it shall be found after many days.”

I remain, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS HUTCHINGS.

On a review of what has been laid before you, you have no doubt been led frequently to say, with extatic delight, What hath God wrought! Yes! and your Committee would respond the same words of admiration, What hath God wrought! It is this single idea, which we now from

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joyful-experience associate with Bible Society operations, *that God works in, by, and with the Society*, that gives it so much value to the Christian. A long list of noble Patrons and munificent Donors,—an immense revenue—the announcement of translations in every spoken language, and a distribution commensurate with the wants of the human family, however cheering in themselves, and however necessary as parts of the machinery of this noblest of Institutions,—would fail in imparting solid joy to the mind of the Christian, if the evidence were wanting, that, through the operations of the Society, sinners had been converted, the ignorant and superstitious had been made wise unto salvation, infidelity had quailed, and popery had been unmasked. But the evidences of these grand results are not only not wanting, but meet the eye on every hand. And hence every true christian feels his attachment to this Society becoming stronger and stronger, persuaded that he sees in what has already been accomplished a blessed harbinger of a more abundant harvest of good to man and glory to God,—nay, more, he is led to consider the fruits already realized as an earnest that the operations of the Society shall be employed in a very prominent manner to assist in ushering in the glorious latter day, when the Jews shall be gathered in with the fulness of the Gentiles, and Jesus shall be universally proclaimed Lord, to the glory of God the Father. In the mean time, however, it is evident that the Society, before this happy consummation can be experienced, has to pass through a sea of troubles. During the past year, famine, disease, death, monetary difficulties, lukewarmness, infidelity, popery, and the thunders of the Vatican, stood in array against it, threatening to dismantle its fair constitution. All these evils still remain. And it is more than probable that Rome, and Rome's adherents, will become, if possible, more and

more hostile, and that infidelity will assume a still more scowling attitude, especially if God will continue to prosper the Society, in rendering it instrumental in delivering men from superstition, and in leading them to worship Him, who is a Spirit, in spirit and in truth. There is, therefore, need of prayer on the part of every true christian, that the Lord will uphold the Society and make it prosperous by defeating the machinations of all its enemies. There is need of greater exertions, that the funds may be augmented and the distributions enlarged. Our minds must not be confined to our own localities—they must go forth to the utmost ends of the earth. Our hearts must yearn after the full conversion of China, and the entire subjugation of India, to the doctrines and precepts of the Bible. There is, in fine, need of great watchfulness and great circumspection, so that while we are busy-ing ourselves with circulating the word of God, and recommending it to others, we ourselves may not be found deficient in the knowledge of its truth, and in the performance of those peculiar duties which it enjoins upon all who adopt the christian name. Let us remember the exhortation and the promise—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

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# APPENDIX.



## SAINT JOHN LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION,

Formed November 30, 1826.



PRESIDENT,

Miss KINNEAR.

TREASURER,

The Treasurer of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary.

SECRETARY,

Miss LETITIA KINNEAR.

COLLECTORS,

Miss DEBLOIS,  
Miss L. KINNEAR,  
Mrs. PRICHARD,  
Miss DOLE,  
Miss PRICE,  
Miss BONSALE,

Miss MINNETTE,  
Miss SARAH WATERBURY,  
Miss PATERSON,  
Miss FISHER,  
Miss LEONARD BEER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Quarterly Meetings are to be held on the following days:—the last day of February, May, August, and November.

Collected b

Mrs. Adams,  
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Miss Allen,  
Miss Austin,  
Mrs. J. Allan,  
T. Barr,  
T. Barlo  
Botsford  
Miss Bentley,  
Mrs. Chipman  
W. Chip  
Charters,  
Coleman  
Cudlip,  
N. H. De  
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W. Davi  
Duncan,  
Dockerill  
Deveber,  
Mrs. Fisher,  
A Friend,  
Friend,  
Friend,  
Friend,  
Miss Hazen,  
Mrs. Hegan,  
Howard,  
Harris,  
Heber,  
W. Howa  
Irvine,  
F. Jordan,  
G. Jordan,  
Miss Kinnear,  
Mrs. Lorimer,  
Lawton,  
J. Leavitt,  
G. Merritt,  
Miss Magee,  
Mrs. Mills,  
Miles,  
McAuley,  
McLean,  
Marshall,



## SUBSCRIPTIONS

## To the Ladies' Bible Association.

Collected by Miss DEBLOIS.

Mrs. Adams,	£0 5 0
B. Ansley,	5 0
T. Allan,	2 6
Miss Allen,	2 6
Miss Austin,	5 0
Mrs. J. Allan,	2 6
T. Barr,	2 6
T. Barlow,	5 0
Botsford,	5 0
Miss Bentley,	10 0
Mrs. Chipman,	10 0
W. Chipman,	10 0
Charters,	4 0
Coleman,	2 6
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Gage Town,	
W. Davidson,	5 0
Duncan,	5 0
Dockerill,	5 0
Deveber,	5 0
Mrs. Fisher,	5 0
A Friend,	1 2½
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Friend,	1 3
Friend,	2 6
Miss Hazen,	1 0 0
Mrs. Hegan,	5 0
Howard,	5 0
Harris,	5 0
Heber,	2 0
W. Howard,	2 6
Irvine,	2 6
F. Jordan,	5 0
G. Jordan,	5 0
Miss Kinnear,	10 0
Mrs. Lorimer,	5 0
Lawton,	7 6
J. Leavitt,	2 6
G. Merritt,	10 0
Miss Magee,	5 0
Mrs. Mills,	5 0
Miles,	2 6
McAuley,	2 6
McLean,	2 6
Marshall,	5 0

Mrs. Main,	5 0
McLaughlin,	5 0
H. Perkins,	2 6
S. Peters,	2 6
J. Paddock,	5 0
Paddock,	5 5
Miss Paterson,	5 0
Mrs. Reid,	5 0
John Robertson,	1 0 0
Ritchie,	5 0
J. Robertson,	5 0
A. Stewart,	5 0
G. Sancton,	5 0
Stewart,	2 6
Sinclair,	2 6
R. A. Stewart,	5 0
Turner,	2 6
Vassie,	5 0
Dr. Walker,	5 0

£15 15 0

Collected by Miss L. KINNEAR.

Mrs. Bayard,	£0 5 0
W. Bayard,	5 0
Balloch,	5 0
Barlow,	5 0
Bell,	2 6
Miss Bedell,	2 6
Mrs. Chubb,	5 0
Crane,	5 0
Dowling,	2 6
Duvernnet,	10 0
Miss Duvernnet,	2 6
Mrs. Doyle,	2 6
A Donation,	5 0
Mrs. Everitt,	5 0
Fisk,	5 0
Fairchild,	5 0
Faulke,	2 6
Gilbert,	5 0
G—,	2 6
Gibbs,	2 6
T. Gorden,	5 0
Gardner,	3 0
Hare,	5 0
Miss Hare,	5 0

Mrs. Harrison,	5 0
Hersey,	6 6½
Hutchison,	1 2
Holder,	2 6
H. Johnston,	10 0
C. Johnston,	5 0
Miss M. Johnston,	5 0
Mrs. Jack,	10 0
Kirk,	5 0
Kennah,	5 0
Kaye,	5 0
Lawson,	5 0
Langen,	5 0
Millidge,	10 0
Miss Millidge,	5 0
Mrs. Mann,	5 0
I. Millican,	2 6
Millican,	2 6
Martin,	2 6
McNaughton,	5 0
Owen,	5 0
Pettingell,	5 0
Parker,	10 0
R. Parker,	10 0
Plummer,	2 6
J. Robinson,	5 0
B. Robinson,	10 0
R—,	5 0
T. Reed,	5 0
Miss Ruddick,	5 0
Mrs. Rilly,	2 6
B. Smith,	5 0
Miss Simonds,	10 0
Mrs. Spurr,	10 0
W. J. Starr,	5 0
Sturdee,	5 0
A. Scott,	5 0
Sandall,	5 0
Sinclair,	2 6
Miss Thomson,	10 3
Mrs. Tilton,	5 0
Thomas,	5 0
Tilly,	5 0
Miss Wheeler,	5 0
Small collections,	1 6 10

£18 15 4½

Collected by Miss PATERSON.

Mrs. Agnew,	£0 5 0
Anderson,	5 0
S. Bayard,	5 0

Mrs. Burril,	5 0
Busteed,	5 0
Berryman,	5 0
Miss Bedell,	5 0
Bedell,	5 0
Blood,	5 0
Braley,	2 6
Mrs. Chaloner,	5 0
Caleff,	5 0
L. W. Durant,	5 0
Elliott,	5 0
Fitch,	5 0
Foster,	5 0
A Friend,	5 0
Friend,	2 6
Friend,	1 3
Mrs. John Gaynor,	5 0
J. T. Hunt,	5 0
Hopley,	5 0
Hannah,	2 6
Hardenbrook,	2 6
Haywood,	2 6
Humbert,	2 6
Jarvis,	5 0
William Jarvis,	5 0
G. L. Lovett,	5 0
Miss Leavitt,	5 0
Mrs. Marjoribanks,	5 0
Miller,	5 0
McLardy,	2 6
McAuley,	2 6
McCaskey,	2 6
Neil,	5 0
Ormsby,	1 0 0
Powers,	5 0
Miss Paterson,	5 0
Mrs. Reid,	5 0
Russell,	2 6
Reid,	1 3
E. Sears,	10 0
John Sears,	5 0
Miss Sears,	10 0
Mrs. Soammel,	5 0
E. Stephen,	5 0
W. O. Smith,	2 6
Sheraton,	5 0
Stockford,	1 3
Miss Trounce,	5 0
Tisdale,	2 6
Mrs. Wooster,	10 0
Wilson,	1 3

£12 15 0

Collected by

Mrs. J. Black
H. Black
Mr. J. Clough
Mrs. H. Daniel
Miss Ferguson
Mrs. G. Gove
J. Gardn
J. M. Ha
H. Henni
Holman,
Hardy,
J. Kerr,
E. Lockh
J. Munro
Mason,
G. Matthe
Millen,
Miss McKee,
Mrs. McLean,
N. McLar
J. Prichar
Mr. G. T. Ray
Mrs. G. T. Ray
Rawleigh,
G. Thomp
M. Thomp
Miss Wilson,
Small sum,

Collected by

Mrs. Adams,
Anderson,
Armstrong,
Crozier,
Cooper,
Crookshank
Mr. J. Chaloner,
Mrs. DeWolfe,
Forsyth,
Fenety,
Fotherby,
Miss Farley,
Mrs. Gabel,
Miss Gabel,
Mrs. Hastings,
King,
James Lawto

## Collected by Mrs. PRICHARD.

Mrs. J. Black,	£0	5	0
H. Blakslee,		5	0
Mr. J. Clough,		5	0
Mrs. H. Daniel,		5	0
Miss Ferguson,		5	0
Mrs. G. Gove,		5	0
J. Gardner,		5	0
J. M. Hamilton,		5	0
H. Hennigar,		5	0
Holman,		5	0
Hardy,		5	0
J. Kerr,		5	0
E. Lockhart,		5	0
J. Munroe,		5	0
Mason,		5	0
G. Matthew,		5	0
Millen,		5	0
Miss McKee,	10	0	
Mrs. McLean,		5	0
N. McLardy,		2	6
J. Prichard,		5	0
Mr. G. T. Ray,	10	0	
Mrs. G. T. Ray,		5	0
Rawleigh,		5	0
G. Thompson,		5	0
M. Thompson,		5	0
Miss Wilson,		2	6
Small sum,		1	3
	£7	1	3

## Collected by Miss DOLE.

Mrs. Adams,	£0	2	6
Anderson,		2	1
Armstrong,		2	6
Crozier,		5	0
Cooper,		2	6
Crookshank,		5	0
Mr. J. Chaloner,		5	0
Mrs. DeWolfe,	10	0	
Forsyth,		1	3
Fenety,		5	0
Fotherby,		5	0
Miss Farley,		5	0
Mrs. Gabel,		2	6
Miss Gabel,		5	0
Mrs. Hastings,		5	0
King,		5	0
James Lawton,		5	0

Mrs. Lawton,		1	3
J. W. Lawrence,		5	0
Livingstone,		5	0
John Melick,		5	0
C. McDonald,		6	0
F. Neil,		5	0
John Nelson,		2	6
Chas. Patton,		5	0
Ruddick,		5	0
Rhodes,		5	0
Ruel,		5	0
A. M. D.		1	10
Vernon,		5	0
A Friend,		2	6
Ditto,		2	6
Mrs. F. A. Wiggins,	10	0	
	£7	5	0

## Collected by Miss S. WATERBURY.

Mrs. T. E. Millidge,	£0	5	0
C. P. Betts,		2	6
Irish,		5	0
Noyes,		5	0
Demill,		5	0
J. Fairweather,		5	0
E. Fairweather,		5	0
Barlow,		5	0
Short,		5	0
White,		5	0
A Friend,		5	0
Mrs. Sweet,		5	0
D. C. Perkins,		2	3
D. Waterbury,		5	0
Miss Eleanor Looney,		1	3
Sarah Waterbury,		2	6
	£3	8	6

## Collected by Miss PRICE.

Mrs. P. Le Seur,		7	6
Waterbury,		5	0
Price,		2	6
Fox,		2	6
Jenkins,		1	3
Thorne,		2	6
Miss Sinnot,		1	3
	£1	2	6

## Grand Lake Branch Bible Society.

On the 25th of December, 1847, the twelfth Annual Meeting of the Grand Lake Branch Bible Society took place at the Independent Meeting House, Canning. In consequence of the indisposition of the President, and non-attendance of the Vice-President, the Treasurer, JOHN EARLE, Esq., was called to the chair. After a brief address, the meeting was opened by singing and prayer. The following Report of the Committee was then read and adopted.

## REPORT.

YOUR Committee, gazing with delight upon the mighty movements of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and remembering how small its beginnings, how many obstacles it had to encounter, and the weakness and short-sightedness of the instruments employed, are constrained to exclaim, with devout astonishment, "What hath God wrought!" The review of the history of this great Institution is calculated to strike with more amazement, the observer of the opening scenes of the nineteenth century, than what the traveller would feel, who, from the summit of the Rocky Mountains, traces the majestic Mississippi through all its windings to the ocean wave. But while your Committee with deep humility would ascribe the excellency of the power to Jehovah, and not to human effort, they would still rejoice in being employed by Him in giving His word free course to the ends of the earth. With these sentiments, they would gird up their loins and go forward.

The Grand Lake Branch, having struggled through many difficulties, arising from various causes,—difficulties which at one time threatened its annihilation,—now holds out tokens of brighter prospects. Although pecuniary means are not more available at present than at former periods of your social existence, yet the interest of your Society appears to have a deeper hold on the public mind,

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and a conviction is more apparent that human effort cannot be directed into a channel calculated to do more good than that of aiding in the circulation of the word of God.

In pursuance of a proposition adopted at the last meeting, of dividing the sphere of your operations into districts, best suited to convene the members of your Committee, a number of names have been appended to your subscription list, and a considerable amount added to your funds, which has tended to swell your Treasurer's account to the sum of £17 7s. 6d., which will be remitted to the Auxiliary Society by the earliest opportunity.

Your Committee regret to state, that the issues of the Scriptures from your depôt have been materially lessened during the past year: they would therefore recommend the adoption of a more efficient mode of distribution. They would indeed hope, that at this period of bible circulation, when the facilities for the acquisition of the precious boon are so many, and the price at which it may be obtained so low, that few can be found destitute of the word of life: but perhaps if a thorough investigation were made, that hope would not be realized. They would therefore recommend that such an investigation be promptly made.

The Master of the vineyard having recently called home to rest our dear sister, and devoted friend to the Bible cause, Mrs. William Clark, your Committee would state, as a memento of her unceasing attachment, that a short time before her decease, she conveyed to the collector, with her own hands, her last subscription.

One of your Committee, Mr. Charles H. Balmain, has succeeded in collecting among the scattered population of his district, the sum of £3 15s.; Mr. Frederick Denton, that of £2 18s.; Mr. Daniel C. Stilwell, £1 2s. 6d.; and Mr. Alexander Clark, £2.

In concluding their brief Report, your Committee would just glance at the scenes opening before them on the great theatre of our world, as a fresh stimulus to greater exertions. The facilities for communication with all parts of the globe, which by science is being made,—the breaking down of the barrier of national prejudice which precluded intercourse with one-third of the human family—the strenuous exertions made by Satan and his emissaries to

darken the sun of the visible church with the smoke of the bottomless pit—and the efforts of worldly men to substitute shadows for substance,—loudly proclaim the expediency of putting into the hands of every one who will receive it, that blessed book which declares that it is not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts.

The following Gentlemen were chosen office-bearers for the ensuing year :

DAVID M. ROBERTSON, PRESIDENT,  
THOMAS COX, VICE-PRESIDENT,  
JOHN EARLE, Esq., M.P.P., TREASURER,  
GEORGE W. HOBIN, Esq., DEPOSITARY,  
DAVID PALMER, SECRETARY.

COMMITTEE,

MR. GEORGE CLARK,  
CHARLES H. BALMAIN,  
DAVID N. HANSELPACKER,  
DANIEL C. STILWELL,

MR. ALEXANDER CLARK,  
FREDERICK DENTON,  
PETERS YEAMANS,  
LEWIS ALBRIGHT.

After auditing the Treasurer's account, the meeting closed by singing the usual doxology.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES.

David M. Robertson,	Harriet McDonald,	Lodowick Sypher,
Thomas Cox,	Elizabeth C. Stilwell,	John R. Tremble,
John Earle, Esq.	Elizabeth A. Stilwell,	Edward Tremble,
George W. Hobin, Esq.	Mrs. Samuel Austin,	Jacob T. Sypher,
David Palmer,	Mrs. George Clark,	George Elsworth,
William Balmain,	Jeremiah B. Stickney,	Mrs. Stephen Thorn,
Stephen Thorn,	Frederick Denton,	Abner Balmain,
Daniel C. Stilwell,	Duncan Robertson,	William Denton,
George Clark,	Barzillai Balmain,	John Flower,
Peters Yeamans, Esq.	Rev. Archibald Mc-	William W. Clark,
Lewis Albright,	Allum,	Mrs. W. H. Clark,
Alexander Clark,	Mrs. W. Hansel packer,	Henrietta Clark,
Mrs. John Robertson,	Mrs. C. W. Balmain,	Alexander Clark, jun.
John Palmer,	Mary J. Balmain,	Mrs. A. Clark,
Charles W. Balmain,	Albert Clark,	Mrs. George Hunter,
Paul G. Clark,	Richard Clark,	John H. Hunter,
Isaac A. Palmer,	Mrs. Alexander Clark,	Mrs. John Hunter,
Daniel Palmer,	John Buzzle,	John Robertson,
Mrs. Alexander McDo-	Mrs. J. Buzzle,	Stephen Denton,
nald,	Lenora A. Buzzle,	Samuel Coldwell,
Robert McDonald,	William D. Buzzle,	Mrs. David Palmer,
Mary A. McDonald,	George W. Leavitt,	George S. McKenzie,
Christiana McDonald,	Henry E. Sypher,	Winchworth Snow.

Milkish, L

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PRESIDENT,  
JOHN WIGHTMAN, Esquire.

VICE PRESIDENT,  
ELDER RICHARD WILLS.

TREASURER,  
MR. GEORGE WIGHTMAN.

SECRETARY,  
MR. JOSEPH BARLOW.

COMMITTEE,  
MR. THOMAS JOHNSTON,  
SAMUEL SLEEP,  
JOHN KIRK.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, SEPT. 27, 1847.

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Your Committee, in reporting the proceedings of the past year at the annual meeting, beg leave to state the amount collected is £2 15s. 3d., the amount of sales of the Scriptures is 11s. 1d., amounting in the whole to £3 6s. 4d. The sum of 2s. 6d. was appropriated to furnish the Secretary with an account book for the Society, leaving the sum of £3 3s. 10d., which was paid to the Treasurer of the New Brunswick Auxiliary, £2 12s. 9d. of which is intended as a donation to the Parent Society, to assist in sending the Scriptures to China: there remains in the depository, 12 Bibles and 2 Testaments.

Your Committee desire to be grateful for the cheering information contained in the report of the Parent Society for the past year, (notwithstanding the many obstacles they have had to encounter) which we trust may encourage those who have continued to lend their aid to renewed exertion, and those who have not as yet contributed to this

good cause to unite with us to assist in furnishing the word of God to the destitute. We would earnestly and affectionately request those who have on former occasions contributed to assist in circulating the word of God, and now withhold their aid, to remember it is contained in that word of Life, "he that putteth his hand to the plough and looketh back is not fit for the kingdom of God." It is a duty which all who reflect a moment will admit, that man should shew compassion to his fellow man, and strive to promote the spread of knowledge and the practice of virtue. Without the Scriptures no saving knowledge can be learned, no real progress in virtue can be accomplished; your Committee therefore conclude that the Society has a claim upon every man.

## SUBSCRIBERS.

John Wightman, Esq. £0	5	0	John Wightman, jun.	1	3
Thomas Fenwick,	2	6	Thomas Southers,	1	3
Mrs. Elizabeth Fenwick,	2	6	John Fleming,	1	0
John Kerr,	1	3	William McCulgan,	1	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Bean,	1	0	William Porter,	1	3
Mrs. Jane Cunningham,	1	0	Thomas Johnston,	1	3
Mrs. William Bisset,	1	0	Malcolm McDonald,	1	3
Miss Harriet Bisset,	0	6	Darby McIntire,	1	3
Benjamin Bisset,	0	3	Mrs. Eliza Irvine,	1	3
Peter Lennan,	2	6	Mrs. Bridget Dowling,	1	3
John Long, jun.	1	2½	Mrs. Elizabeth Nisbit,	0	7
Alexander Long,	1	2½	Miss Elizabeth Irvine,	0	6
John Long, jun.	1	3	Mrs. Hannah Saunders,	1	3
John Stone,	1	0	Miss Margaret Kirk,	0	6
Robert Logan,	1	0	Samuel Linton, sen.	1	0
Mrs. James Smith,	1	0	William Kufe,	1	0
Joseph Logan, sen.	1	0	Mrs. Sarah Charleton,	0	6
John Wagner,	1	0	Mrs. Isabella Strayhorn,	0	6
William Wagner,	1	2½	Miss Isabella Donald,	0	6
John Kirk,	2	6	William Morrow,	1	0
Samuel Sleep,	1	3			
Joseph Barlow,	2	6			
George Wightman,	2	6			
					£2 15 3

Received since the Report was completed and the above list made up, from William Henderson, Is. 3d., John Henderson, Is.

ROB

The annual  
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1st. Moved by  
Black,—“That  
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3rd. Moved by  
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4th. Moved by  
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## Cumberland (N. S.) Branch Bible Society.

PRESIDENT,

REVEREND ALEXANDER CLARK.

LIBRARIAN,

MR. CYRUS BENT.

TREASURER,

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

SECRETARY,

WILLIAM P. MOFFAT, Esq.

The annual meeting took place in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Thursday, the 21st day of October last, when, after prayers, and reading the Committee's report, (an extract or two of which is subjoined) the following resolutions were passed unanimously :—

1st. Moved by Mr. William A. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Joshua Black,—“That the report of the Committee, as now read by the Secretary, be received and adopted and printed, under the direction of the Committee.”

2nd. Moved by the Reverend Mr. Davies, seconded by Robt. McGowan Dickey, Esq.—“That while there is much cause for rejoicing in the fact that much has hitherto been done in the great and glorious work of spreading the glad tidings of Salvation in foreign lands, there is at the same time room to fear that, in our *own land*, the sacred oracles are less consulted, their truths less believed, their promises less relied on, and their precepts less obeyed than their eternal importance demand.”

3rd. Moved by the Reverend Mr. Clark, seconded by Mr. A. McDonald,—“That in these times of Free-thinking, where expediency is generally the only apparent rule of action, and where God's judgments are abroad upon the land, it is the solemn duty of all men, especially members of Bible and other 'religious Societies—more especially of the professed followers of Christ, but most especially of ministers of the Gospel—to take up their cross daily, and by an active use of the weapons of spiritual warfare to fight against the introduction, spread, and belief of those doctrines which are opposed to the pure word of God, and which tie men down to the *form* of religion, without its *power*.”

4th. Moved by William P. Moffat, Esquire, seconded by Mr. David D. Logan,—“That at no time for many years past has the Christian Church been so lukewarm as in those days; and while your Committee cannot

fail to recognise reasonable cause for such an effect; they would trust the Divine promise, and anticipate its speedy fulfilment, 'Arise! shine! for thy light is come.'

On hand at annual meeting, 46 Bibles, 136 Testaments, 1 book Psalms. Cash in hand from last year, £20 2s. 3d. Collected and paid at annual meeting, £9 3s. 3d., exclusive of several accounts for Bibles and Testaments sold, not yet handed in, of which sum on hand it was resolved to transmit £10 as a donation to the Parent Society, and to procure from the Depository in St. John, N. B., Bibles and Testaments to the amount of £19.

Your Committee would refer to the fact that this is the second anniversary that has come round since the old Society became dismembered,—when out of one Society sprung *two*, agreed upon all points but *one*, though that *one* so important in its consequences as to justify to the fullest extent our adhering to that fundamental rule or principle of our Society, "That it shall be its object to encourage the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without *note or comment*." And without inquiring into the position of our younger Sister Society, further than to rejoice on account of, and to the fullest extent of its usefulness, your Committee cannot but rejoice that out of apparent evil has arisen an acknowledged good, and that *that* step which at one time threatened our Society with a large diminution of funds and circumscribed usefulness, has on both these points turned to advantage, so much so, that at no former period of the old united Society were our funds more prosperous or our usefulness better manifested than during the past year. Your Committee take encouragement from this, and can in all sincerity wish prosperity to all Societies engaged in the same noble work. It is melancholy to reflect how lukewarm and indifferent the great majority of our otherwise respectable citizens are about the circulation of the Bible, or about the advancement of christian principles in the land. It argues two things,—that they neither appreciate the Bible nor christian principles themselves, nor wish others to do so. Were it otherwise, instead of man's making the *Bible* a mere matter of convenience, and by the assumption of the *appearance* of a religious man, hope to gain a greater share of worldly favour,—instead of bar-

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tering away the one or assuming the mask of hypocrisy for popular favour falsely so called, he would consider it his highest honour to risk every thing in support of the Bible as the great charter on which depends his eternal destiny, and by obedience to its precepts give the most undoubted earnest of his being one whom the people might safely honour.

Hampton and Norton Branch Bible Society.

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S. Z. EARLE.

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ELIAS S. WETMORE.

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JOHN HAYES,

Mr. HENRY JACKSON, Jun.  
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JAMES STARK,  
JAMES JONES.

Salmon River, Caspereaux and Salmon Creek Branch Bible Society.

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SECRETARY,

MR. JOHN CHRISTY.

---

Saint Andrew's Branch Bible Society.

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ROBERT KER,  
C. W. DIMOCK,  
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THOS. WYER, JUN.  
JOHN McDONALL.



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TREASURER,

**ROBERT LINDSAY, Esquire.**

DEPOSITARY,

**MR. WILLIAM T. ROSE.**

SECRETARIES,

**S. H. HITCHINGS, and A. CAMPBELL, Esqs.**

**Young's Cove Branch Bible Society.**

**(QUEEN'S COUNTY.)**

PRESIDENT,

**REVEREND ABRAHAM WOOD.**

VICE-PRESIDENT,

**MR. EBENEZER WIGGINS.**

TREASURER,

**MR. JOHN GALE.**

SECRETARY,

**MR. WILLIAM M'CLINTOCK.**

DEPOSITARY,

**MR. JOHN WIGGINS.**

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Ansley, Daniel, Esquire,  
Berryman, Mr. John,  
Bond, George, Esquire,  
Demill, Mr. Nathan S.  
Fitch, Dr.

Jardine, Mr. Robert,  
O'Halloran, Captain, 69th Regt.  
Lawton, Mr. W. G.  
Parker, Hon. Judge,  
Sears, Mr. Edward,  
Wark, David, Esq. (Richibucto.)

## SAINT JOHN.

### KING'S WARD.

Collected by Mr. J. F. MARSTERS.

John Kerr,	£1 0 0
John Gillis,	1 0 0
Robert Sears, (N. York)	1 0 0
Robinson & Thompson,	10 0
John V. Thurgar,	10 0
John Anning,	10 0
T. W. Daniel,	10 0
David Gable,	10 0
John Bryden,	7 6
Stephen Gerow,	5 0
W. H. Scovil,	5 0
John McGrath,	5 0
J. W. M. Irish,	5 0
Geo. A. Lockhart,	5 0
H. G. Kinneer,	5 0
Robert Summers,	5 0
John Christy,	5 0
Daniel Leavitt,	5 0
Thomas F. Raymond,	5 0
Charles Robinson,	5 0
James Smellie,	5 0
J. Burriel,	5 0
W. H. Adams,	5 0
W. Davidson,	5 0

Thomas M. Smith,	5 0
Thomas Gilchrist,	5 0
W. A. Robertson,	5 0
Mark Dole,	5 0
John Sears,	5 0
Thomas Rankine,	4 0
James Howard,	2 6
	£11 4 0

### QUEEN'S WARD.

Collected by Mr. N. S. DEMILL.

R. Jardine,	£5 0 0
John Wishart,	2 0 0
S. Wiggins & Son,	2 0 0
N. S. Demill,	1 0 0
John Munro,	1 0 0
B. Tilton,	1 0 0
A. Jardine,	1 0 0
H. Gilbert,	1 0 0
Dr. Fitch,	1 0 0
John Walker,	1 0 0
E. Stephen,	1 0 0
R. Whiteside,	10 0
James Dunn,	10 0
J. & T. Robinson,	10 0

John Hastings,  
Geo. L. Love,  
G. & J. Salt,  
R. Reed,  
Thos. Walker,  
W. Jack,  
John Hammon,  
James Reed,  
Charles Patton,  
Peter Reid,  
B. C. Chaloner,  
John McMann,  
J. V. Troop,  
L. H. Waterho,  
A. S. Perkins,  
J. N. Thain,  
Z. Ring,  
Chas. C. Stewa,  
C. E. Cross,  
E. T. Knowles,  
James Bustin,  
Andrew Gilmou,  
James Agnew,  
Geo. Taylor,  
David Collins,  
B. J. Underhill,  
E. McNicholl,  
Samuel Neill,  
R. W. Thorne,  
Gilbert Bent,  
R. Parker, Jun.  
W. Gervan,  
E. E. Lockhart,  
Thomas Vaughan,  
D. A. Cameron,  
P. LeSeuer,  
G. W. Gaynor,  
David H. Hall,  
A. Hegan,  
T. E. G. Tisdale,  
Geo. Russell,  
G. T. Wiley,

### DUKE'S W.

Collected by S. H.  
Hon. Hugh Johnst  
George Peebles,

John Hastings,	10	0
Geo. L. Lovett,	10	0
G. & J. Salter,	10	0
R. Reed,	10	0
Thos. Walker & Son,	10	0
W. Jack,	10	0
John Hammond,	10	0
James Reed,	10	0
Charles Patton,	9	0
Peter Reid,	5	0
B. C. Chaloner,	5	0
John McMann,	5	0
J. V. Troop,	5	0
L. H. Waterhouse,	5	0
A. S. Perkins,	5	0
J. N. Thain,	5	0
Z. Ring,	5	0
Chas. C. Stewart,	5	0
C. E. Cross,	5	0
E. T. Knowles,	5	0
James Bustin,	5	0
Andrew Gilmour,	5	0
James Agnew,	5	0
Geo. Taylor,	5	0
David Collins,	5	0
B. J. Underhill,	5	0
E. McNicholl,	5	0
Samuel Neill,	5	0
R. W. Thorne,	5	0
Gilbert Bent,	5	0
R. Parker, Jun.	5	0
W. Gervan,	5	0
E. E. Lockhart,	5	0
Thomas Vaughan,	5	0
D. A. Cameron,	5	0
P. LeSeuer,	5	0
G. W. Gaynor,	5	0
David H. Hall,	5	0
A. Hegan,	5	0
T. E. G. Tisdale,	5	0
Geo. Russell,	2	6
G. T. Wiley,	2	6
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£31		0 0

## DUKE'S WARD.

Collected by S. HUGHES, Esq.

Hon. Hugh Johnston,	£1	0	0
George Peebles,	15	0	

Duncan Robertson,	10	0
George King,	10	0
Daniel J. McLaughlin,	10	0
William Brundage,	5	0
Walter Hume,	5	0
James Stewart,	5	0
James Portmore,	5	0
Henry Marshall,	5	0
Thomas Wallace,	5	0
Milton Barnes,	5	0
Edward Sancton,	5	0
I. L. Bedell,	5	0
Thomas Reed,	5	0
Robert Richey,	5	0
Captain Rawleigh,	5	0
Daniel Jordan,	5	0
T. R. Gordon,	5	0
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£6		15 0

## SIDNEY WARD.

Collected by JOHN KINNEAR and JOHN FISHER.

J. M. Robinson, Esq.	£1	0	0
B. Robinson, Esq.	1	0	0
John Kinnear, Esq.	1	0	0
John Fisher,	10	0	
Thos. McAvity,	5	0	
Hiram Betts,	5	0	
Robert Kedie,	5	0	
George Craig,	5	0	
Benjamin Peel,	5	0	
James Bell,	5	0	
A Friend,	3	0	
Alexander Harvey,	2	6	
J. Coigley,	2	6	
A. C. O. Trentowsky,	2	6	
J. McAuley,	2	6	
Joseph Pierce,	1	3	
George Cook,	1	3	
John Read,	1	3	
W. Donahan,	1	3	
H. Crothers,	1	3	
James Price,	1	3	
F. Dibblee,	1	3	
Jas. Stewart,	1	3	
<hr/>			
£6		2	0

**CARLETON.**Collected by **GEORGE BOND** and **R. SALTER, Esqrs.**

George Bond,	£0	5	0
John McLauchlan,		5	0
John Jordan,		5	0
George H. Robertson,		5	0
Samuel Strange, Esq.		5	0
William Olive, Esq.		5	0
James Stackhouse,		5	0
Isaac O. Beatteay,		5	0
Z. Adams,		5	0
Robert Salter,		5	0
	<u>£2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

**PORTLAND.**

(For the Year 1847.)

Collected by **Mr. S. L. TILLEY.**

Rev. Mr. Harrison,	£1	0	0
John Owens,	1	0	0
John Pollok,	1	0	0
John Duncan,	1	0	0
George Young,	1	0	0
S. L. Tilley,	1	0	0
E. Snider,		10	0
J. M. Campbell,		10	0
R. W. Crookshank, Jun.		10	0
J. C. McIntosh,		10	0
	<u>£8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Statement of  
sitory, by  
Brunsw

	Cost.	So.
22	9d.,	1s
744	10d.,	1s
6	"	1s
3	2s.	2s
25	sold at	2s
13	"	3s
9	"	3s
6	"	3s
16	"	4s
17	"	5s
32	"	7s
5	"	9s
1	"	10s
3	"	14s
21	"	15s
7	"	24s

930



**Statement of BIBLES and TESTAMENTS Sold at the Depository, by L. H. Deveber & Son, on account of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, to August 20, 1848.**

BIBLES.			TESTAMENTS.		
Cost.	Sold for.		Cost.	Sold for.	
22 9d.,	1s. 1d. —	£1 3 10	23 3½d.,	5d. —	£0 9 7
744 10d.,	1s. 3d. —	46 10 0	963 4d.,	6d. —	24 1 6
6 "	1s. 9d. —	0 10 6	253 4d.,	7½d. —	7 18 1
3 2s.	2s. 6d. —	0 7 6	26 6d.,	7½d. —	0 16 3
25 sold at	2s. 4d. —	2 18 4	43 5d.,	6d. —	1 1 6
13 "	3s. —	1 19 0	21 7d.,	10d. —	0 17 6
9 "	3s. 1d. —	1 7 9	6 "	1s. 6d. —	0 9 0
6 "	3s. 6d. —	1 1 0	3 "	2s. —	0 6 0
16 "	4s. —	3 4 0			
17 "	5s. —	4 5 0			
32 "	7s. 6d. —	12 0 0			
5 "	9s. —	2 5 0			
1 "	10s. —	0 10 0			
3 "	14s. —	2 2 0			
21 "	15s. 3d. —	16 0 3			
7 "	24s. —	8 8 0			
<hr/>					
930		£104 12 2	1338		£35 19 5
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Sales of Bibles brought down,					£104 12 2
					<hr/>
			Gross Sales,		£140 11 7
					<hr/>

# RECAPITULATION.

Bibles and Testaments delivered to the order of the Society, in the year ending  
August 20, 1848.

1847.		BIBLES.	TEST'S.
Aug.	24.—Dr. Paterson, for a poor girl,	1	0
Sept.	15.—Dr. Paterson, for the poor, per Mr. Willis,	6	0
	22.—Rev. Mr. Pickles, Saint Andrews,	0	144
Oct.	14.—Rev. Mr. Hennigar,	25	24
	15.—Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe,	4	0
Nov.	4.—Charles F. Allison, Esq., Sackville Branch,	47	72
	9.—Rev. Mr. Irvine, for a poor man,	1	0
	24.—The Cumberland Branch,	95	40
Dec.	11.—Dr. Paterson's order, for poor children,	15	15
	23.—A poor woman, N. S. Demill's order,	1	0
	27.—B. Robinson's order, for poor children,	2	0
1848.			
Jany.	3.—Elizabeth Franklin, coloured woman,	0	1
	17.—Supplied to John Cross, Colporteur, on sale,	24	120
	29.—E. I. Bertram, Colporteur, for Shediach,	23	25
	Also, 50 French Testaments, at 1s.; 2 French Bibles, } at 3s. 2d.; 10 French Bibles, at 3s. 6d.		
	—"The Congregational Church Sunday School, by W. H. A. Keans,	0	24
Feb.	9.—The Rev. Mr. Irvine, for a poor soldier,	0	1
	12.—S. L. Tilley's order, in favor of Geo. A. Garrison, for the Baptist Sunday School,	0	24
	17.—Dr. Paterson's order, for the Rev. Mr. Reed,	12	12
	"—Dr. Samuel Bayard's order, for a poor woman,	1	0
March	4.—Mr. Sheraton, for a poor person,	0	1
	9.—Dr. Samuel Bayard's order, for a poor person,	0	1
April	12.—Mrs. Molesworth, for a poor Roman Catholic,	1	0
	13.—B. Robinson, Esq., for poor children,	1	0
	20.—E. I. Bertram, Colporteur, at Shediach,	48	86
May	12.—Dr. James Paterson, Springfield Sunday School,	24	10
	22.—E. I. Bertram, Colporteur, Dr. Paterson's order, Also, 18 French Testaments; 30 do. do.	39	86
June	3.—Judge Parker, for distribution among the poor,	12	12
	15.—B. Robinson, Esq., for a poor person,	0	3
	27.—Grand Lake Branch, by David Palmer,	41	60
July	1.—E. I. Bertram, Colporteur, at Shediach,	64	48
	4.—The Rev. Mr. Shepherd, Wesleyan Minister,	12	24
Aug.	19.—A poor woman, at South Bay,	0	1
	9.—A poor woman, for a Roman Catholic husband,	1	0
Supplied to order of Society,		505	840
Sold from the Depository as per Account Sales,		930	1338
Remaining on hand, as per Statement,		1017	1392
		2452	3570
Remaining on Hand, at settlement, Aug. 20, 1847,		Bibles. 247	Test's. 1400
Importation ex Ship "Lesmahagow,"		1084	900
Importation ex Ship "Commodore,"		1121	1270
		2452	3570

L. H. DEVEBER & SON, DEPOSITORY,  
PER ROBERT S. HUTCHISON.

Saint John, N. B., August 20, 1848.

## MEMORANDUM

### BIBLES.

159	C
516	
44	
44	
74	
8	
19	
38	
3	
21	
59	
2	
21	
2	
6	
1	

1017 copies B

4 Irish Bibles,  
6 Dutch do.  
8 German do.  
3 Welsh do.  
9 German do.

30 volumes.

St. John, August

MEMORANDUM OF BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS REMAINING ON HAND  
AT THE DEPOSITORY, AUGUST 20, 1848.

BIBLES.		Price.	TESTAMENTS.		Price.
159	cost	9d.	1142	cost	4d.
516	"	10d.	5	"	3½d.
44	"	1s. 4d.	4	"	4d.
44	"	1s. 9d.	57	"	5d.
74	"	3s. 0d.	26	"	6d.
8	"	3s. 1d.	73	"	7d.
19	"	3s. 6d.	44	"	1s. 6d.
38	"	4s. 0d.	41	"	2s. 0d.
3	"	4s. 0d.			
21	"	5s. 0d.			
59	"	6s. 0d.			
2	"	6s. 0d.			
21	"	7s. 6d.			
2	"	9s. 0d.			
6	"	2s. 0d.			
1	"	30s. 0d.			

1017 copies Bible.

1392 copies Testament.

4 Irish Bibles, cost 6s. 0d.  
6 Dutch do. " 4s. 0d.  
8 German do. " 4s. 0d.  
3 Welsh do. " 3s. 4d.  
9 German do. " 6s. 6d.  
30 volumes.

24 Irish Testaments.  
180 French Bibles.  
298 French Testaments.  
A case French Bibles and Testaments, unopened, just received.  
6 copies Psalms, large, at 10d.  
2 do. do. small, at 8d.

L. H. DEVEBER & SON, DEPOSITORY,  
Per ROBERT S. HUTCHISON.

St. John, August 20, 1848.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY IN GENERAL  
ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

1847.

—DR.—

Aug. 23.—To paid duty and expenses on Bibles and Testaments per "Lesmahagow," from London,	£1 14 4
Sept. 21.—Basket and wrapping, cartage, &c., on Bibles and Testaments for Rev. Mr. Pickles, St. Andrew's,	0 2 0
Oct. 12.—Paid duty and entry on Bibles and Testaments per "Commodore," from London,	1 9 0
Paid cartage of ditto to the store,	0 1 8
30.—The following Bills remitted, viz:—	
Thomas B. Pike, at 3 days, for	£74 15 4
Frederick Shortland, at 3 days, for	66 19 9
Thomas B. Pike, at 3 days, for	44 2 8
	185 17 9
Prem. 10 per cent. £18 11 9 }	41 6 2
Exchange, 11 1-9, 22 14 5 }	
Nov. 4.—Paid for a basket for packing Bibles and Testaments for Sackville Branch,	227 3 11
12.—Cash paid John M. Robinson, Esq., Treasurer, balance of Account,	0 2 0
	3 1 5
1848.	
April 8.—Paid Durant & Co., for advertising long list of prices of Bibles and Testaments on sale,	1 12 0
20.—Paid for package and cartage of Bibles and Testaments for E. I. Bertram, Colporteur,	0 2 0
May 6.—Paid duty and expenses on a case of French Bibles and Testaments, per "Cambria,"	0 12 0
8.—Paid cartage of Bibles and Testaments,	0 0 8
Do. do. French Bibles and Testaments,	0 1 6
June 27.—Packages, &c. for Bibles and Testaments for Grand Lake Branch,	0 1 6
July 3.—Package and cartage of Bibles and Testaments for E. I. Bertram, Colporteur,	0 1 10
28.—Paid entry, duties, and cartage on a case of French Test'ts.	0 6 3
Do. duty and expenses on a case of Bibles and Testaments for Yarmouth Bible Society,	0 7 3
Aug. 20.—Five per Cent. Commission on Bibles and Testaments sold, per acc. sales annexed, amounting to £140 11 7,	£7 0 7
Five per Cent. Commission on Bibles and Testaments supplied to the order of the Society, amounting to £96 12 3,	4 16 7
Balance due the Bible Society,	11 17 2
	187 3 5
	<u>£435 19 11</u>

1847.

—CR.—

Aug. 20.—Balance as per Account rendered,	£230 5 4
23.—Cash paid by Rev. Mr. Crabbe,	1 19 8
27.—Cash paid by do. do.	4 1 9
Oct. 22.—Cash paid for Bibles for Long Reach Sunday School,	0 18 2
Nov. 2.—Cash paid by Charles F. Allison, Esq. on account,	10 0 0

Nov. 24.—Cash  
Cash

1848.

Feb. 9.—Cash

June 21.—Cash

Aug. 20.—Nett

Aug. 20.—Balanc

St. John, N.



Nov. 24.—Cash paid by Cumberland Branch, on account, £19 0 0  
 Cash from do. do. "donation," 10 0 0

£29 0 0

Less deduct 3 3-4 per ct. N. Scotia C'y. 1 1 9

27 18 3

1848.

Feb. 9.—Cash paid by John Earle, Esq. on account of Grand Lake Branch,

17 10 0

June 21.—Cash paid by Rev. Mr. Hennegar, for Books got last Oct.

2 15 2

Aug. 20.—Nett Sales of Bibles and Testaments, per account sales annexed,

140 11 7

£435 19 11

Aug. 20.—Balance due the N. B. Auxiliary Bible Society,

£187 3 5

L. H. DEVEBER & SON,

Per ROBERT S. HUTCHISON.

St. John, N. B., August 20, 1848.

55

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY'S ACCOUNT WITH  
JOHN M. ROBINSON, TREASURER.

1848.

—Dr.—

Jan. 11.—To Cash paid Thomas Hutchings' order for circulating Bibles, &c. among the French,	£10 0 0
Cash paid Mechanics' Institute and Keeper, for use of room at Annual Meeting,	1 2 6
May 19.—Cash paid Mr. Bertram's order for circulating Bibles, &c. among the French,	11 6 9
July 7.—Do. do. do. do. do.	8 13 3
Aug. 11.—Cash paid Bank of New-Brunswick for Bill of Exchange on London, £89 stg. at 11 per ct.	109 15 4
Sept. 21.—Cash paid D. A. Cameron's bill, for Printing,	18 3 9
Cash paid Dr. Paterson for carpet bag and straps furnished Mr. Bertram, and for postages,	1 6 6
Oct. 1.—Cash paid Bank of New-Brunswick for Bill of Exchange on London, £160 stg. at 11 per ct.	197 6 8
Balance on hand,	30 11 1
	£388 5 10

1847.

—Cr.—

Oct. 30.—By balance per last year's account,	£39 2 10
Nov. 18.—Amount received from Milkish Branch for sales and subscriptions,	3 3 10
Dec. 24.—Judge Parker's subscription, 1847,	5 0 0
1848.	
Jan. 18.—Amount collected at Annual Meeting,	16 7 6
A Friend to the Bible, per Dr. Paterson,	0 5 0
June 5.—Amount received from Hampton Branch,	4 0 0
Miss L. Kinnear's Collections for 1847,	18 7 0
Deblois's do. do.	16 5 0
Paterson's do. do.	12 7 6
Dole's do. do.	7 5 0
Waterbury's do. do.	3 8 6
Price's do. do.	1 2 6
Mrs. Prichard's do. do.	7 1 3
Mr. Demill's Collections in Queen's Ward, for 1847,	31 0 0
Huyghue's do. in Duke's Ward, for do.	6 15 0
J. F. Marsters' do. in King's Ward, for do.	11 4 0
John Kinnear's do. in Sidney Ward, for do.	6 2 0
S. L. Tilley's do. in Portland, for do.	8 0 0
Messrs. Bond & Salter, do. in Carleton, do.	2 8 0
Dr. Paterson's subscription,	1 0 0
Friends to the Bible,	0 17 6
Cash balance of L. H. Deveber & Son's account sales of Bibles, &c.	187 3 5
	£388 5 10

Oct. 11.—By balance on hand,	£30 11 1
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J. M. ROBINSON, TREASURER.

Saint John, Oct. 11, 1848.

Examined and found correct.—N. S. DEMILL, S. L. TILLEY, Auditors.