

Office Copy

H. S. C.

THE
THIRTY-THIRD REPORT

OF THE

Nova Scotia Bible Society.

NOVEMBER, 1861.

HALIFAX, N. S.
CONFERENCE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
1861.

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Scottish Bible Society

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PRINTED BY HARRISON & SONS, 15, N. B. STREET, LONDON. W.

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LAWS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

- I. The designation of this Society shall be, **THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY**, of which the sole object shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment; the only copies in the Languages of the United Kingdom, to be circulated by the Society, shall be the Authorized Version.
- II. This Society shall add its endeavours to those employed by other Societies for circulating the Scriptures through the British Dominions; and shall also, according to its ability, extend its influence to other countries, whether Christian, Mahometan, or Pagan.
- III. Each Subscriber of one Guinea annually shall be a Member.
- IV. Each Subscriber of Ten Guineas at one time shall be a Member for Life.
- V. Each Subscriber of Five Guineas annually shall be a Governor.
- VI. Each Subscriber of Fifty Pounds at one time, or who shall, by one additional payment, increase his original subscription to Fifty Pounds, shall be a Governor for life.
- VII. Governors shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the Committee.
- VIII. An Executor, paying a bequest of Fifty Pounds, shall be a Member for life; or, of One Hundred Pounds, a Governor for life.
- IX. A Committee shall be appointed to conduct the business of the Society, consisting of Thirty-six Laymen, six of whom shall be Foreigners, resident in London or its vicinity; half the remainder shall be members of the Church of England, and the other half members of other denominations of Christians. Twenty-seven of the above number, who shall have most frequently attended, shall be eligible for re-election for the ensuing year.
The Committee shall appoint all Officers, except the Treasurer, and call Special General Meetings, and shall be charged with procuring for the Society suitable patronage, both British and Foreign.
- X. Each Member of the Society shall be entitled, under the direction of the Committee, to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices, which shall be as low as possible.
- XI. The Annual Meeting of the Society, shall be held on the first Wednesday in May, when the Treasurer and Committee shall be chosen, the Accounts presented, and the Proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

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

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

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

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

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

XVII. The Committee shall have the power of nominating such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either MEMBERS FOR LIFE, or GOVERNORS FOR LIFE.

XVIII. The Committee shall also have the power of nominating HONORARY MEMBERS from among foreigners who have promoted the objects of the Society.

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

REGULATIONS

ADOPTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY
IN 1826 AND 1827.

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

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

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

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

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

NOVA SCOTIA BIBLE SOCIETY.

- I. THIS Society shall be called "THE BIBLE SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA AND ITS DEPENDENCIES;" the object of which shall be the same as that of the British and Foreign Bible Society, viz: to encourage the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, and to furnish copies of the Scriptures *gratis* to the indigent, and at reduced prices to those requiring them.
- II. The business of this Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee.
- III. In order to give effect to the design of this Institution, benefactions and subscriptions shall be solicited, and books opened for receiving the names of benefactors and subscribers.
- IV. Every person contributing annually Ten Shillings at one time, or a donation of Ten Pounds, shall be considered a Member of the Society.
- V. A general Meeting of the Members of this Society will be held every year, before which shall be laid the accounts and proceedings of the preceding year.
- VI. The whole of the subscriptions and donations, after deducting incidental expenses, shall be remitted annually in aid of the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- VII. Every member of this Society shall be entitled to purchase, under the direction of the Committee, Bibles and Testaments, at the reduced prices of the Society, which are as low as possible.
- VIII. The Committee shall be authorized to meet for the purpose of conducting the business of the Society as often as may be necessary, and shall have power to add to their numbers as occasion may require.

NOVA SCOTIA BIBLE SOCIETY.

Established 1863

OFFICERS.

REV. R. F. UNIACKE, A. M., PRESIDENT.
 HON. J. W. JOHNSTON,
 JAMES W. NUTTING, Esq., } VICE PRESIDENTS.
 WILLIAM PRYOR, Esq.
 TREASURER.
 S. L. SHANNON, Esq., SECRETARY.
 Mr. ISAAC SMITH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

J. H. Black

Corresponding Secy
Committee
 COMMITTEE.

REV. JOHN SCOTT.
 REV. JOHN MARTIN.
 REV. J. C. COCHRAN, A. M.
 REV. P. G. MCGREGOR.
 REV. C. CHURCHILL, A. M.
 REV. T. CRISP, B. A.
 REV. G. W. HILL, A. M.
~~REV. G. W. HILL, A. M.~~
 REV. GEORGE BOYD.
~~REV. JOHN ADDY.~~
 HON. M. B. ALMON.
 HON. W. A. BLACK.
 HON. J. H. ANDERSON.
 JAMES F. AVERY, Esq., M. D.
 A. MCKINLAY, Esq.
 HENRY PRYOR, Esq.

The Halifax
no name

S. SELDRN, Esq.,
 T. A. BROWN, Esq.,
 W. C. SILVER, Esq.,
 T. A. S. DEWOLF, Esq.,
 JAMES THOMSON, Esq.,
 J. G. A. CREIGHTON, Esq.,
 CHARLES ROBSON, Esq.,
 PETER LYNCH, Esq.,
 J. W. RITCHIE, Esq.,
 J. C. COGSWELL, Esq.,
 F. C. HILL, Esq.,
 NEPEAN CLARKE, Esq.,
 G. H. STAER, Esq.,
 ROBERT MCEWEN, Esq.,
 JOHN STARR, Esq.,
 SAWERS STERLING, Esq.,
 JAMES FARQUHAR, Esq.,
 C. D. HUNTER, Esq.

LIFE MEMBERS,

BY DONATIONS OF TEN POUNDS AND UPWARDS AT AND SINCE THE
FORMATION OF THE SOCIETY.

HON. SAMUEL CREELMAN, JAMES C. COGSWELL, Esq.
 H. B. WEBSTER, Esq.

S. BLACK Esq

SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY.—No. ~~4~~ Barrington Street, opposite St.
 Paul's Church, Halifax, N. S.

Dr. Knox
Rev W Milner

AT THE
THIRTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
NOVA SCOTIA BIBLE SOCIETY,

Held in Temperance Hall, Halifax, Nov. 6th, 1861.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR IN THE CHAIR,

THE Meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by the
Rev. Mr. ADDY.

The Report of the Committee having been read by the
SECRETARY, it was, on motion of Rev. R. F. UNIACKE, A.
M., and seconded by T. A. S. DEWOLF, Esq.,

RESOLVED,—That the Report now read be adopted; and that it be
printed and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

On motion of the Rev. ~~W.~~ CRAWFORD, and seconded by
Rev. C. CHURCHILL, A. M.,

RESOLVED,—That this Meeting desires to express its devout gra-
titude to ALMIGHTY GOD for the success which has crowned the
efforts of the Parent Society during the past year; and especially for
the providential openings for the dissemination of the Scriptures,
which have taken place on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere.

On motion of Rev. P. G. MCGREGOR, seconded by Mr.
ISAAC SMITH,

RESOLVED,—That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the vari-
ous Branch Societies and Ladies' Associations, for the efficient aid
which they have afforded to this Auxiliary during the past year; and
that they be requested to continue their valuable services in the pro-
motion of so good a cause.

On motion of J. G. A. CREIGHTON, and seconded by T.
A. BROWN, Esqrs.,

RESOLVED,—That the following gentlemen be the Office-bearers of this Society for the ensuing year, viz:

President, Rev. R. F. Uniacke, A. M.; *Vice Presidents*, Hon. J. W. Johnston, Jas. W. Nutting, Esq., and Wm. Pryor, Esq.; *Treasurer*, _____; *Secretary*, S. L. Shannon; Esq.; ~~*Assistant Secretary*, Mr. Isaac Smith.~~

Committee.—Rev. John Scott, Rev. John Martin, Rev. J. C. Cochran, A.M., Rev. P. G. McGregor, Rev. C. Churchill, A.M., Rev. T. Crisp, B.A., Rev. G. W. Hill, A.M., Rev. John Brewster, Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Rev. George Boyd, Rev. T. Crawford, Rev. John Addy, Hon. Mather B. Almon, Hon. William A. Black, Hon. J. H. Anderson, James F. Avery, Esq., M. D., Andrew McKinlay, Esq., Henry Pryor Esq., S. Selden, Esq., T. A. Brown, Esq., W. C. Silver, Esq., T. A. S. DeWolf, Esq., James Thomson, Esq., J. G. A. Creighton, Esq., Charles Robson, Esq., Peter Lynch, Esq., J. W. Ritchie, Esq., J. C. Cogswell, Esq., P. C. Hill, Esq., Nepean Clarke, Esq., G. H. Starr, Esq., ~~_____~~ McEwen, Esq., John Starr, Esq., Sawers Sterling, Esq., James Farquhar, Esq., C. D. Hunter, Esq.

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The Meeting was closed with the Doxology, and Benediction by Rev. Mr. UNIACKE.

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Rev. T.
Rev. W.
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q., J. G.
q., J. W.
n Clarke,
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r, Esq.
Benedic-

REPORT.

THE Committee of the NOVA SCOTIA BIBLE SOCIETY have once again to meet their friends and patrons at their Anniversary, with a report of their proceedings since their last Annual Meeting.

It was their intention to have held this meeting last spring, so that there might not be so long an interval since the previous anniversary; but as they were desirous of having their agent, Mr. Smith, present at the meeting, they postponed it, to await his arrival from Prince Edward Island. When he came, however, it was considered by the Committee too late in the season to attempt to have a meeting, and it has been, in consequence, delayed until the present. In the interval, Mr. Smith has been diligently engaged in visiting the various Branch Societies in the Province; and the Committee have great pleasure in stating that, notwithstanding the pecuniary difficulties of the year, he has been cheerfully received by our friends in the country, and the cause has been as well sustained as on former occasions. Your Committee will refer more particularly to his efforts in a subsequent part of this report, and will now, adopting their usual course, bring first to your notice a few brief particulars connected with the operations of the Parent Society during the past year.

The last Report of the Parent Society is particularly interesting. To those who take any interest in the progress of mankind, as well as in the religious welfare of our fellow-men

throughout the world, few documents are more important. The Bible Society, it is now acknowledged, is the pioneer of all other religious and missionary Societies. The seed which has been sown broadcast by the humble colporteur or voluntary distributor, produces in due time an abundant harvest, to be gathered in by the pastor or missionary who follows. Wherever, in the progress of those startling events which have succeeded each other with such rapidity in these last times, the hand of the oppressor has been withdrawn, or a peaceful door has been opened, there the Bible Society is present to take advantage of every opportunity for the dissemination of the Word of God, and the introduction of that heavenly message which alone can bring peace and good will among men. The Parent Society, in referring to this, state that the events developed during the past year—especially in continental Europe—and the events which now impend, present features and circumstances which awaken the hope that a wider range of action than ever will soon be available, and that the Bible will be borne by the Society into lands from which hitherto it has been jealously and systematically excluded. Moreover, the bold and daring speculations which have sprung up in our own country, and which are seeking to shake to the very foundation the doctrine of inspiration, and to impair national faith and reverence for our precious Bible, may convince us that there is some advantage for truth in having in our midst a Society established which, in itself, is a standing homage to the supremacy and authority of divine revelation.

Commencing with FRANCE, they say that, without unduly exaggerating the beneficial influence of the Society's labors, it is admitted, by those best acquainted with the religious state of this country, that its operations have contributed more effectually, under the Divine blessing, than any other

agency, to excite a spirit of serious and thoughtful enquiry, and to pioneer those subsequent efforts for the spiritual welfare of the people which have issued in such striking results.

Their excellent agent, M. de Pressensé, declares that the past year has been a season of great encouragement, and fraught with such direct results as it has been rarely his privilege to announce. The tide of thought which has swept over France in reference to ecclesiastical affairs, and particularly to the temporal power of the Pope, has stirred questions of vital moment in some quarters, and created a demand for the Bible as the great arbiter of truth in all matters affecting religion. Under the influence of those and other circumstances, the circulation of the Scriptures in France exhibits an increase over the issues of the previous year, and presents a total of 87,199 copies. The record of operations, though pointing to occasional hardships experienced by the colporteurs in the prosecution of their arduous vocation, mentions no instance of interference on the part of the authorities with their agents, who have exemplified a christian demeanor befitting their work, and carefully abstained from whatever is foreign to their simple object of Bible-selling.

In Paris the colportage of the Scriptures is attended with many circumstances of encouragement. Amongst artizans there is a greater disposition to become possessed of the Bible, and the police also are frequent customers of the colporteur. Operations among the military are mentioned by M. de Pressensé with great satisfaction. That there is an increasing number of devoted christians in the ranks of the French army is a fact of great importance, and helps to secure approval and aid in the distribution of the Scriptures. During the year 13,500 copies have been received by soldiers.

Colportage is adopted at the Ports of France,—especially those whence emigrants take their departure for distant re-

gions. Visits are paid to the vessels ere they sail, and the intending emigrants are sought at the taverns where they find temporary accomodation. The Bible sold at such a season more readily reaches the heart, and confers its richest blessings upon many a poor wanderer from home.

In BELGIUM great progress has been made in the spread of Evangelical views during the last few years, which has been mainly owing to Bible circulation. The Parent Society's report states that there are few countries on the continent of Europe where Protestantism has made such marked progress within the last twenty-five years as in Belgium, and this in the face of the most determined opposition of the priestly party. Notwithstanding every difficulty, however, 9,311 copies of the Scriptures have been dispersed among the people.

The operations of the Society in HOLLAND have been conducted in the same earnest and judicious spirit as heretofore. The prevalence of the rationalistic leaven among professed Protestants, and the unmitigated hostility of the Romish hierarchy to the diffusion of the Scriptures, render the mission of the Society in this country one of vast importance, as well as of Christian obligation; it is therefore gratifying to be able to state that the circulation of the year has been carried to a higher point than usual—the issues, through sales at the Depôt, free grants, and the labors of colporteurs, amounting to 25,223 copies.

In GERMANY the work of the Society, which has become very extensive, has been subjected to certain modifications, which, without impairing its efficiency, have prevented any interference with the christian zeal of the Protestant communities of that country, whose interest in the circulation of the Scriptures cannot fail to be deep.

Among other causes of congratulation in reference to the work in this country is the recent change which has taken place, by a decree of the Austrian Government, in the police regulations, which formerly prevented the introduction of the Scriptures into the Austrian dominions, but which now permit the Bible to enter freely those territories from which it has been hitherto so jealously excluded.

The consequences of this concession, says the Report, it would be difficult to predict. It will impose fresh responsibilities upon the Committee. A new and vast scene of labor presents itself, and surely all true friends of the Society will wish that no energy or reasonable expense should be spared in making vigorous use of the facilities now likely to occur for the dissemination of the Scriptures in Austria.

Systematic efforts are still continued for the supply of the Prussian army with the Word of Life, and thousands who are taught to wield the weapons of military warfare, for the defence of their fatherland, have been furnished, through the help of the Society, with that volume which describes and recommends a nobler and holier warfare.

The work in the SCANDINAVIAN kingdoms goes on with unabated success. In NORWAY it has proceeded with its usual characteristics of steady zeal and patient labor. In SWEDEN such a blessing has accompanied the efforts of the Society to render the Bible the common property of all classes, that the vast circulation of 89,629 copies has been secured; exceeding the issues of the previous year, when the work had reached a point beyond which progress was scarcely anticipated.

Events of deep significance, both political and ecclesiastical, have taken place in RUSSIA, which cannot fail to have an important influence on the future dissemination of Divine

truth. In the Society's last annual report some allusion was made to the increasing liberty of thought which had preceded the emancipation movement. Not only does the new mental activity continue unabated, but wonderful progress has also been made of late in the establishment of schools for all ranks of society. The most remarkable element of the movement is that in favor of Sunday Schools. Such Schools have sprung up spontaneously in various directions, and the poor gladly avail themselves of this means of obtaining education.

In connection with such gratifying signs of progress is the still more pleasing intelligence that the Synod of the Greek Church is now publishing a new translation of the Bible into modern Russ, of which probably not fewer than two hundred thousand copies have been already circulated. This translation, after a critical examination, has been pronounced faithful and accurate, and well worthy the Society's acceptance for the purpose of circulation. And it is a gratifying circumstance that the Synod has adopted measures for distributing copies to all parts of this widely extended empire.

In reference to SPAIN, the Parent Committee state that a very large demand for the Scriptures would immediately arise in this country, if the prohibitory laws preventing their introduction could be abrogated. At present the intolerance of the Spanish authorities remains without modification, and the profession of the Protestant faith is branded as a grave criminal offence. Under such circumstances little can be done for the circulation of the Scriptures, and the recent persecution of the Colporteur Escalante, who had been seized and incarcerated for selling Bibles on Spanish territory, shows the difficulties which lie in the way of the distribution of copies of the Word of Life. The appeal which was made against his unjust sentence ultimately succeeded, but

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no part of the expenses incurred by the Society has been refunded by the Spanish Government.

IN PORTUGAL there are the same difficulties to contend with as in Spain.

ITALY is the next country to which the Report refers. A change has been made in the Agent; Lieut. Graydon, who has been so long and so indefatigably employed in the service of the Society, having retired, and Mr. T. Bruce, a well tried friend of the Bible, having been substituted in his place. Mr. Bruce has endeavored to take advantage of every turn of those extraordinary events of which this peninsula has been the theatre, and among others he has turned his attention to the soldiers of the celebrated Garibaldi. Of these he writes as follows:—

“The soldiers of Garibaldi have often shown a readiness to purchase the Word of God. Amongst some who returned from Naples upwards of 100 copies, chiefly New Testaments, have been sold by a colporteur at Genoa, in the month of December last. In the Italian army there are already some Christian soldiers and officers; and we may hope that by the blessing of God on the reading of the Word, many more will learn that there are other weapons than those which they have been trained to use in the service of their country.”

The work of Bible circulation in the chief cities is going on rapidly. In Leghorn 3,438 copies were circulated. In Florence nearly 8,000 copies have been issued from the depôt. But the most remarkable instance of success has been in the crowded city of Naples, where ignorance and superstition have been so long rampant. The setting up of a book stall for the sale of Bibles was an event long to be remembered. The eager throngs that gathered round it in the street of Toledo gave audible expression to the joy they felt,

that some gleam of religious liberty had at length dawned upon their unhappy country ; and the avidity with which the Sacred volume was purchased proved the intense eagerness of multitudes to possess that heavenly treasure which had been so long withheld from them. The circumstances connected with the opening of the Bible Society's operations in Naples are well described by Mr. Bruce. A short extract from his most interesting narrative must suffice :—

“When the word of God was first offered for sale in the city of Naples, the people seemed slow to realize the liberty which the overthrow of the oppressive government had accorded to them, and many hesitated to purchase it, for, they said, it was a prohibited book. This feeling of reluctance soon yielded to a desire to possess the sacred volume ; and the sudden appearance of a book, which so few had ever seen, in one of the busiest streets of that populous city, caused no little excitement, and soon became a general subject of conversation.

“The book seemed almost as new to the priests as it was to the people, and some of the former were among the first to buy it. One did so with many misgivings, for the only Bible he had ever seen was in several quarto volumes (Martini, with notes), and he could not believe that the little book which he held in his hand contained the entire word of God. He was assured that the book was complete, minus, of course, the Apocrypha. He made his purchase, but took down the address of the colporteur, lest his suspicions should prove correct. Another priest not only purchased a Bible, but expressed a wish to procure any Protestant books which explained it. He has since bought elsewhere McCree's ‘History of the Suppression of the Reformation in Italy,’ as well as other religious works.

“A copy of De Sanctis' Letter to Pius IX. came into the possession of a Neapolitan printer, who immediately reprinted it on a broadsheet, and affixed copies to the corners of some of the streets by way of advertising it. Among the crowd who were looking at this new wonder was a Tuscan Colporteur. A priest came behind him, and, clapping him

on the back, told him to buy it, for it was the truth. 'Buy it,' said he, 'and keep it by you as long as you live.'"

The result was the sale of 4,438 copies in this city in a comparatively short period; and the sum total of distribution in Italy during the past year has amounted to 30,000 copies of the Scriptures.

We next turn to TURKEY. During the past year occurred the fearful massacres in Syria, and the agent of the Society, in summing up his operations, feelingly alludes to these dark scenes.

"The past year," he writes, "has been one of a chequered character. The fearful tragedies that were enacted in Syria, and which startled Europe with a sudden revelation of the ferocity that lurked in the bosoms of the tribes that people the Turkish empire, produced at least as powerful an impression throughout the empire itself. Mutual suspicion filled the minds of the population, the Christians and Moslems mutually fearing each other; while a vague feeling seemed to be entertained by many that the measure of misgovernment, fanaticism, and venality was at last full, and that the days of the very existence of the empire were numbered. From all these fears, however, the Lord delivered us, and even overruled some of the events for the signal and substantial furtherance of the liberties and social standing of the native Protestant community."

Of INDIA, the Committee say it would afford them unfeigned delight, could they depict in more glowing colors the operations of the Society in this country. With a population so vast and so varied as that included within the limits of British India, the combined circulation of Scriptures, effected by all the Auxiliaries, amounts to little more than the comparatively insignificant number of 100,000 copies. Yet are the Committee assured that no indifference or inactivity in relation to the work can for a moment be alleged against those who administer the affairs of the affiliated Societies.

But difficulties of a serious character are to be combatted and overcome in endeavouring to secure a wider range of action for your Society. The neutral attitude still assumed by the Government, in reference to the diffusion of the Gospel; the deep-rooted aversion of the natives to a religion which puts its interdict upon the indulgence of their depraved lusts and passions; the implacable resentment towards Christianity, which burns in the heart of the proud Mussulman; the utter inability of the great masses of India's population to read; the paucity of qualified laborers to go forth and scatter the seed of truth;—these and other untoward circumstances cannot fail to present formidable barriers in the way of all efforts for circulating the Bible. Yet with all these disadvantages the Committee are cheered by the fact of there being an increased circulation, as compared with the results of the preceding year.

Of CHINA they speak in the language of hope. Recent events have opened up facilities not hitherto possessed, which will be readily taken advantage of by the Christian agencies employed by the Society. But past anticipations, they say, have been so repeatedly disappointed that your Committee dare not be too sanguine in relation to any vast and immediate enlargement of operations on behalf of the Society in China. Resources and appliances for a great work in that populous empire have long been in a state of readiness, but the lack of opportunity has prevented that wide diffusion of the Holy Scriptures for which the contributions of British Christians have so amply provided. The noble scheme for distributing one million Testaments is, so far, but very partially carried into effect; and it will be a source of rejoicing to the Committee if the altered circumstances of China shall enable them to complete a generous plan, which was commenced in the spirit of faith and prayer.

JAPAN, they inform us, does not at present offer much encouragement. From present appearances there does not seem to be much if any scope for prosecuting the peculiar work of the Society, in consequence of the jealousy and repugnance of the natives in reference to Christianity. Time and fuller intercourse with the Japanese will no doubt abate these difficulties.

We now turn to the HOME DEPARTMENT of the Society's operations. In the Report the Committee say that the prosperous state of the finances is once more a subject for devout congratulation, presenting most cheering results, and assuring the Committee that the Society has in no wise lost its hold on the affection and liberality of the Christian Church. The entire receipts for the year they state as amounting to £167,941 14s. 7d.

The amount of circulation of the Scriptures for the past year has been 1,787,398, being somewhat less than the circulation of the previous year. The total issues of the Society to the present amount to 39,315,226 copies. The Committee at the close of their report make an appeal in behalf of the Bible women, whose career of usefulness has been so well depicted in the interesting volume entitled the "Missing Link." At the present time there are 152 of these agents employed, and the Committee fully believe that in aiding them they are acting in concurrence with the wishes of the great body of their subscribers, and are effectually helping to accomplish the objects for which the institution was originally formed.

Leaving the interesting field of the Parent Society's operations we will advert briefly to the proceedings of our own Auxiliary.

Since the last anniversary we have to record the death of our late lamented President, the Reverend J. T. Twining,

D.D. Dr. Twining had been connected with the Society during nearly the whole period of his ministerial career, and had always taken the deepest interest in its affairs, and the Committee feel that by his decease they have lost a warm and tried friend, whose ability and zeal for the cause have ever been of the greatest service to the institution.

Your Committee have also to deplore the loss within the last few days of Martin Gay Black, Esq., who has been their highly esteemed Treasurer from the commencement of this Auxiliary. Mr. Black has been connected with the Society for nearly half a century, first as the Agent of the Parent Society in this city in charge of a depôt of the Scriptures, and subsequently as the Treasurer of this Institution. During the whole of this long period he has labored most zealously and assiduously in behalf of the good cause, and by his death the Committee feel that they lose a main stay and support of their Society.

Thus the Lord sees fit to call home the laborers from His vineyard to a better service in heaven, and thus he warns us who remain to renewed diligence in his cause,—to redeem the time which is graciously given to us.

During the past summer our Agent, Mr. Isaac Smith, has been constantly engaged in visiting the Branch Societies in different parts of the country. From his statement to the Committee we learn that he has made three tours, in the course of which he has visited nearly all the principal towns and villages west of the Truro railroad, and to the east as far as Upper Musquodoboit. In these tours he has held over forty-five meetings, and has collected contributions to the amount of nearly two hundred pounds, besides many sums promised to be paid. He has found the interest in the great work of the Society steadily on the increase, and he would have been able to announce larger contributions had not the

financial difficulties of the country, owing to the general prostration of trade, prevented it.

The financial affairs of the Auxiliary during the past year have been in a satisfactory state. From the Treasurer's account, which will be appended to this report, it will be seen that the receipts during the year, 1860 have been as follows, viz :

From the several Branch Societies,.....	£77	19	5
“ sales of Scriptures at the Depository and by the Colporteurs,	167	12	5
“ Subscriptions and Donations in the City,.....	129	8	9
“ Ladies' Association, Guysborough,.....	14	0	0
“ Ladies' Bible Association, in aid of Colporteurs,..	136	0	11
“ Parent Society, in aid of Colporteurs, £100 stg... ..	125	0	0
	£650	1	6

During the year the Committee have been able to remit to the Parent Society the sum of £200 sterling, as a free contribution, after paying the salaries of the Colporteurs employed by the Ladies' Association of Halifax, and the current expenses of the year.

The mention of Colporteurs will remind the friends of the Institution that the Ladies' Bible Association have very much enlarged their sphere of usefulness during the past year by the employment of several Colporteurs, who have been zealously engaged during that period in disseminating the Scriptures. The reports of these agents shew that they have met with much success and encouragement in the more remote portions of the province, along the bye-roads especially, which are seldom traversed by the ordinary traveller. To aid them in their laudable undertaking the Ladies' Association applied, through the medium of your Auxiliary, to the Parent Committee, who have kindly responded by giving them an annual grant of £100 sterling for a limited period. The distribution of the Scriptures during the year 1860 was as follows :

	Bibles.	Testaments.
To Branch Societies and individuals,.....	340	476
Ladies' Association,	41	6
Sunday Schools,	270	104
The Poor, gratuitously,	209	140
Cash sales,	318	348
Colporteurs,	541	925
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	1,719	1,999

Total distribution 3,718 Bibles and Testaments, being nearly 1,000 copies in advance of the distribution mentioned in the last report.

There were remaining on hand at the end of the year 4,021 Bibles and 1,700 Testaments.

Your Committee have great pleasure in announcing that the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, A. M., has kindly acceded to their unanimous resolution, and has consented to accept the office of President of their Auxiliary.

Your Committee, in closing this Report, would once again appeal to their friends in behalf of the Parent Society. The work which it has done in the past in the dissemination of God's Holy Word has been great, but it has greater work still to do. The extraordinary events which are occurring in the world, and of which the British and Foreign Bible Society are ever ready to take advantage, seem to shew that Providence has a far more illustrious career in store for its operations in the future. May it be our part as an humble auxiliary to assist in strengthening the hands of those engaged in this noble cause, and by our prayers and contributions to do all in our power to give to the world the best of gifts—the perfect law of God.

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EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM MR. ISAAC SMITH.

To the Committee of the Nova Scotia Bible Society.

GENTLEMEN,—

The closing of my engagement for the present season as Travelling Agent for your Society, calls for another report of my proceedings, and affords another opportunity of ascertaining the sympathy with your object, existing among the Branch Societies of the Province, at least as far as my intercourse with them may have elicited its expression.

Since the 6th of May I have made three several tours, and have visited thirty-eight of the Branches of your Auxiliary,—leaving twenty-three not visited, because they could not be reached within the six months allotted me. Though it may be feared that some of those may have become almost, if not wholly, extinct, it was deemed better that I should devote the time, so limited, to those parts of the country in which I could do most in a given time, or I should have employed a larger portion of it in others, where Branches require to be re-organized, or new ones formed.

In my first tour I visited the following places: Maitland, Rawdon, Walton, Kempt, Kennetcook, Newport, Avondale, Windsor, Horton, Wolfville, Kentville, Canning and other parts of Eastern Cornwallis, Berwick and other parts of Western Cornwallis, Aylesford, Wilmot, Nietaux, Canaan

Mountain, Lawrencetown, Clarence, Bridgetown, Annapolis, Granville, Clements and Clementsport, Hillsburgh, Digby, Weymouth, Yarmouth, Barrington Head and West Passage, Shelburne, Liverpool, Milton, Mills Village, Port Medway, Petite Riviere, Bridgewater, Lunenburg, and Chester. In the second tour I visited Truro, Folly Village (Upper Londonderry), Great Village (Middle Londonderry), Portapique and Bass River (Lower Londonderry), Economy, Five Islands, Parrsborough, Windsor, Falmouth, and Hantsport. My third tour, eastward, was limited to Middle Musquodoboit, and Upper Musquodoboit.

From the commencement to the end of these visitations I was continually reminded of the fact, that the war in the States of America was exercising a depressing influence on almost everything, especially on the commercial and industrial interests of nearly all parts of the Province, but most severely in those places where plaster, fish, and other commodities, were largely exported to that country, and that, consequently, it would be difficult to convene meetings, or do anything that would involve, directly or remotely, the gathering up of contributions. In reference to this part of my work, I was frequently told that if I could obtain half the amount usually gathered up in my former visitations I might regard it as favorable indication of a deep interest existing among the people in behalf of my special object. In giving notices of meetings, however, I invited the people generally to favor us with their attendance, if they should even deem it necessary to withhold their contributions. And in this, as in other respects, the results were, in many instances, not behind, and in some few, considerably in advance of those of any former year. It is, therefore, highly encouraging to the friends of the Bible to know, that those painful events which are threatening and disturbing the peace of nations, and unsettling the commercial and social relations of mankind

in almost every land, are leading thoughtful men to look with confidence to that overruling Providence of God which "maketh" even "the wrath of man to praise Him," and "the remainder of which" He alone can "restrain."

Our meetings generally were well attended, in some places better than usual—though in a few, from transient and local circumstances, I was disappointed—and often the friends of the cause would say, the best of all is the presence and blessing of the Lord is with us! The contributions also, which, under existing circumstances, were no mean criterion of the estimation in which the object is held, were in many instances larger in amount than those realized during my former visits, two years before.

The first meeting I attended, was held at Maitland Village, on the 20th of May, for the purpose of reviving the operations of the Douglas Branch. We had never been able to do much in the village itself, though this Branch, which was formed there, had been in successful operation for several years. It was thought best to have the meeting at this time in the village, instead of Selmah, where it had been usually held. But we found cause to regret the change. The attendance, nevertheless, was tolerably good. The Treasurer reported some funds in his hands, and £4 17s. 11d. was subscribed, to be paid before the end of the year. On the part of many present a very good feeling, in reference to the object of the meeting, was manifested.

On the following day, which was exceedingly stormy, with heavy rain and sleet, I proceeded towards Rawdon, having sent notice before that a meeting would take place there, if practicable, on the 22nd. On reaching the Gore district, 22 miles on my way, I found the ground covered with snow. Early next morning I continued my journey, and though the weather had become moderate at the time of meeting—a large gathering of the people in the neighborhood for another pur-

pose took place a short time before the hour appointed—the attendance was too small to enable us to re-organize the Branch, as we had intended. This was to be regretted, because an active society here might do much good among the large but scattered population around.

On the 25th, having to pass through Newport and Kennetcook, I visited the friends, and appointed and gave notice for meetings, &c., and went on to Walton. Here we had a good meeting on the 28th, D. Terhune, Esq., Vice President, in the Chair. The attendance was good; several persons spoke, and all present seemed much interested. Twenty-eight names of subscribers, to the amount of £4 9s. 6d., were obtained. The following office-bearers were elected—Francis Parker, Esq., President; Daniel Terhune, John Morris, and Alfred Tomlinson, Esqrs., Vice Presidents; Charles Allison, Esq., Treasurer and Secretary; and a Committee nearly the same as before.

Returned to Kempt on the 29th, and attended the meeting appointed there; but a heavy storm coming on at the time, many of the principal residents of the neighborhood were unable to attend. All present, chiefly young persons, were very attentive, and seemed well disposed towards the object. On the evening of the 30th a goodly number attended our meeting at Kennetcook. Thirteen gave in their names as subscribers, and many more were expected to contribute afterwards. I received £1 16s. 10½d. in hand. Many heads of families were prevented from being with us by the hurry of the very late seed time.

At Brooklyn, Upper Newport, a very good meeting, numerously attended, took place in the Presbyterian Church, James Allison, Esq., the Secretary of the Branch, in the Chair. Besides what was said by the Chairman and myself, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. McLeod, Hill and Hennigar. A very deep interest appeared to be

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taken in the proceedings and their object throughout. Forty-five names of subscribers to the amount of £11 1s. 7½d. were cheerfully offered, and the whole of that amount, except a very few shillings, has since been paid over to the Treasurer of the Auxiliary here.

On the following evening our meeting at Avondale, Lower Newport, was held in the Wesleyan Church, Nicholas Mosher, sen., Esq., President, in the Chair. The Chairman, myself, and Rev. Mr. Hennigar, spoke. The attendance, though not so large as usual there, was good, and all seemed interested. £5 2s. 6½d., was subscribed by twenty-two persons, and the amount, with other subscriptions, was to be collected before the end of October. Several other meetings were held in the prosecution of my work, in aid of, and sometimes preparatory to our general meetings; and many persons were visited at their homes, to explain the object, and secure their co-operation.

I reached Windsor on the 6th of June, but was advised by all the principal office-bearers and friends of the Society to defer any attempt to get up a meeting or gather up contributions until the autumn, because of the suspension of the Plaster trade, on which so many depended, who were now thrown out of employment.

On the 7th I proceeded to Horton—visited friends—had notice given for a meeting on the 10th—which was held accordingly. I was disappointed of the help I had expected. The meeting, though small, was good. On the following day I gathered up contributions in Lower Horton, Long Island, and Wolfville, and obtained in all nearly £4.—was promised £2 7s. 6d. more, which, it was expected, with other contributions to be obtained, would be collected and remitted before the end of the year.

Visited Kentville on the 13th of June. Learned from office-bearers that meetings had been conducted for the further-

ance of the object, with their usual regularity. Next annual meeting was appointed to be held in October, and that contributions would be gathered up and remitted, immediately afterwards.

Proceeded to Canning and Eastern Cornwallis, and called on the President of the Branch and other friends. A meeting was appointed to take place at Canning on the 17th, and notice was given forthwith. Visited many places around and gathered up some contributions. The meeting was held accordingly, H. L. Dickey, Esq., the President, in the Chair. Resolutions, moved by Rev. Messrs. Murdoch, Freeman, Murray, and Storrs, were unanimously adopted—and these gentlemen, with others, spoke with good effect. A grateful and hallowed feeling seemed to pervade the assembly, which was unusually large, from the beginning of the meeting to the end. All the speeches of the evening were short, comprehensive, and, though greatly varied, to the point. Several persons from a distance gave, at my request, their contributions. On many of the people in Canning I called the following day, and all, with one exception, gave something. The total amount received from the Eastern Cornwallis Branch was nearly £14.

I passed onward to Berwick, Western Cornwallis, and on the 20th gathered up some contributions to amount of 15s. 7½d., and received from the Secretary, Mr. G. W. Fisher, £4 7s. 4½d., making together £5 3s. Here quarterly meetings are held in the several Churches alternately, and contributions gathered regularly up every year. Another collection of funds is expected to be made and remitted in the course of the autumn.

At Aylesford East, our meeting was held on the 25th. The day being very stormy the attendance was small. I gathered up some contributions, and received in all from the Aylesford Branch £1 18s. 1½d. Visited some of the

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collectors and friends, who promised to renew their effort, and take up the usual subscriptions before the end of the year.

I next visited Wilmot, and proceeded to Lawrencetown, Nietaux, and Canaan Mountain. Arrangements were made for meetings, and the friends generally were invited to attend. At Canaan Mountain, I was glad to find that the contributions promised on my last visitation had been gathered-up by a Miss Mary Eliza Wheelock, and paid over to the Treasurer, and also that many of the contributors were ready to continue their subscriptions, to be gathered up by the same indefatigable collector before the end of the year.

At Wilmot our meeting was held in a School-house, at the appointed time, the Rev. Dr. Robertson in the Chair. The object was to form a new Branch Society, whose operations should be independent of the operations of the Branch at Nietaux Falls. Though the attendance was small, a number of influential residents were present. Rules were submitted and adopted, and the following office-bearers chosen, viz: Rev. Dr. Robertson, President; Rev. W. Parker and Rev. Mr. Stewart, Vice Presidents; D. C. Sanders, Treasurer; Rev. Mr. Black, Secretary. Committee, Jacob Slocomb, Thos. Wiswell, Charles Chesley, S. Beals, and Alfred Dodge. Eight persons present gave in their names as subscribers to the amount of £3 17s. 6d.

On the 4th our meeting took place at Laurencetown, Hon. Wm. Whitman in the chair. Though the attendance was not large, there was a sympathy with the object, and a deep interest in the proceedings manifested both here and at Wilmot, which left the encouraging impression that these meetings had not been held in vain. On that day and the following I called on many of the subscribers and friends, both at Laurencetown and Clarence, and obtained, in all, from this Branch £7 6s. 11½d. Other sums were promised to the amount of £2 14s., to be paid in the autumn.

The Branch Society at Bridgetown had held its annual meeting early in the season, and had already remitted £14— all, however, on purchase account. The stock of Bibles and Testaments remaining on hand strongly indicated that a smaller supply would have been amply sufficient, and the risk of some copies being injured by exposure so long before being sold avoided.

Meetings were held, and many of the friends were visited, both at Granville and Annapolis. At the latter place the meeting was held in the Court House, on the 9th, Rev. Mr. Ritchie, the President, in the chair. The attendance was not so large as we had expected from the notices and invitations given, and the usual interest in the Bible Society generally manifested here; yet the proceedings were impressive and good. I received from the Treasurer, A. Henderson, Esq., and one subscriber, £2 17s. 9½d. The contributions generally were left to be gathered up by some good collectors, who may be expected to obtain the amount usually realized by this Branch in former years.

From Annapolis I proceeded on the 11th to Moose River, Clements, and Hillsburgh. Visited friends, and gathered up for the Clements Branch £2 9s. 4½d. At Hillsburgh the recent erection of two large places of worship, and the depression of trade, had so exhausted their available funds for such objects that it seemed almost impossible to do anything for the Bible Society. Our meeting, however, was good, yet £1 13s. 9d. was all I could collect. Other sums were promised to the amount of 17s. 6d.

On the 16th I reached Digby. Notice was given for a public meeting, which took place on the following evening. The attendance was very good. The Rev. Messrs. McCarty, Richardson, and Spencer, spoke with good effect, and the meeting throughout was highly interesting, and likely to produce a beneficial and lasting effect. Three contributions

amounting to 30s., were handed to me without solicitation. Means were adopted for collecting subscriptions. Since that time £11 were gathered up and remitted to the Auxiliary in Halifax. The Society was re-formed, and a new impulse given to it, which, it is hoped, will render its operations efficient and permanent.

At Weymouth I found the Society languishing, and every kind of business deeply depressed. With a good deal of effort I succeeded in gathering up the subscriptions to the amount of £4 5s. 7d., and obtained promises of £1 2s. 6d. more—to be collected and remitted afterwards.

I arrived at Yarmouth on Saturday evening, July 20th, and called upon several of the office-bearers and friends, who advised that a public meeting should be held on Monday evening, of which ample notice was accordingly given. The meeting took place in Lovett's Hall, Dr. Farish, the President of the Society, in the Chair. The attendance was good, and with the efficient aid of resident Ministers and others, was regarded as decidedly encouraging and successful. A collection of 32s. 7d. was taken up at the close. The Society here continues its operations with regularity and efficiency. Accompanied by one or two active members I gathered up contributions, remaining uncollected, to amount of nearly £20. With this and funds on hand I received from this Society altogether £45 0s. 2½d., and left £3 1s. more remaining, to be collected during the Summer.

On the 25th I reached Barrington, and called upon the office-bearers and friends—made arrangements for a public meeting, which took place at the Court House, on the 29th, the President, W. Sargent, Esq., in the Chair. It was well attended, and with the excellent help of the President and other friends, was very good. I visited various places in the neighborhood, before and after the meeting at the Head, and obtained £15 5s. In this, as in Yarmouth, and many

other places, there is always a readiness to give all the assistance and encouragement to my work that could be desired.

At Shelburne my stay was limited by circumstances I could not control. I succeeded, however, with the help of kind friends, in gathering up £7 8s. 9d., which was a little over the amount usually collected here.

On my arrival at Liverpool I found the friends, as usual, manifesting a lively interest in the operations and successes of the Bible Society. The annual meeting had been held in the spring, and £26 10s. collected, and remitted by the active Secretary of the Society, the Rev. Mr. Howel, to the Auxiliary in Halifax. I visited friends in the neighborhood, and conducted some meetings for the promotion of my object. With the assistance of Rev. Mr. Rawson, who presided on the occasion, we held a very good meeting in the Congregational Church at Milton, which was well attended. On the following day I gathered up £7 11s. 2d. Other Ministers and friends also lent their aid, and though the place is not large, we have generally succeeded well here.

I visited Mills Village and Port Medway on the 7th of August. In the latter place I found but little encouragement. In the former I obtained £2 13s. 9d., including 10s. collection at public meeting. Many of the principal residents were from home, and business was much depressed, which prevented a re-organization of the Branch, as also the gathering up of a larger amount of contributions.

At Petite Riviere, I did little more than collect the small amount of 16s. 3d. Besides the depressing influence on trade and business generally, as in other places, a great number of the people were from home, and the ravages of the army worm were being felt and feared; so that little could be done for the promotion of this or any other kindred object.

On the 10th of August I came to Bridgewater, and learnt that little had been done for the Branch Society since my

previous visit. Though much excitement was occasioned by the recent gold discoveries at Lunenburg, and many were going to and fro, we appointed and held a large and interesting meeting in the Presbyterian Church, on the 12th. The Rev. Mr. Morton, the officiating Minister, and Rev. Mr. Hall, from Falmouth, rendered very efficient aid. On the day following I gathered up contributions as extensively as practicable, and received from the Treasurer nearly an equal sum, making in all £8 7s. 10½d.

At Lunenburg (12 miles farther on my way), where our meetings have often been very good, and the regard for the Bible Society remains, I doubt not, still undiminished, I was sorry we could not hold a public meeting as usual. There were other meetings occupying the time, as appointed before I arrived, and the throng and excitement occasioned by gold digging and gold washing at the "Ovens" (about two miles distant by water); the weather also was unusually stormy and my time was limited, I found it impracticable. In the midst of heavy rain, however, I succeeded in collecting on the 14th, nearly six pounds, as the best I could do under the circumstances.

On my arrival at Chester, on the morning of the 15th, I found we could not, at that time, collect together a sufficient number of the principal residents to re-organize the Branch Society as I had intended, with any prospect of success. I consulted the friends, who advised that an effort should be made, before the close of the year, to take up and remit the usual subscriptions. One gentleman handed to me 5s., and on the same day I came on to the city.

Immediately on my arrival I waited upon the Treasurer, and on the following day reported to him more fully the results of my visitations among the Branches during my recent tour, and handed over monies in my hand, which I had not deemed necessary to remit by post when I came near

the city. The whole amount I had received, and for which I accounted to him at this time, was £145 13s. 10d. Other subscriptions also were promised by members of many of the Branch Societies, from whom I received nothing,—these were left to be gathered up by local collectors, and remitted by the several Societies to the Auxiliary in the city, before the end of the year.

By the advice of our late lamented Treasurer, I did not wait for a meeting of the sub-Committee, but proceeded, after a brief rest, and making out from my memoranda lists of names of contributors, &c., on another tour, commencing at the terminus of the principal line of the Railway, to the several towns and settlements north and north-west of the city.

At Truro I was unable to do more than visit some of the influential residents—others being from home—to converse with them on the object, and gather up contributions. From funds contributed by members of the Rev. Mr. McCulloch's Church for such purposes, I received £5. From a few friends of other Churches £2 5s., and 10s. more was promised. In this prosperous and rapidly-rising little town I might have hoped to do much more for the Bible Society, but in laying broad foundations for local objects—Christian, literary, and scientific, social and general—the pecuniary resources of the place have been heavily taxed; and the pressure of times also, I have no doubt, prevented that expression of liberality and sympathy with this object which, in all probability, will, ere long, be more abundantly manifested.

On the 30th of August I reached Folly Village, Upper Londonderry, and found the same depression of the times operating as a drawback on efforts even for the promotion of objects confessedly good. I had no reason, however, for discouragement. In my intercourse with Ministers of the Gospel, and Christian people generally throughout this tour, their doubts of my success were expressed in tones and with feel-

ings that indicated a love for the cause, and a readiness to lend their aid, whatever might be the result. Here, as also at Great Village (Middle Londonderry) and Portaupique (Lower Londonderry), our meetings were well attended, and marked by expressions of deep interest and hallowed feeling. Nor were they less so at Economy, Five Islands, and Parrsborough. A little smaller perhaps at Five Islands, yet all of them were good. On a former tour through this section of the Province in 1859, I gathered up at Folly Village £4 0s. 9d.—this year about seven shillings more. At Great Village, Portaupique, and Bass River, I gathered up at that time £5 4s. 2d.—this year about seven shillings more. At Economy, under very favorable circumstances, before £5 17s. 11d.—this year £6 12s. 6d.: though 17s. 6d. of this was not paid down, it was so engaged, and arranged that it will be paid and forwarded soon.

At Five Islands the contributions, though small in the former instance, were much smaller this year; but others were promised, and it is hoped will be collected in the course of the autumn. At Parrsborough the receipts this year amounted to about five pounds, being about ten shillings in advance of the former year.

After I left Parrsborough I visited Windsor, Falmouth and Hantsport. In the last two places I could do but little more than converse with a few friends, and gather up two or three small contributions. In Windsor, where the depression of the Plaster trade has almost prostrated business in every department, I collected £10 6s. 10½d.; this, with the amount of £4 4s. 7d. handed to me before by the Treasurer, D. P. Allison, Esq., makes the remittance, for this Branch during the present year £14 11s. 5½d.

I returned to the city on the 26th of September, and left again for Middle and Upper Musquodoboit, on the 3rd of October. Here we had two good meetings—one in the

Upper Settlement, on the 8th, and the other in the Lower on the 9th. I visited many different and distant localities in the neighborhood of the river, on both sides, and, with the kind assistance of Rev. Mr. Sedgewick and other friends, gathered up in Upper Musquodoboit £3 2s. 6d., and in the Middle Settlement £4 17s. 10d. Though these amounts are small for the two places mentioned, there is generally a hearty sympathy and cheerful co-operation with the Bible Society in both. Other claims had recently demanded special aid, and the peculiar depression of the times united to prevent more generous contributions for this object at this time. At a future day there is reason to believe, their liberality will again flow more copiously and more constantly in this channel as heretofore.

In addition to the sums gathered up by myself, and those collected and remitted after our meetings were held, amounting to £214 3s. 4d., several other Societies I visited reserved the collecting of funds till later in the season, but have not yet forwarded them to the city. From these, and other Branches not yet visited, thirty or forty pounds more may be expected. And there were received in the spring, before I reached those places,—from Liverpool £26 10s.; from Bridgetown £14 8s; from Rev. Dr. Smith, of Stewiacke, £8; and from Walton £3 6s. 5d.—in all £62 4s. 5d.; making the amount of receipts from the Branch Societies to this time £276 7s. 9d. It is not too much, therefore, to suppose that the amount will be increased before the end of the year to £320. These results, in the present depressed state of business throughout the Province, are highly encouraging, and certainly indicate that the sympathy of the Branch Societies with the great object of the Parent Society and its Auxiliaries is increasing, and that the blessing of the Most High has not been withheld.

I returned again to the city on the 12th of October; and since that time a meeting of the General Committee was called; and the Annual Meeting of the Society, so long delayed by unfavorable weather, took place on the 6th inst. The attendance, though not larger than usual, was very good, and the proceedings deeply interesting; and it may be assumed, that in the city, as well as in the country generally, there is as high an appreciation of the great object of the work of the Parent Society as at any former period.

If ever there were a time when the distracted nations of the earth presented to enlightened and Christianized men their need of regeneration—if ever the stirring events of the times demanded of the followers of Christ self-sacrifice and persevering effort for the advancement of His cause—and if ever the British and Foreign Bible Society stood prominently forward as the grand and efficient instrument appointed of God for laying the broad foundation of His truth as that on which alone the fabric of a world's regeneration can be built, it is now; and now His Providential hand is throwing wide open the door of almost every benighted region, for the dissemination of His truth in every form,—and even now a brighter day is dawning.

The work of the Parent Society—so gigantic—issuing and circulating over the world nearly two millions of copies of the Scriptures annually, in more than one hundred and fifty languages, involves an amount of labor almost incredible, when we remember that its ordinary sources of income do not exceed £86,000 per annum. The work could not be done, were there not hundreds of faithful laborers who supply a vast amount of the motive power by which the wheels of its mighty operations are continually rolling onwards. One of these was our late lamented Treasurer, who, without ostentation or noise, cheerfully devoted time and talents so peculiarly adapted to the work, so many years, for the furtherance of

its benevolent enterprise, which, if employed in some commercial affair would have been valued at more than fifty pounds a year—and all with the desire of no other remuneration than the gratification of doing good. Moreover, at his death he bequeathed a good portion of his carefully husbanded and usefully employed savings of the prosperous years of his life to the same noble object.

It is gratifying to know also that other striking instances of high regard for the great work of the Parent Society have been brought to light in this Province. The late Captain Goreham, of Liverpool, a warm friend to the object while living, bequeathed to the Society at his death, a sum sufficient to provide an ample supply of Bibles and Testaments for the Schools and poor of Queen's County for all coming time. And but last year the late Mr. Matheson, of Pietou, who set a noble example of Christian liberality while he lived, bequeathed to the British and Foreign Bible Society from six to eight thousand pounds, and an equal amount for the purposes of Christian education to an Institution of the Church of his choice.

Truly the events of the day, and the removal from among us of those whose works so "follow them," call loudly on us to "work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work."

I remain, Gentlemen,

Most faithfully yours,

Nov., 1861.

ISAAC SMITH.

FROM MR. ALEXANDER RUSSELL.

On the 22nd day of July—exactly two weeks after last meeting—the trunk with the Bibles and Testaments (the former of which had only come to Halifax a day or two previously) arrived at Truro. I had made enquiries as to getting the books sent to Parrsboro', but found that from Truro it was impossible to get them forwarded farther than Five Islands, and I had to secure two separate conveyances to take them there. Though I made all the expedition in my power, it was almost a week ere the books reached Five Islands.

I immediately commenced visiting the families in this settlement, and also those of Lower Economy, and spent above a fortnight in those localities. Ere I left I wrote to Halifax for a further supply of books to be forwarded to Parrsboro' from Windsor. In Economy and Five Islands I sold a considerable number of copies of the Scriptures. Here, on three Sabbaths, I took part in the services of a Sunday School, and addressed several Meetings.

Taking the road from Five Islands to Maccan, I visited all the families on the road. Parts of it are thinly settled. Where it connects the counties of Colchester and Cumberland there are five miles between houses, and four miles of unbroken forest. In Five Islands and Economy I had found no family without a Bible, though I had penetrated to every remote place in the district. Indeed one day I lost my way, and wandered a considerable distance in the woods, going to a house to which there was no road. But in the way from Five Islands to Maccan there are several families who had no Bible, and through Maccan Mountain, Springhill, &c., there were others, and in some instances whole families, unable to read the Word of God.

I stayed in Maccan (but did not visit it all) till my books were disposed of, holding several meetings both on weekday evenings and on the Sabbath.

I then went to Parrsboro' expecting a fresh supply of books. The box had not come; and being told that probably a week might elapse ere it would arrive, and unwilling to remain unemployed, and recollecting that at last meeting mention had been made of going to Tangier, I immediately wrote for a supply of books to be sent there, and returned to Halifax. Here I was directed also to go eastward, to the Bay of Islands, after supplying Tangier.

I spent above ten days at the Mines, visiting a great many of the tents and houses, and conversing more or less with almost all the miners. I sold a number of books and (as in all the other places visited) circulated a number of tracts. As there was a Minister there at the time I called no meetings, but attended with him Prayer Meetings and Bible Classes, and, at his request, took part in these services. It was exceedingly pleasant to observe so many of the miners hopefully pious. Not only do they attend public worship on Sabbath, both morning and evening, but in many a dwelling so small that there is little more than room for all its inmates to kneel, the scriptures are read and prayer offered. I think I am correct in stating that when I left there was not a house or tent, however humble, where the Word of God was not to be found, and frequently each inmate had his own Bible. Of course there are many there "who care for none of these things." Sometimes I overheard the ribald oath, and sometimes also my offer of a Bible was met by an infidel sneer. But such cases formed the exception. In the vicinity of the mines there are two Sabbath Schools, about five miles apart. I attended both. One of them especially is very efficiently conducted. Several of the miners are teachers in it.

Having supplied Tangier, and written for more books, I proceeded eastwardly,—visiting all the harbors and bays between Tangier and Sheet Harbor. One place, Mushiboon, inaccessible by land, I went to in a boat, and sailed from one house to another. There were not many houses without a Bible. The people were poor, and I gave away (I could not sell for they had no money) several Testaments to the children. One house there had no Bible nor chair, but a rough sort of stool; the husband was from home, the mother had a sore thumb, which threatened to become a serious matter, and the day before I came she had buried three children, all she had, another having died a fortnight before. The poor creature was almost broken-hearted. I tried to comfort her as well as I could. I urged her to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and then she and her little ones would meet where partings are unknown. After reading and praying with her I gave her a Bible and Testament.

Very frequently during the past three months have I met with parents recently bereaved. One day lately I was in a house where all the children—seven—had died within a week or two. The number of young persons who have died of diptheria (which has been in every locality I have visited) is very great. In every case I have tried to lead the mourners to the Great High Priest, who alone can feel for and sympathize for them.

When I went to Sheet Harbor another disappointment occurred,—the books had not come. So I resolved to proceed to the Bay of Islands without them. I went as far as Mosher River (within five miles of the county line) and spent some days there and in Quoddy, holding meetings in both places. The people of Mosher River urged me to stay longer there, but as I had ascertained that from Sheet Harbour to Mosher River (a distance of 20 miles) there was no scarcity of copies of the Scriptures; and as my Bibles would,

I expected, be at Sheet Harbour, and perhaps I might have difficulty in being able to dispose of them all before the meeting here, I returned to Sheet Harbour, and the day I arrived the books came. After supplying Sheet Harbour I had the remainder taken to Tangier, and then visited the Shore to Lake Porter.

Since I gave in my last Report I have visited the following places: part of Economy, Five Islands, Maccan Mountain, Springhill, River Philip road, and Parrsboro', Tangier, Pope's Harbour, Spry Harbour, Spry Bay, Taylor's Bay Taylor's Head, Gerrard's Island, Sheet Harbour, Shoal Bay, Ship Harbour and parts of Jedore, Musquodoboit Harbour, and Lake Porter; besides the places eastward, where I had no Bibles to take. I have travelled four hundred and thirty-two miles, rode one hundred and ninety, sailed eighty-six. I have visited three hundred and sixty-eight families, besides Tangier, and supplied eighteen families with Bibles who had none. I have been in twelve Day and six Sabbath Schools, addressed thirty meetings, and disposed of one hundred and sixty-six Bibles and two hundred and fifty-three Testaments, in all four hundred and nineteen volumes—of these thirty-four were given, three hundred and eighty-five sold.

As the work proceeds I am more and more convinced of its necessity. Let a fact or two suffice. On the road from Five Islands to Maccan I came to one of the most dilapidated houses I had seen. It looked as if going to tumble down. A number of children in rags met me at the door, who told me there were none but they at home. When I asked if there was a Bible in the house, they did not comprehend my question. Fearing there was none, I left a Bible, a few tracts, and went on. Soon after I was informed that the father, a most worthless character, had no Bible, that his vile conduct had driven his wife insane, and she is now in the Lunatic Asylum, supported by the township, while he

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still lives a profligate life. I felt glad that I had placed the Bible there; who can tell what may be the result? I had both before and after come to similar houses, and in every case there was no Bible. Now they have the Word of God, whatever use may be made of it. On the same day I sold a Bible to a man who had a large family. After talking awhile with him, I was astonished when he told me he had had no Bible before. I would never have suspected it had he not assured me such was the fact.

Several Roman Catholic families—twelve or more—have been supplied; in almost every case they have purchased them, though at a very reduced rate. In Sheet Harbour I visited a School, the Teacher of which and the greater part of his pupils are Roman Catholics. He bought for his scholars several Testaments, and told me he would have a class reading in the New Testament.

One day I entered a very poor house; so poor there was but one seat in it—occupied by the mother nursing her baby. As I entered, the woman's sister, who was with her, pulled forward a chest for me to sit down on. I found on inquiry there was no Bible, and nothing to buy one. I gave her a copy of the Scriptures, and I shall not soon forget her words,—“It's the first present I ever got in my life.” What a statement! How suggestive of the little happiness she had enjoyed! It is well that in the back-woods of Nova Scotia, to those unable through poverty to purchase it, the Book of God is given. And our prayer is that not to this poor woman only, but to all others who buy or receive the Sacred Scriptures, they may be made the means of communicating to each individual, purchaser or recipient, the saving knowledge of God's unspeakable gift.”

Halifax, 14th October, 1861.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL.

FROM MISS C. A. NEWTON.

GUYSBORO', Nov. 18th, 1861.

To S. L. Shannon, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—With deep feeling of sadness and accountability to God you are addressed on the present occasion. You will readily conceive this in the statement, that thirty-eight years have elapsed since first a letter was penned from the Guysboro' Ladies' Bible Association to the late departed, and still dear Treasurer of the N. S. Bible Society, M. G. Black, whose memory and correspondence is interwoven with those years. But it has pleased God in his death to sound an alarm, especially to us; also to all agencies employed in the great and important work of aiding and hastening on a more abundant distribution of the Word of God "to earth's remotest bounds." The event is designed doubtless to be sanctified in hearing the "sound of the Masters feet behind us," and the swiftly-approaching voice—"Give an account of thy stewardship, thou mayest be no longer steward" xvi. Luke, 2nd. A home application of the reiterated interrogatory contained in this chapter, "How much owest thou unto thy Lord?" should be sufficient with every enlightened mind to induce all possible self-denial, sacrifice, and faithfulness in order that at this eventful and calamitous era of the world, and predicted history of the Church of Christ, "The Word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified." Those arduous, patient, laborious men of God employed in translating the Scriptures, and those toiling in printing the Book of Life and Salvation in foreign climes and amid idolatrous nations are requiring increased pecuniary aid; and we would as an Association plead in their behalf, that to such as "sit in darkness and in the shadow of death," light and life may be imparted through the Word of God.

We are pained in forwarding so small a sum as only £13 7s. 9d., after a whole year's diligence in seeking daily "when, and where, and how the business may be done," of increasing our annual amount. Our old members stand firm, but we are made sad in perceiving the trifles which absorb large means in the aggregate, which, if cast into the Bible Treasury, would greatly facilitate a distribution of the Sacred Scriptures among the Isles of the Sea destitute of this Treasure, and but for the British and Foreign Bible Society under the direction of heaven, would probably remain so,—its agency we see and feel demands support.

Every believer in Christ, by the events of the present day, is directed to the volume of inspiration—"Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together against the Lord and against his anointed"—ii. Psalm, 1st, 2nd. "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision"—4th.

Want and scarcity of money have in some cases of our applications no doubt been truthfully pleaded; but we are pleased to say there seems a providential opening of encouragement, of which the Blessed Book speaks, namely, "The earth is full of thy riches"—civ. Psalm, 24th; and the hope is indulged, that in the event of another year there will be an offering unto the Lord presented, on our list of donors—of gold discovered and obtained at this period in these Provinces. With the persuasion grounded on Scripture truth, that "treasure thus laid up in heaven, where neither moth doth corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal"—vi. Matt., 20th—will bring in the *highest interest* in the final hour, from Him whose it is to impart "durable riches and righteousness, which delivereth from death."

I have the honor, dear sir, to subscribe myself very respectfully with esteem, &c.,

C. A. NEWTON,
Sec. & Col. G. L. B. A.

TWELFTH REPORT

OF THE

Halifax Ladies' Bible Association.

THE Ladies' Bible Association have to announce with gratitude, both to their supporters, and to the Almighty Source and Spring of every work of piety and love, that their colportage operations have been successfully carried on through another year. Shortly after their last Report was published, they were obliged by circumstances, to dispense with the services of one of their Colporteurs. The other proved, as they anticipated, efficient and satisfactory; his Report attached will speak for itself. Although, through the kindness of friends, and the liberality of the Parent Society, their funds have been ample, they have only very recently met with a person, who could in any degree meet their requirements—consequently, but one has been employed during the greater part of the year. In March, however, they entered into an engagement with a young man, whose business should be to enquire whether there exists any destitution of Scripture in the vicinity of Halifax. Unfortunately, as it appears to the Committee, immediately after his engagement, he contracted the virulent disease of Small-pox, which has been so prevalent, and only very recently has commenced his work. Should it appear that there is no need for him in the city, it is proposed to employ him in another field of labor.

The Committee feel confident that Mr. Russell's Report will commend itself to the friends of this effort, and trust they will have encouragement to continue his engagement.

To the Committee of the British & Foreign Bible Society:

Having been employed as Colporteur by the Halifax Ladies' Bible Society for the past twelve months, and having been directed by them to send you a report of my labors during that period, I respectfully submit the following account.

A preliminary remark or two may not be out of place, as there is a difference in the way in which the work of circulating the Holy Scriptures has to be carried on in a new and thinly peopled country like Nova Scotia, and the way in which the same work is performed in older and more thickly settled countries. In the towns and larger villages in Nova Scotia, the people (generally) are well supplied with the Word of Life. But, perhaps only a few miles from these towns, &c., there are what are called "Settlements," that is, from ten to twenty (sometimes more) families located within two or three square miles. Most of these families are generally poor and ill-supplied with books of any kind. Sometimes they are able to erect a school-house, and support a school, either part or the whole of the year, as their circumstances may permit. They rarely enjoy the services of any clergyman, being too poor, or (more frequently) so divided in their religious opinions, that they cannot agree as to any particular denomination.

In some of these settlements, on the Sabbath, the people assemble—generally in the school-house, if there is one—and one reads a sermon. In others a prayer-meeting, in others a Sunday school is kept, but the great majority of the inhabitants of these Settlements never assemble at all, but spend the sacred day in idleness or in visiting, and it is to be feared they "are living without God and without hope in the world."

There are hundreds of such settlements in Nova Scotia, and to supply them as far as possible with the Word of Life,

I have been for the last twelve months employed. In addition to circulating the Holy Scriptures,) I have on Sabbaths, and sometimes on Week-day evenings, endeavored to get the people of a "Settlement" to assemble together, and as plainly and as earnestly as was in my power, pressed on them the matters which concerned their eternal Salvation. I have, whenever I could, visited Sunday-schools, and Prayer-meetings, taking part in their exercises. In my journeyings I have frequently been at the sick, and in several cases the dying beds of those who, but for my visit, would not have listened to the Word of Life, nor heard the Lamb of God pointed out as "able to save unto the uttermost all that come unto God by Him."

In these services I have met with much encouragement, and have come into collision with no religious denomination whatever. I have been cheered on in my work by Ministers of the Church of England, Ministers of the Presbyterian Church, of the Wesleyan and Baptist Churches, (the different Protestant Denominations into which Nova Scotia is divided.) Occasionally I have met with an infidel sneer against the Book of God. To Roman Catholics I have disposed of a good many copies of the New Testament, but rarely a whole Bible. Frequently I have had discussions—never angry ones—with them. Once I met a Romish Priest; I did not know him, and he professed to be a Protestant. We had a long conversation. He wished to know the use of circulating the Bible, since people would mistake and differ about its meaning,—how I knew the Bible *was* the Word of God, and how I knew that the *identical books* I sold were the Word of God. I was enabled to answer all his objections; but the falsehood he had uttered in claiming to be a Protestant, gave me a fresh and saddening illustration of the truth of St. Paul's words, when in speaking of the system of Popery he characterises it as "all deceivableness of unrighteousness."

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The plan which has been generally adopted in the circulation of the Bible has been the following. A box of Bibles and Testaments, *with a supply of tracts*, has been forwarded to a central place in the vicinity of some of these settlements. Going to this place and filling my bag with books, and taking a radius of from five to ten miles, as the case required, I have—walking and carrying the books—visited as far as possible every family, selling^o where I could, and in the case of those who had no Bible—and no money—giving a copy. *In no case leaving a family without a Bible if they wished one.*

When the locality was supplied, another place was selected, another box forwarded, and a similar course pursued. In this way during the past year I have visited large portions of the Counties of Halifax, Colchester, Cumberland, and Lunenburg.

In some of these places the destitution was far greater than in others. During this period I have, in prosecution of my work, walked on foot 1553 miles, besides 527 miles which I rode either by railway, coach, or private conveyance. I have visited 1,300 different families, disposed of 609 Bibles and 693 Testaments. During the first seven months I did not keep an accurate account of the number of families visited who had no Bible, or but part of one. But during the last five months I have visited 34 different families who had not even part of a Bible, and about 50 families who had part but not a whole Bible. All these are nominally Protestants, and now possess a copy of the Scriptures.

Besides these, in many instances *one* Bible was all that was in a family. Sometimes it was of a small print, or old and dim. Hence the family (in very many cases imperfectly educated) were unable to derive the benefit from its possession which otherwise might have been enjoyed.

I have addressed 62 different meetings, visited several Sabbath-schools and Prayer-meetings; have circulated gratuitously thousands of pages of tracts: in almost every house visited I left one, sometimes more, and in every case they were well received. In some families visited I read the Scriptures and engaged in prayer. In others the children were heard read, and questioned on what they read. Sometimes in a lonely locality, where books, &c., were hard to procure, I have printed with a pencil on a piece of paper the alphabet, in order that the younger children might learn it. I have frequently (indeed as often as was in my power) visited the Schools in the different localities where I have been, and as the Word of God is (generally) daily read in these Schools I have sometimes, where there was a deficiency of Bibles and Testaments, been enabled to supply such deficiency.

From the foregoing figures it will be seen how scattered have been the dwellings in the localities visited. I have had to walk many more miles than there was houses to call at. It was considered that in the thinly settled parts of the country there was the most pressing need for my services.

There was, of course, great variety in the families visited. Sometimes I met those who were trusting in the same common Saviour, and we took sweet counsel together. And such opportunities were often the more prized from their being quite unlooked for. In many a lonely wood, and under a ^{lonely} roof God has His hidden ones, enjoying to a very limited degree the benefits of Christian intercourse; but in the vast majority of families, there seemed to be no thought nor care beyond the passing scene. Still in almost every case my visit was welcomed, and rarely, so rarely that it is not worth referring to, was there anything but civility shewn me.

And here I think it right it to mention, that very often there has been great interest manifested in my work, much

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eagerness evinced to procure a copy of the Word of Life, and fervent gratitude expressed when, unable to purchase a copy, one was given.

The longer I am engaged in this work, the more am I convinced of its necessity; although only one who has been where I have been, and seen what I have witnessed, can have a just estimate of the importance and necessity of carrying it on.

This report has extended beyond the limits I contemplated, so I must draw to a close. Should I be privileged to send you another, it will, I trust, be more interesting. I am at present slowly recovering from an illness (partly brought on from hard labor and exposure in my work) which has for more than a month laid me aside. Hence I have to apologize for the imperfections of this report.

I hope soon, by the blessing of God, to be enabled to resume my work. My heart is in it, though there are hardships and inconveniences connected with it. I trust, though I would speak with all humility, that "my labors have not been in vain in the Lord." At all events I have the testimony of my conscience, that never directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, since I engaged in this work, have I tried to make a convert to my own particular denominational belief. But "*repentance* towards God, and *faith* towards our Lord Jesus Christ,"—the Saviour in all his fulness, freeness, willingness to save, and suitableness to the case of every sinner—have formed the theme of my addresses. In some cases those have listened who never had heard such truths spoken before. Sometimes an impression seemed to be made. Tears have flown and great seriousness has pervaded our meetings. Whether or not any have been really turned from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, is known to *Him* from whom nothing is hidden. There is a day coming which will declare it all.

Truro, N. S., 14th Feb., 1861.

ALEXR. RUSSELL,
Colporteur.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

MRS. NEPEAN CLARKE,.....PRESIDENT.
 MRS. S. N. BINNEY,.....TREASURER.
 MRS. E. BINNEY,.....SECRETARY.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. R. F. Uniacke, Mrs. John Brewster, Mrs. W. H. Humphrey,
 Mrs. Thos. Jardine, Mrs. D. Allison, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Liddell,
 Mrs. R. Tremain, Mrs. F. Passow, Miss Richardson, Miss Creighton,
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 Mrs. W. Creighton, Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. Andrew Mitchell, Mrs.
 James Cogswell, Mrs. T. A. Brown, Miss J. Hosterman, Miss M.
 Murison, Miss H. Reynolds, Miss Crichton, Miss Strachan, Miss J.
 Brown.

HALIFAX LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION *in account with the Treasurer.*

DR.

1860-61.	To Paid Colporteurs.....	£268	15	10
	To Printing, Packing, &c.....	10	0	0
	To Balance.....	33	5	1
		£307	0	11

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1860-61.	By Balance from last year.....	£34	6	0
	“ Proceeds of Mr. Brewster's lecture.....	4	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	“ Annual Subscriptions to date.....	93	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	“ Donations of £10 each from Capt. W. Smith, Wm. Cunard, Esq., Jas. C. Cogswell, Esq., E. Binney, Esq., Miss Cogswell,.....	50	0	0
	“ S. L. Shannon, Esq., grant from Parent Society.....	125	0	0
		£307	0	11

	By Balance.....	£33	5	1
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E. E.

M. A. BINNEY,

Halifax, 3rd May, 1861.

Treasurer.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

His Excellency, Lord Mulgrave, Patron, £5.

HALIFAX.

Almon, Hon. M. B.	£1	0	0	Churchill, Rev. C.	£0	5	0
Anderson, Hon. J. H.	1	0	0	Caldwell, His Worship the Mayor,			1 0 0
Avery, Dr. J. F.	1	0	0	Clarke, Nepean, Esq.			10 0
Albro, Edward		10	0	Collins, Hon. Enos		1	0 0
Adams, James		5	0	Cochran, Rev. J. C.			7 6
Anderson, Geo. R.		10	0	Cogswell, Dr. Charles		1	0 0
Allison, F. D.		5	0	Cunard, Wm., Esq.		1	10 0
Anderson, T. A.		5	0	Cleverdon, R. J.			5 0
Annand, Hon. Wm.		5	0	Coleman, W. J., Esq.		10	0 0
Binney, Mrs. H. N.		10	0	Coombs, Wm.			10 0
Binney, S. N.		1	0 0	Coffin, Captain P.			5 0
Binney, Edward		1	0 0	Collins, B. H., Esq.		1	0 0
Black, M. G.		2	0 0	Dewolf, Thos. A.			10 0
Black, Hon. W. A.		1	0 0	Duffus & Co., Messrs.		1	0 0
Black Bros., and Co.,		1	0 0	Davies, G. S.			5 0
Black, Miss Ada Louisa			5 0	Doull and Miller			10 0
Bell, Joseph		1	0 0	Esson, Messrs. J., & Co			5 0
Bell, W. L.			10 0	Evans, W. L.			5 0
Brown, Thomas A.			10 0	Elliott, J. B.			5 0
Bessonett, J. S.			5 0	Estate of Miss Archi- bald, Musquodoboit, per Alex. Russell,		1	0 0
Barss, S. F.		1	10 0	Forman, James, Esq.		1	0 0
Burton, John		2	0 0	Fenerty, Thos.		2	10 0
Boreham, Saml.			10 0	Fife, W. G.		1	0 0
Boak, Robert, jr.			10 0	Fenerty, James			5 0
Bennett, J. B.		1	0 0	Fenerty, Mrs. James			5 0
Brown, E. K.			5 0	Fenerty, Master Arthur			5 0
Belcher, Jos. S.			10 0	Fenerty, Master Edm'd			5 0
Bell, John A.			10 0	Frost, H. D.		1	0 0
Bayne, Thomas			10 0	Fraser, Wm.			5 0
Brown, C. E.			5 0	Friend,			1 3
Brewster, Rev. J.			10 0	Gallagher, D.		1	0 0
Cogswell, J. C., Esqr., donor's for 1859-60		20	0 0	Gibson, John			10 0
Creighton, J. G. A.		1	0 0	Goreham and Rickards,			7 6
Creighton, C. A.			5 0				

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Treasurer.

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Hart, Jairus	£0 5 0	Nordbeck, Peter	£0 12 6
Hill, N. T., Esq.,	1 0 0	Northup, Jeremiah	10 0
Hill, P. C., Esq.	1 0 0	Northup, Joseph	5 0
Hill, Rev. George	1 0 0	Nutting, J. W., Esq.	1 0 0
Halliburton, J. C.	1 0 0	Pryor, Wm., Esq.	1 0 0
Hamilton, W. B.	1 0 0	Robson, Charles	1 0 0
Hamilton, Miss	10 0	do., for India,	1 0 0
Harrington, W. M.	5 0	Robie, Mrs.	1 0 0
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			£129 8 9

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 Old Barn

The following subscriptions, &c., in aid of Colportage, are included in the £136 Os. 11d. credited in Treasurer's Account Current as received from the Ladies' Association, viz:

Capt. Webber Smith, £10	0	0	Capt. Littleton,	£1	5	0	
Miss Cogswell,	10	0	0	Miss Tremain,	16	0	
Wm. Cunard, Esq.	10	0	0	Rev. Mr. Brewster's Lec- ture £10 16s. Od., less expenses £6 4s. 1½,	4	11	10½
Edward Binney, Esq.	10	0	0				
Capt. Hutchinson, R.A.	6	5	0				

NOTICE.

In consequence of the lateness of the season in which the Report is published, the list of subscriptions from the country is deferred until the next year's Report.

PAID IN BY BRANCH SOCIETIES IN 1860.

Lawrencetown, by Mr. W. C. Whitman,	£3	8	9
Upper Londonderry, by Mr. W. Fleming,	1	10	0
Aylesford, by E. Palmer, Esq., in two payments,	10	0	0
Kentville, in two payments,	19	0	0
Stewiacke, by Dr. James Smith,	7	0	0
Cornwallis, (Western Branch,)	2	0	0
Annapolis, in two payments,	19	1	9
Jedore, per Mr. Goodere,	2	0	2
Antigonish, per H. McDonald, Esq.,	5	0	0
Parrsboro', per Mr. Davidson,	4	6	6
do., for India, per do.,	2	12	0
Old Barns Ladies' Association, per Mr. Russell,	2	0	0
	£77	19	5

*The Nova Scotia Auxiliary Bible Society in account with MARTIN GAY
BLACK, Treasurer.*

1860.

DR.

May 3.	To Cash paid for exchange £100, stg., remitted to the Parent Society as a free contribution,	£126	2	2
" 15.	To paid Mr. Russell, Colporteur, £31 18 6			
" "	" Mr. Goodere, " 30 0 0			
July 31.	" " " 64 0 0			
Aug. 15.	" Mr. Russell, " 21 1 6			
" 28.	" for 1500 copies Report.....	20	6	8
Sep. 20.	" for exchange £205 6s. 11d., remitted on purchase account.....	257	6	3
Oct'r. 9.	" Mr. Russell, Colporteur, 31 5 0			
Dec. 31.	" do., to 15th Jan., 1861.. 38 10 10			
		216	15	10
" "	" for exchange £100, stg., remitted to Parent Society as a free contrib...	125	0	0
" "	" Depository's Salary,.....	15	0	0
" "	" for extra services as voted by the Ladies' Association,.....	5	0	0
" "	" Mr. Boreham, commissions collecting £102 16s. 3d. of subscriptions.	5	2	9
" "	" Rent of Depository.....	20	0	0
" "	" for packing boxes, truckages, postages, stationery, and portorage,...	5	6	8½
		£795	19	11½

1860.

CR.

Jan'y. 2.	By balance in hand from last year.....	£136	6	3
Sept. 20.	By S. L. Shannon, Esq., exchange on John Thornton, Esq., Treasurer of the Parent Society, for £100, stg., voted by said Society towards paying Colporteurs.....	125	0	0
Dec. 31.	By amount received from Branch Societies to date.....	77	19	5
" "	By cash received for sales of the Scriptures at the Depository. £71 13 10½			
" "	By cash from C. Foster and others for Script's supplied.. 34 4 0			
" "	By cash received from Colporteurs, for Scriptures sold by them,..... 61 14 6½			
		167	12	5

Dec. 3 ^d .	By subscriptions and donations in the city..	129	8	9
" "	By cash from Ladies' Association, Guysbo-			
	ro', per Miss C. A. Newton,.....	14	0	0
" "	By cash received from Mrs. S. N. Binney,			
	Treasurer Ladies' Bible Association, to			
	be appropriated towards payment of Col-			
	porteurs,	136	0	11
" "	By Balance		9	12 2½
				<hr/>
				£795 19 11½

Errors Excepted,

Halifax, 1st Jan., 1861.

MARTIN GAY BLACK,
Treasurer.

MARTIN GAY

26 2 2

20 6 3

57 6 3

216 15 10

125 0 0

15 0 0

5 0 0

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136 6 3

125 0 0

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