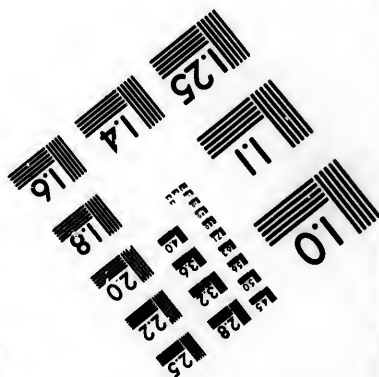
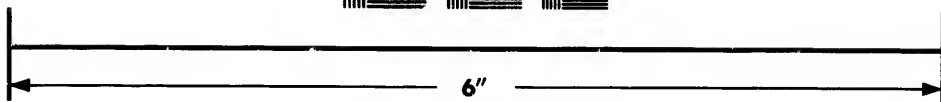
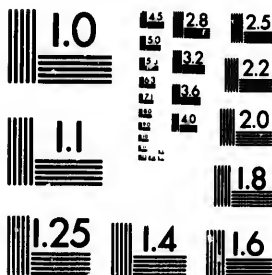


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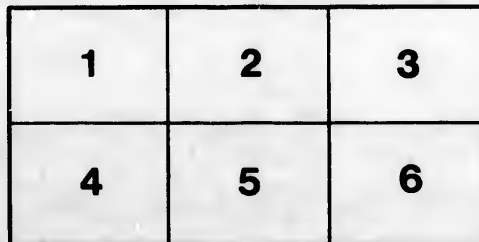
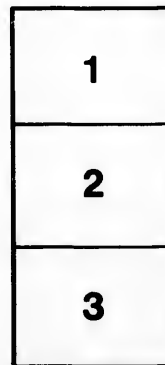
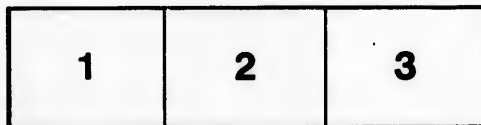
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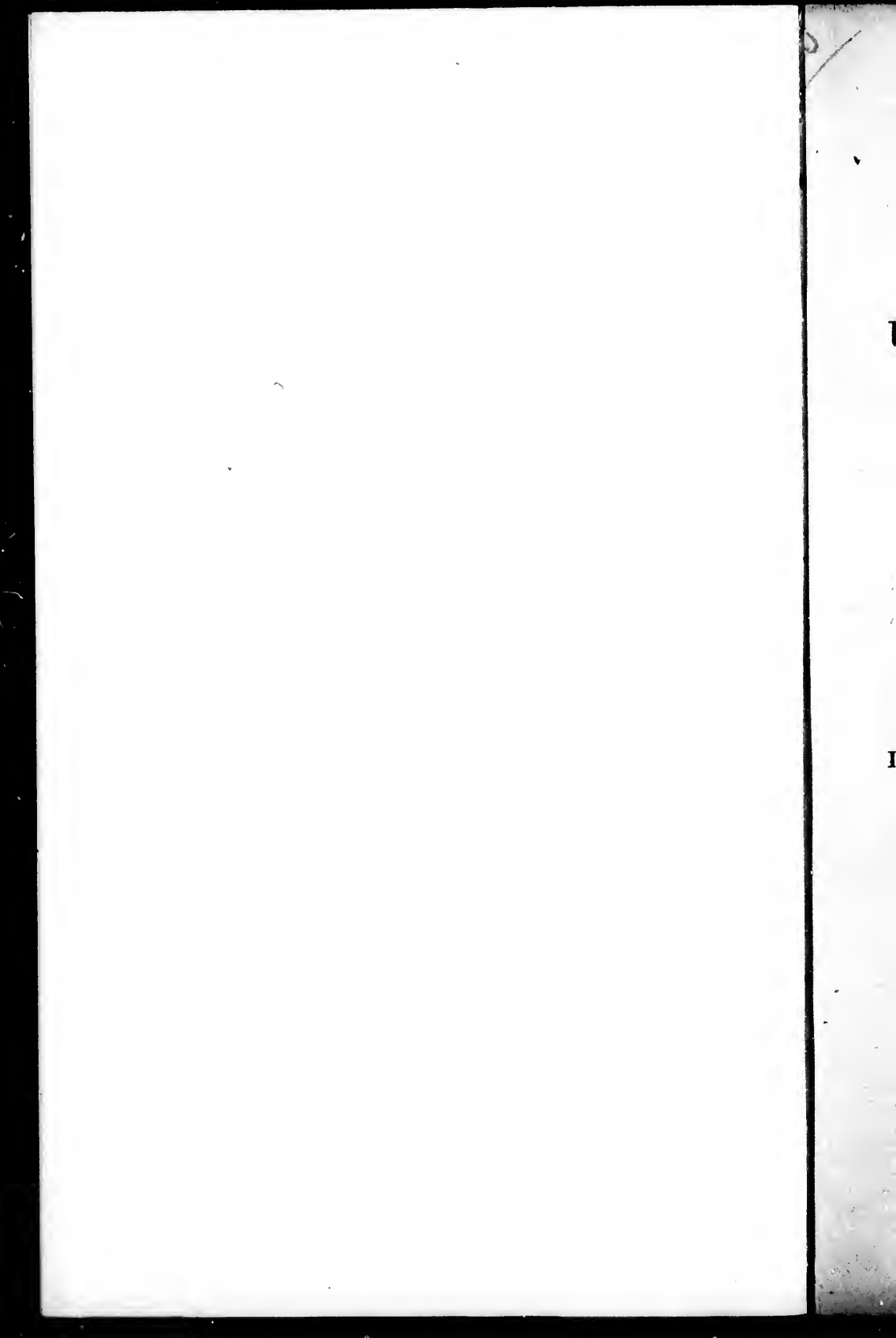
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THE SECOND REPORT

OF THE

UPPER CANADA CLERGY SOCIETY,

FOR

SENDING OUT CLERGYMEN, &c. TO THAT PROVINCE;

WITH

A STATEMENT

OF THE

DESIGN AND CONSTITUTION OF THE SOCIETY.

*It is requested that this Report may not be destroyed, but circulated,
or sent back to the Secretary.*

LONDON:

PRINTED BY G. NORMAN, MAIDEN LANE, COVENT GARDEN.

1830.

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*Regulations of the Upper Canada Clergy Society, as drawn
up by the Bishop of Montreal.*

1. The Management of the Society is to be conducted by persons who hold the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church of England.

2. The selection and adoption of the Missionaries is to rest entirely with the Society, subject to the approval either of the Bishop of London, or of the Bishop of Quebec, whether in the case of persons presented for ordination, or of ordained persons engaged as Missionaries of the Society.

3. The Location of the Missionaries, or if they itinerate, the circuit assigned to them is to be settled in each case by correspondence between the Society and the Bishop; the former, where they see good to do so, placing the Missionary at the disposal of the latter, according to his free discretion, and in other instances specifying any particular field of labour which they desire to occupy.

4. Should any unhappy necessity arise for severe animadversion or inhibition of duty, or other coercive measure on the part of the Bishop, as it respects the Missionaries of the Society, it is understood that his Lordship should communicate with its Committee immediately on the subject; and inform them of the grounds upon which he has proceeded; and in case of seeing reason for the removal of any Missionary to a different station, or the discontinuance of his services, when no grave or palpable charge can be alleged against him, that such removal or such discontinuance should only be carried into effect in concert with the Society, and after a representation of the case has been laid before them.

5. If the Bishop should be absent or incapacitated from duty, the Archdeacons, so far as their powers extend, shall act in his stead within the limits of their respective Archdeaconries, with reference to the proceedings of the Society.

6. The Missionaries shall be instructed to keep a Journal of their labours in detail, for the use of themselves and the communication of the Society, from which materials they will also furnish a Quarterly Report to the Society and to the Bishop, upon which his Lordship will be requested to make his own observations to the Society.

LAWS.

1. That the designation of this Society be "*The Upper Canada Clergy Society*," and that its object be to send out Clergymen and Catechists to labour among the destitute Settlers and others in that Province, and to assist in the building of Churches, &c.

2. That its affairs be conducted by a Patron, Vice-Patron, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Committee, Treasurer, and Secretary, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary.

3. That Annual Subscribers of One Pound and upwards shall be Members of the Society so long as they continue such subscriptions.

4. That Benefactors of Ten Pounds and upwards, and Clergymen making Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Pounds, shall be Members for life.

5. That the Committee shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential service to the Society, Members for life; and they shall fill up any vacancy which may occur in their own number, or in the Offices of Secretary or Collectors, &c., during the interval of General Meetings.

6. That a Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held yearly in London in May, when the proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, the accounts presented, and a Treasurer and a Committee, &c. chosen.

7. A Special General Meeting of the Society, at which not less than twenty-five shall constitute a quorum—shall be called at any time at the requisition of the General Committee, or by any thirteen Members, addressing a letter to the Secretary, specifying the object of the Meeting. Ten days notice shall be given in two public newspapers of any such intended Meeting, and of the purpose for which it is called; which shall be deemed sufficient publicity, and no other business shall be brought forward at that Meeting.

8. None of the Rules of the Society shall be repealed or altered, nor any new ones adopted but at the Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

9. It shall be the duty of the Committee to endeavour to have a Sermon preached Annually on behalf of the Society, within the Metropolis, and an Annual Report of the Society shall be printed for the use of its Members.

10. That the Subscriptions to this Society shall become due either on the 1st of January, or on the 1st of July of each year.

COMMITTEE.

1. The Committee to consist of Fifteen Lay Members of the Established Church, to be selected annually at the Public Meetings, and of all such Clergymen of the said Church as are Members of the Society. In the event of vacancies by death or resignation, the Committee shall be empowered to fill up the same.

2. The Committee shall meet at least once every month, three being a quorum, and every Meeting shall be opened with prayer.

3. The Patron, Vice-Patron, President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretary, shall be considered (*ex-officio*) Members of the Committee, provided they receive no emolument from the Society.

4. The Committee shall annually elect two Members from among themselves, and three from the general body to Audit the Accounts of the Institution, three of whom shall form a quorum.

At a MEETING of the Members and Friends of the Upper Canada Clergy Society, held at the Hanover Square Rooms, London, May 23, 1839—

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GALLOWAY

IN THE CHAIR ;

The Secretary opened the Meeting with prayer ; after which the Report was read.

On the Motion of the Most Noble the MARQUIS of CHOLMONDELEY ;
seconded by the Rt. Rev. the BISHOP of VERMONT,

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,—

1. That the Report now read be adopted, and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

On the Motion of the Rev. H. NEWMAN ; seconded by the Rev. H. O'NEILL, one of the Society's Missionaries:

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,—

2. That the Society desire to express their gratitude to God for the success which has attended their labours, and would take fresh courage from these marks of his goodness bestowed upon them. At the same time the lamentable spiritual destitution proved to exist in Upper Canada, makes it a duty incumbent upon all Christians, to use their best exertions for its relief.

On the Motion of Sir WALTER FARQUHAR, Bart. ; seconded by the
HON. A. KINNAIRD, M.P.,

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,—

3. That the following Noblemen and Gentlemen* be the Officers for the ensuing year, with power to add to their number.

* See List of Committee, p. iii.

NOTICE BY THE COMMITTEE.

THE Committee solicit their friends in the country to form Local Associations in furtherance of the objects of this Society, for which purpose the Society's papers will be transmitted for circulation, on application to the Secretary, at No. 13, Exeter Hall.

Contributions from the country may be remitted through any country bankers, who will desire their London correspondents to credit the same to Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, & Co. bankers, for the Upper Canada Clergy Society. The earliest information should be forwarded to the Secretary of the amount and names of the contributors, and of the channel of remittance.

Printed cards are provided for the use of those who will kindly undertake the important duty of collecting.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received in London by the Treasurer, Committee, and Secretary. Also at the Banking-house of Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, and Co., St. James's Street; and at Messrs. Ladbroke's, Bank-buildings.

Communications relating to the Society to be addressed to the Secretary of the Upper Canada Clergy Society, 13, Exeter Hall, London.

PROPER FORM OF A DONATION TO THE SOCIETY
BY WILL.

I give and bequeath the sum of _____ unto the Treasurer, for the time being, of a Voluntary Society meeting in or near London, commonly called or known by the name of "THE UPPER CANADA CLERGY SOCIETY," the same to be paid within _____ months next after my decease, out of such part only of my personal estate, as shall not consist of mortgages or chattels real, in trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society, and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.

The law prohibits all gifts by will, for charitable uses, of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements; but money or stock may be given by will, if not directed to be laid out on land.

Every gift of land, &c. must be made by deed, in the presence of two witnesses, twelve months before the death of the donor, and such deed must be enrolled in Chancery, within six months after its execution, and must be absolute.

SECOND REPORT,

§c.

THE Committee of the Upper Canada Clergy Society in submitting to their Subscribers, and to the public in general, their second Annual Report, desire first to offer their unfeigned thanks to the giver of every good and perfect gift, for that measure of success with which he has been pleased to bless the labours of their Missionaries, as well as for the increasing interest which the Mother Country has manifested, in the temporal and spiritual welfare of their countrymen in Upper Canada, who are placed in such peculiar and trying circumstances.

They beg to refer to their first Report for an exposition of the principles of the Society, and for a detail of its proceedings up to June 1838, and they would now solicit attention to what has subsequently taken place, principally under the following heads.

MISSIONARIES.

Two additional Missionaries have been appointed during the past year—making with three previously sent out, five :—

- 1st. Rev. H. O'Neill,
- 2nd. — F. L. Osler,
- 3rd. — F. A. O'Meara,
- 4th. — B. C. Hill,
- 5th. — W. Morse,

I. The Rev. H. O'Neill, has been employed during the past year as travelling Missionary in the Newcastle, Gore, Talbot, and London districts, for the particulars of whose labours, they refer to the extracts from his journal, which will be found appended to the present Report. Circumstances have rendered his return to

England for a short period necessary : but as a compensation for his absence from the scene of his labours, the Committee look forward to obtaining from him whilst here, information of great interest and value, and his presence in this country will, they trust, prove one of the means under God, of exciting amongst Christians at home who enjoy peace, and the ordinances of religion a lively sympathy for their fellow Christians, who are now suffering under the deprivation of those blessings.

II. Rev. F. L. Osler. The friends of the Society are aware that Mr. Osler, the second Missionary sent out, has been zealously labouring in his Master's cause for the last two years as the resident Minister, in the townships of Tecumseth and West Guillembury—perhaps few Missionaries have had severer hardships to endure than Mr. Osler. The Committee trust that having now exchanged a miserable log hut for a comparatively comfortable parsonage house, both he and Mrs. O. will be permitted to enjoy those domestic comforts of which they have been so long deprived. The six schools which were established by him, continued to prosper until the late rebellious outbreak, when they suffered a diminution of numbers, in consequence of the unsettled state of the country, which has made it necessary for the children to be kept at home while their fathers have been serving as volunteers. There can be little doubt however that, when tranquillity is restored the settlers will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of again sending their children to the schools: about 200 children attend the Sunday Schools.

The Committee would here thankfully acknowledge the grants of books and tracts, which have been made by the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Christian Knowledge, Religious Tract, Trinitarian Bible, Sunday School Union and Book Societies, and also those furnished by the kindness of individuals, and they feel particularly gratified by the interest which has been excited by the letters of Mr. Osler, amongst his private friends. More than one supply of books for his schools, and considerable sums of money sent to him for the

building of a Chapel of Ease and of a school, have been amongst the results.

The Committee, at the pressing instance of Mr. Osler, who with his utmost exertions is unable to meet the numerous calls which press upon him, have appointed a catechist to assist him.

III. Journals have been received from the third Missionary sent out by the Society, the Rev. F. A. O'Meara, of a satisfactory character. He reached Toronto March 29, 1838, and was appointed by the Bishop as travelling Missionary, to the Home District, which extends from the northern shore of Lake Ontario to Lake Huron, and is about 130 miles in length, and 60 in breadth. He was admitted to priest's orders on the 9th September. At the particular request of his Diocesan and of the Lieutenant Governor Sir George Arthur, himself, and Mr. O'Neill proceeded to Manitoulin Island, on the northern shore of Lake Huron, for the purpose of being present at the annual distribution of the gifts made by government, to the Indian tribes. They availed themselves of the opportunity during their short stay to preach the Gospel to them through the medium of an interpreter.

In consequence of a Report made by these Gentlemen to the Bishop, the Rev. Mr. Brough, (not a Missionary of this Society) was appointed by his Lordship to labour amongst the Indians who sojourn there. Subsequently the Bishop thought it desirable to remove Mr. O'Meara from the Home District, in order that he might undertake the Mission of Sault St. Marie, a tract of country, between Lake Huron and Lake Superior, where a large body of Indians are settled; although this was a deviation from the original intention of the Committee with regard to Mr. O'Meara, yet respect for the Bishop, with whom they are in communication on the subject, have made them acquiesce for the present in this appointment. He arrived there after a tedious voyage through the lakes, the 6th October last, since which period the Committee are happy to learn that he has made some progress in the Indian language, and has already translated a portion of the Liturgy.

IV. The Society's fourth Missionary, the Rev. B. C. Hill, Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, had been for some time zealously labouring at Bandon in Ireland, before he entered into the service of the Society. He sailed from Bristol 8th September, 1838, and reached Toronto 29th same month. On his arrival the Bishop directed him to proceed to the Grand River tract in the Niagara district. He had the advantage of being introduced by the Rev. H. O'Neill to the leading inhabitants of the tract, which consists of five principal places. Mr. Hill however does not confine his ministrations to those particular places, but seeks opportunities of usefulness throughout the surrounding country, even as far as the mouth of the Grand River, and the Committee have every reason to believe that his labours have been much blessed.

V. The Rev. W. Morse was for many years connected with the Church Missionary Society, but having suffered in his health from the effects of hot climates, was under the necessity of relinquishing his engagements to that Society. The Committee received highly satisfactory testimonials respecting him from the Church Missionary Society, and the climate of Upper Canada not being likely to prove prejudicial, they entered into an engagement with him, and, with the approbation of the Bishop of Montreal appointed him to undertake the duties of the pastoral office at Paris in the Gore district, some of the inhabitants of this place had urged the claims of a large and growing population, to the privileges of a settled ministry, and had stated their willingness to undertake in part the payment of a minister, which was a principal reason for locating him there. Mr. Morse embarked 14th October 1838, reached New York, 11th, December, and arrived at the place of his destination 21st January, 1839. The Committee are glad to find that though Mr. Morse had both a tedious voyage, and afterwards a lengthened journey, during the depth of a Canadian winter, his health did not suffer, and since his arrival in Upper Canada, it has been completely restored.

It affords the Committee much pleasure to state that the operations of the Society, and the proceedings of its Missionaries have received the unqualified approbation of the Bishop of Montreal, as will be evident from the following extract, from one of his Lordship's letters to the Secretary.

"Near Quebec, 18th Dec. 1838.

"I am not insensible, be assured, of the obligations of this Diocese, under Divine Providence, to the Upper Canada Clergy Society. The visitation of Upper Canada from which I returned about a month ago, has given me the opportunity of witnessing the labours of some of the Missionaries, and of becoming acquainted with others whom I had not before seen. Among these last is Mr. O'Neill, an invaluable man, whom I bless God for having in the Diocese, Mr. Osler whom I had ordained Priest in Quebec upon his arrival, is also in his sphere an indefatigable and successful labourer in the cause. Mr. O'Meara whom I first saw in Upper Canada, and whom I ordained Priest for the Sault St. Marie Mission, passed a most creditable examination, and appeared deeply interested in the important and arduous charge which he has undertaken. Mr. Hill had scarcely entered upon his labours, but if it please God to bless them I have little fear of their being unfruitful, from any deficiency of zeal in the instrument. Your letter respecting Mr. Morse, I received a month ago, and sent immediately to the Archdeacon of York at Toronto, and to Mrs. Dickson at Paris, to inform them respectively of my concurrence in the proposal of the Society, that Mr. Morse should be stationed at the latter place. I met Mr. O'Neill by appointment at Paris, in September, and found the heads of the congregation assembled, a most respectable set of people, and actuated apparently by a sincere and earnest desire for the supply of their spiritual wants."

They are also happy to state, that the Lieutenant-Governor Sir George Arthur has expressed much interest in the proceedings of the Society, and has become a liberal contributor to its funds.

Before concluding this part of the subject, the Committee wish to record their best thanks to the Rev. Henry J. Grasett, B.A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Toronto, for kindly undertaking to be their corresponding agent at that place, and for the efficient aid which he has been already the means of rendering to their Missionaries.

SECRETARY.

The Committee have found it expedient, for the more

efficient dispatch of the now increasing business of the Society, to appoint in the place of a lay, a clerical Secretary: they are happy to inform their friends that they have secured the services of the Rev. Septimus Ramsey, M.A., Minister of St. Michael's, Burleigh Street, Strand, who has performed, with much zeal, the duties of the office, at a moderate salary; and has already by his appeals, made from various pulpits, proved of essential service to the cause. The Committee, however, cannot part with their late Secretary, Mr. Francken, without bearing testimony to his assiduous labours, and constant anxiety to promote the best interests of the Society.

ASSOCIATIONS.

The following Associations have been visited by the Secretary:—Cheltenham, Huntingdon, Godmanchester, and Cambridge. The Committee would also name Dublin, Bandon, Sheffield, Oxford, and Leamington, as places where the objects they have in view have been furthered. They avail themselves of the present opportunity to offer their sincere thanks to their friends at these places, for their assistance in this work and labour of love.

METHOD OF PAYMENT.

In illustration of the plan which the Committee have adopted in the payment of their Missionaries, it may be mentioned, that two are engaged as travelling Missionaries, and receive a certain stated salary. The others are paid upon a graduated scale, terminating in five years. The Committee are of opinion, that there is an important distinction to be observed in the sending of Missionaries to the heathen, and to our own countrymen: these, though distant from the home of their youth, still remember the blessed effects of christianity in their native land; whereas, in the former case, it is not to be expected, until the Word has taken deep root, that those under tuition should feel even a wish to contribute to the support of their teachers;—in the latter it has been felt that it is not only right they should, but that it is well to encourage this feeling, by giving a preference to

those places, (of course with the approbation of the Bishop,) where such help is afforded.

It is obvious that the plan of paying Missionaries on the graduated scale adopted by the Society can only be tested by experience. But they are inclined to think it will succeed, as in this country, better in towns than in country districts. If it does, the advantages are evident, since it will enable the Committee to send out a greater number of clergymen; and as the country increases in population, there is a still greater certainty of their being supported.

IN CONCLUSION,

the Committee beg to state that the founders of the Upper Canada Clergy Society, originally contemplated sending out schoolmasters as well as clergymen; but the experience which has been gained establishes clearly the fact, that whereas schools do not give rise to the ministry of the Word, the location of a clergyman immediately leads to the foundation of schools.

The labours of the Rev. H. O'Neill have already brought under the knowledge of the Committee numbers of places where, there being an absolute famine of the Word of God, the young have been growing up without scriptural education, whilst the old have been living without God in the world: but no sooner has a clergyman been located amongst a population thus neglected, than a cheering change has taken place, and not only amongst the well-disposed has an interest for heavenly things been excited, but the hitherto careless and hardened have been prevailed on to adopt habits of regular attendance on public worship.

The Committee are therefore most anxious, and will of course use their best endeavours to send out persons properly qualified to act as missionaries in Upper Canada. To achieve this important object, the Society must depend, under the divine blessing, on the active exertions of those who have been led to feel for the spiritual necessities of others. At the same time they desire to bring under the notice of their subscribers the difficulty

which they have experienced in finding men both qualified for, and willing to enter upon, a missionary life in Upper Canada; a difficulty, moreover, augmented by the demand to supply the newly-built churches at home, and the missions in our other colonies. Yet such are the strong and peculiar claims which Upper Canada has upon the sympathy of Great Britain, that the Committee cannot but entertain an earnest hope, not only that an increase of funds will be forthcoming, but that, when the wants of, and benefits resulting from, the Society become more fully known and appreciated, a sufficient number of suitable clergymen will offer themselves. They, therefore, beg to urge on those training up for the pastoral office to come forward heartily to take part in the labours of their brethren in Upper Canada, as pastors devoted to God, who will feed his flock not by constraint, but willingly, not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He may send forth more labourers into his harvest."

EXTRACTS

FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE REV. H. O'NEILL,

From April 1st, 1838, to July 16th, 1838.

The following letter contains a brief account of my missionary proceedings, in parts of the Home, Newcastle, Gore, Talbot, and London Districts, for a period of four months, commencing 16th March, and ending 16th July:—

THE HOME DISTRICT,

According to the last public returns, contains a population of 51,764 inhabitants, exclusive of the City of Toronto, the census of which, taken in the same year, (1836) was 9,652; making, in all, upwards of 60,000 souls, in the District, for whose spiritual instruction there are just seven resident clergymen, three of whom fix their abode in the City, and one of those three, from his engagements in Upper Canada College, is precluded from parochial duty, so that there are only six clergymen of the Establishment in the District, that is to say *one clergyman to every 10,000 souls.*

GORE DISTRICT.

On Friday, I proceeded on my way to the west, stopping on the Sabbath (Sunday, 29th April) in the village of Wellington Square, Township of Nelson, where I preached in the morning, in the Church, which is still unprovided with a clergyman; and in the afternoon, in the Methodist Meeting House in the country, six miles distant from the village. Near to this Meeting House, Mr. John Wettenhale, a Graduate of Cambridge, has for the last year uniformly assembled the people of our Church every Sabbath, for reading the liturgy and a sermon, which practice has been attended with very good effects. Before I took my leave, it was arranged that a church shall be built near the spot where the little congregation assemble, the expense of which is to be borne by three respectable landowners, one of whom is Mr. Wettenhale. I have since heard the report that the Rev. Mr. Green, the missionary sent to this province by the Rev. Mr. Waddilove, is expected from the London District to reside as permanent missionary in Wellington Square, a measure which gives much pleasure to the farmers, who promise cheerfully to contribute towards his support.

Sunday, 6th M. y.—Township of Dumfries, village of Paris, on the Grand River, forty miles from Wellington Square.—I preached this day to a large congregation in Paris. The Sunday School has been conducted by Mrs. Dickson with great success; sixty-one children attended, and I had the gratification to hear that her letters to her friends in Scotland, on the state of religion in the province in her neighbourhood, have been the means of exciting attention in that quarter. The sum of £200 will be collected (of which £130 is already lodged in the Bank of Edinburgh) for the purpose of building an Episcopal Church, at Paris, Upper Canada.

The village of Scotland, in the Township of Oakland, was last winter the head quarters of the rebel Dr. Duncombe, and the place where the Rev. Mr. Evans was kept prisoner on bread and water, when he went to expostulate with the deluded rebels who were in arms against their country. One circumstance appeared worthy of note, as it shews the superiority of decided principles over half convictions.

Farmer H. is an American by birth, of Dutch descent. In his youth, he crossed over to Canada, and settled in the Township of Barton, and there, as well as in the United States, attended for a while the public preaching of the various teachers who infest this Continent (the Province of Upper Canada is now reaping the bitter fruits of the seed they have sown). Being of a thoughtful turn of mind,

he did not fail to observe that, though the several sects appeared to agree in enforcing upon their hearers the necessity of "getting religion," yet when they entered into a particular detail of what that was, a wide and essential difference became strikingly manifest; the unhappy contradictions and divisions of nominal Christians have been in many instances the immediate cause of total infidelity in the shape of Unitarianism or Universalism. Providentially they, under the divine blessing, were overruled for good to Farmer H.; they made him search the scriptures with an humble and sincere desire to obtain right knowledge; he also carefully perused Mosheim's Church History, and every book on that subject that came within his means. The effect of all this reading and examination upon an ingenuous mind may be easily imagined. A strong conviction of the superior claims of the Church of England took possession of him, nor was he slow in conforming with all his family to its reasonable and scriptural requirements. Our late Bishop knew him well, and took pleasure in conversing with him. He has for many years enjoyed the confidence and respect of all that know him, and "he commanded his house and his children after him to do judgment, and to keep the way of the Lord." It was to this point my attention was drawn. Four of his children settled with their husbands and families in this (Burford) township; and here became apparent the good of the sound principles in which they were brought up. Whatever their neighbours were pleased to do, they and their households served the Lord. Not suffering their children to judge for themselves, according to the established custom in the woods, they carried them to be baptized by clergymen of the Church of England, at the distance of twenty and sometimes forty miles! they taught, as soon as their children were able to learn, the solemn vow, promise, and profession which they had made; and these families, thus instructed what "God did in their father's days, and in the old time before them," during the late rebellion, when "all around were faithless, they were faithful found." No threats or persuasions were able to shake their loyalty and attachment to the Queen, and to the Church.

On the night in last December, when the news spread that the Rev. Mr. Evans (who had often preached to them, and baptized their children) was taken prisoner by the rebels, and detained in their camp in the village of Scotland, within half a mile of their house, one of H.'s daughters, at family prayer with her children, read in the Acts of the Apostles the account of the Apostle Peter's release from prison, and the prayer for her absent husband's preservation, and for Mr. Evans's escape, was scarcely uttered, when the latter stood at the door, the camp of the rebels being just broken up, and all the prisoners being urged to depart on the approach of Colonel, now Sir Allan Macnab's militia and volunteers.

How different the case of another old man in the village of Scotland. By his own account, he possessed in his youth the highest privileges; he had resided in London, and prided himself in having been a hearer of celebrated preachers, John Newton, Romaine, Cecil, Scott, and Leigh Richmond in his time; but along with the evangelical principles received from these good men, he did not join respect for Church Establishments; in his endeavours not to be bigoted, he lost all fixed principle. Poor man, his children followed his example, becoming Baptists, Independents, and Presbyterians, by turns, and from being schismatics they became rebels; his eldest son is lodged in Hamilton jail, and report says that his father is implicated in his son's guilt.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. OSLER'S JOURNALS.

From April 6, 1838, to October 6, 1838.

Whilst riding through Bond Head, I observed a man who appeared to wish to speak with me, I therefore stopped and addressed him. He told me that if I would allow him he was very anxious for a little conversation, that he was a Roman Catholic, and wished to know my opinion of that religion, he seemed to be in doubt respecting the truth of some of its tenets, whilst the prejudices of education made him unwilling to entertain doubts. When I told him in answer to his enquiries that the mass and extreme unction were of no avail, that the priest had not power to convert bread and wine into the flesh and blood of Christ,—He seemed deeply affected, and more than once said, "Remember, Sir, God sees and hears us," as if entreating to be told the truth. I directed him to the only mediator between

God and man, and left him apparently very much impressed with what I had said to him.

Sunday 15th, Easter day.—Preached in Tecumseth Church to I think the largest congregation that ever assembled in it.—Administered the Holy Sacrament to about twenty five persons.—After taking a little refreshment proceeded to Bond Head, where I preached in the old school house to about thirty persons.

Monday morning at three o'clock was called up to visit a poor woman who was dangerously ill: she resided six miles north of my abode, and not being able to procure my own horse at that early hour mounted an unshod colt, and proceeded at once to the poor woman's house, where, I arrived a little after daylight, my limbs aching with the cold: found Mrs. B. very low, and as she said, unprepared for the great change which seemed near at hand; remained some time talking, reading, and praying with her: promised (D. V.) to visit her again, if alive on Wednesday: after leaving Mrs. B. visited Messrs. M., J. W., M., B., R., and W. B., reached home at night.

Tuesday morning early set out for Mr. Richey's house in Inisfil; the weather was very cold and boisterous; soon after leaving home, rain mixed with hail poured down heavily, which froze as it fell; I was soon covered with a sheet of ice, whilst icicles adorned my cap hanging down over my face, which would form afresh as fast as I could break them off; this was the worst weather I had ever been exposed to. After crossing the swamp, stopped at the house of Mr. P. sen., both to visit his son, who was ill, and to have the ice broken off my clothes. After warming myself, proceeded to Mr. Richey's, a good old man acting as my guide: the road was so bad that I feared to ride my horse, lest with my additional weight he should sink so deep into some of the holes as to be smothered. In the evening, cold and weary, we reached Mr. Richey's house, where the people were anxiously expecting me. Married a couple, and performed Divine Service. The rain and hail still continuing to pour down heavily, the people were unable to leave the house, and a large fire being made up, they sat by it all night: at a late hour a kind of pallet was prepared for me, on which I lay down till morning, when I started for home, visiting John Perry and Mrs. Bell, both of whom were very ill, on my way, and truly thankful was I to see my hut again in the afternoon, feeling thoroughly weary.

Tuesday crossed the swamp and preached in Perry's school house, to an overflowing congregation on the nature and design of the Lord's Supper. Afterwards administered the Holy Sacrament, Mr. O'Meara assisting me; many appeared to be deeply affected; the Sacrament had, I believe, never been administered there before. One old man, on the verge of eighty, declared it was the happiest day he had spent in his life. I have good reason to hope that the Lord has blessed my ministry to him. "Oh, Sir," said he, "what a mercy to such a poor old sinner as I am, that God should have sent you among us; what would have become of me, if I had been cut off before you came." On my telling him that I purposed, D.V., preaching and administering the sacrament at a place five miles distance from his residence, "I'll follow you Sir, God helping me, so long as I can crawl." A more solemn, and I trust, profitable day, I have not spent in Canada.

Sunday, 10th June, 1838.—The weather was oppressively hot, and the constant fatigue I had for some time past, I felt to be almost too much, but when the house is finished I look for a little rest. Now I constantly rise on the Sunday morning with a feeling of great weariness, and having no boy, (for I have no place he could sleep in) am compelled to leave home early to get my horse, often to chase him round the field before I can catch him, ride some miles to church under a scorching sun, speak for two hours and a half with scarcely a minute's rest; return home in the heat of the day, and after taking a little refreshment, and feeding my horse, ride to Bond Head, preach there, and after service, if I am not called on to visit some sick people, again mount my horse and take him to the stable, and, after taking care of him, walk home. Never, during ten years active service at sea, did I endure so much fatigue as I have had to undergo since coming here; but I feel that it is in the service of a good Master, and therefore cannot repine.

Early on the Friday morning we again mounted our horses, and forced our way to Bolton's Mills, four miles further. Here a granary was fitted up with seats. Whilst waiting for the people to assemble, many having to come from a considerable distance, an old man named Pringle accosted me: after some conversation he observed, "I was always brought up a Member of the Church of England, and hope to die a Member of the Church. Twenty years I have been in this country, and but five times during that period have I seen the face of a Minister." The reflection that he was thus deprived of the means of grace seemed to overpower him, for he covered his face with both his hands and turned away to conceal the tears which trickled down his furrowed cheeks. I told him that he still had his Bible, and that God was to be found even in the wilderness. "I know it, Sir, I know it," he replied, "and I well know that having the name of being a Member of the Church will not save me; but we want a minister to guide and direct us, we want God's word preached to us." I deeply felt for the old man, and, indeed, for the destitute state of Canada; for hundreds, nay thousands, like him mourn over and long for the blessings of the Gospel which they once enjoyed in their native land. At eleven, I preached to a crowded congregation, on Christ crucified; the people were very attentive. Before the sermon I baptised fifteen children. They were grateful for my visit, though disappointed that I could not remain longer with them. I found there was a lot of land set apart in this Township (Alblon) for a glebe, and many would willingly subscribe towards the erection of a Church. Should no one else attempt it in the mean while, I think, should I be spared to get things settled here, I shall endeavour, D.V., to do something there.

Tuesday, crossed the swamp, and preached in Perry's school house to a good congregation. The poor people are very grateful for my visits, and for my attention to their children. It may literally be said of them, silver and gold they have none, but the best they can procure is always provided against I come; and I am often beset with them sometimes a mile before reaching the school house, to stop and take refreshment at their cabins.

Monday felt very unwell, and on Tuesday little better. Having no one to send across the swamp, and fearing lest the people would be kept long from their harvest by waiting for me, mounted my horse, and with pain and difficulty reached Thomson's house, and the Lord gave me strength to preach to a much larger congregation than I could have expected.

In sickness the mind becomes more sobered, more awake to the interests of the soul; things temporal lose their apparent value, whilst things eternal appear in truer colours, at least I felt it so, and my hearers appeared to do so too; and when I observed the silent tear trickle down the cheeks of several, the hope that the Holy Spirit might be pleased to fasten the word spoken upon the soul of some one present, caused me for the time to forget every bodily pain.

Thursday, rode a considerable distance to endeavour to obtain brick to finish the chimneys of the Parsonage house, but was unsuccessful, and had only been home a few minutes in the evening when a messenger came to me from Loyd Town, stating that an aged man there was apparently dying, and anxious to see me. At first I hesitated as to whether it was my duty to ride nine miles, partly through the woods, in a dark night, by a road I had never travelled before, it being very dangerous to go into the woods at night, but conscience told me to go; so I went, and arrived safely. I found Mr. W. insensible, his disease being in the brain. After some time I roused his attention, told him that I was the clergyman, and asked if he wished me to speak to him. He motioned his assent. I then said, "Mr. W. you are very ill, probably dying, are you prepared to die?" He indistinctly uttered, "Not very well," and again relapsed into his former state of insensibility. It was an awful sight. An aged sinner dying without hope, and though the soul still lingered in the body, every avenue to it was closed. I could only pray that the Lord, whose mercy is boundless, might snatch him as a brand from the burning. Having learnt that he was occasionally sensible, I determined on remaining with him during the night. At daylight next morning my hopes were accomplished; he then became perfectly sensible. He was very ignorant, and seemed eager for instruction. I explained to him the way of salvation, endeavouring to express as much as possible in few words, and having supplied the attendants with tracts, and pointed out the parts of scripture I wished to be read

to the sleek man, I committed him into the hands of God, probably never more to meet till raised by the Archangel's trump. The poor man grasped my hand with a kind of convulsive energy, and looked a farewell which he could not speak.

Friday, thirty young people took tea with us, twenty-four of whom were Mrs. Osler's scholars, four were absent, twenty-eight young females in all having availed themselves of Mrs. Osler's instructions, which are given to any who choose to attend on Tuesdays and Fridays. It was quite a treat to the young people, such as they never had before, and I trust will prove a stimulus to them, not only to improve in needle work, but to pay more heed to the religious instruction which they always receive at the same time. I did hope to have given my Sunday School children, about 200, also a treat this year, but must defer it until, D.V., the next Queen's birth day.

Saturday, rode to Newmarket, for the purpose of seeing and examining the candidates for confirmation.

Sunday, 9th.—Rode from Newmarket to West Guillemburg Church in the morning, examined the children of the Sunday School, gave notice of Sacrament, D.V., on the following Sabbath, at Tecumseth Church—preached to a crowded congregation.

After service, returned to Newmarket, where I preached to about one hundred and twenty people. There is at Newmarket one of the prettiest churches I have seen in the province, capable of holding from three to four hundred people, which I feel assured would be filled were there a clergyman located there, and in no place can there be a clergyman more needed.*

In concluding the abstract of this portion of my journal, I cannot but feel that little has been done; and my heart often sinks when I contemplate the darkness which surrounds me. I do hope, if spared this winter, to visit the neighbouring townships more, but hitherto my own people have not been visited as I could have wished, or as they ought to have been. The building and completing, and obtaining money for the Churches and the Parsonage House, have occupied a very considerable portion of my time. I have had to procure, plan, and direct every thing, without one to help me. My burden has often been greater than I could bear, but the Lord who hath strengthened me will I trust still be my support, and, when called to give up the account of my stewardship, deliver me from blood-guiltiness.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. O'MEARA'S JOURNALS.

Jan. 1st, 1838, to Nov. 29th, 1838.

May 1st.—Went along with the Rev. Mr. Osler to a small congregation on the borders of Essa and Tecumseth, which enjoys the privilege of that gentleman's periodical visits. And here I cannot avoid taking occasion to express my thankfulness to the Giver of every good gift, for having put it into the heart of this his faithful and devoted servant, to settle in this province as his sphere of usefulness, and my fervent prayer that many such may be added to the band of faithful men in this country, whose desire it is to know nothing among men, but Jesus Christ and him crucified.

It was truly delightful to witness the pleasure of this little congregation in the bush, at meeting their minister after the lapse of another month, and the disappointment which they evidenced when informed that a stranger was to preach to them, so great is the love and esteem which Mr. Osler's faithful preaching and affectionate demeanour have won from those rough Backwoodsmen, and that under disadvantageous circumstances, as the inhabitants of those townships which are under his charge, are chiefly Irish of the lower order, and were at first rather prejudiced against Mr. Osler, merely because he did not happen to be a countryman of their own (a clannish spirit, which I am sorry to say pervades most of my countrymen who have emigrated to this province.) After service, Mr. Osler catechised the children of the Sunday School on the 53rd chapter of Isaiah, which they had repeated by rote, and I was surprised and delighted to hear their answers, displaying as they did so much knowledge of the gospel plan of salvation; and this is the more

* The Rev. R. Athill has been recently appointed to Newmarket by the Bishop of Montreal.

pleasing when we consider that, before the arrival of Mr. Osler in these townships, those very children were without the means of instruction, and in a state very little, if at all, superior to that of the children of the savage aborigines of the country.

If the friends of Canada in England and Ireland could be placed in the heart of this district, and compare these two townships with those in their immediate neighbourhood, which are less privileged, they would see good reason to thank God and take courage, because their labour of love has not been in vain.

Sunday, 27th.—Read prayers and preached at Shanty Bay, which is the name given to the settlement mentioned above, while speaking of Barrie. It was very cheering to see, when the time appointed for service was drawing near, the bay as it were studded with boats, carrying whole families across the water to hear the everlasting gospel, and once more to join in publicly approaching the footstool of Him in whom they live, and move, and have their being; and praising him for their creation, preservation, and all the blessings of this life. But, above all, for his inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory. Could parents in England, who value the privilege of being enabled to lead their little ones at the sound of the church-going bell to the house of God *every* Sabbath, to hear the word of life from the lips of a beloved pastor, and to bless God, not for an occasional mean of grace, but for a constant ministry of his word,—but behold this sight, surely it would move them to throw out of the abundance which God has committed in trust to them, somewhat to promote the establishment of regular Gospel preaching in this spiritually destitute colony.

In taking a review of the labours of the past quarter, I feel grateful to the Father of mercies, who has counted me worthy, putting me into the ministry, that he has caused my lot to be cast in this country. Doubtless many and great are the difficulties which an ambassador of Christ has to encounter here, and perhaps the greatest of these is the want of christian communion. But what are all these, yea and many more, when weighed against the glorious privilege of being the bearer of the glad tidings of peace to those who sit in darkness and the shadow of death! What are all the inconveniences and discomforts which the wildest desert on earth could inflict, when compared with even the slightest prospect of being the means of delivering one immortal soul from the wrath to come, and inducing it to take shelter under the covert of the Rock of Ages!

The spiritual harvest in this country is plentiful, and ready for the sickle of the labourer. May our friends at home pray the Lord of the harvest to send labourers into his vineyard, and may they not be satisfied with praying only, but themselves put their hands to the work, and give of the abundance which God has given them to promote the gospel among those poor destitute exiles from their native land.

SIR,

Sault St. Marie, U. C., Nov. 20th, 1838.

In my last journal, bearing date July 6th, I mentioned that his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor had, during our interview with him, expressed a desire that Mr. O'Neill and I should go up with the Chief Superintendent of Indian affairs to the Manitoulin, a large island in the northern part of Lake Huron, where the various tribes of the aborigines of the continent assemble once a year, about the beginning of August, in order to receive the presents of clothing, &c., which are distributed gratuitously among them at the expense of the British Government. His Excellency's object was, that while these interesting people were reaping the fruits of England's gratitude for past services, they might hear of Him whom England professes to worship as her God, and whom she professes to regard as the source of all the national prosperity that she enjoys.

The Archdeacon of York, having previously expressed his wish to the same effect, neither Mr. O'Neill nor myself felt at liberty to decline.

Having completed my journal from the quarter ending 6th July, 1838, I waited at Azillia, on the shore of Lake Simcoe, where Mr. N'Neill had appointed to meet me on the 21st or 22nd of July; but, owing to some unavoidable delay, the Government party did not arrive there till the evening of Wednesday, the 25th.

July 25th.—Held divine service in the evening at the village of the Narrows,

when the Rev. Mr. O'Neill preached. This gentleman had travelled in this neighbourhood about two years since, and I am rejoiced to bear testimony to the fact which became known to me during my sojourn in this and the adjacent townships, that more than one individual who now eminently adorns the doctrine of God our Saviour, considers his faithful declarations of the Gospel as having been, under God, the means of leading to the experimental knowledge of that truth in which they now rejoice. It may, therefore, be supposed, that his appearance again among them was the cause of joy to those who had heard him in his former visit. Instances such as this, in which the labours of others have not been in vain in the Lord, cheer the heart of the servant of God and encourage him, "In the morning to sow thy seed, and in the evening to hold not his hand," remembering the promise, "that in due season he will reap if he faint not."

Thursday, July 20th.—Early in the morning, left for Coldwater, a village on Lake Huron, where the canoes in which we were to traverse the large expanse of water which lay between us and our point of destination, waited our arrival.

Sunday, 29th.—Held divine service in the open air, on one of those myriads of islands, or rather rocks, which line the northern shore of Lake Huron. We were attended by the Indians and whites, who formed our party. The Rev. Mr. O'Neill preached through an interpreter. It was truly interesting and delightful to hear these sons of the forest raise their voices in singing the praises of God in their own native tongue, and to mark their serious attention to the truths declared to them by the mouth of an authorised Minister of the Gospel. May he who is no respecter of persons, or nations, or colours, bring many of those into the fold of Christ, so that at the last we and they together, may be permitted to walk in our Father's house, where their Saviour and ours has gone to prepare a place for all those, in every clime, who hear and believe the glad tidings of salvation.

Among the islands that we passed on our way, was one called Turtle Point, which deserves notice, as serving to throw some light on the superstitions of these people. This is a large rock projecting from the main part of a large island, so as to present the appearance of the head of the animal from which it derives its name. Here the Indians stopped the canoes; and those among them who had not embraced Christianity, made an offering of whatever article in common use they happened to have with them. On enquiring of one of the Christian Indians, I was told that this rock, which they call Squdesh, i. e. Turtle, is an object of admiration among most of the tribes, and that it is considered highly improper to pass it without placing a gift in the mouth of the deity.

Wednesday, August 1st.—Arrived at Ma-ni-to-wah-ning, which is the name of that part of the island of the Great Spirit at which the presents are issued, where upwards of three thousand had already congregated. The cleared ground on which these were encamped, not being of greater extent than about fifteen acres, presented a most interesting scene. As soon as our canoes were recognized, all flocked to the shore to receive us. There were natives of the forest far north, united with those from the western parts of the United States, and all together presenting every variety of costume, from the deer skin dress of the remote tribes, to the more civilised habit of those who had mingled more with Europeans. On our arrival, we found that Popery had raised its viperous head even here, for, in fact, there were no less than a Bishop and two Priests in the field before us. From what I have observed, I am led to believe that nothing tends more to obstruct the progress of gospel truth among these people, than the proselyting system universally adopted by Romanists; for their whole influence is exerted, not to improve their condition, either spiritually or temporally, but to induce them to assume those galling chains in which all her votaries are held; and, therefore, they require nothing more than a mere assumption of their name, and give open permission to continue in the practice of those vices which destroy the Indian's body as well as his soul. When you endeavour to lay before the Indian's mind the claims of Christianity to his serious attention, he frequently points out some one whom he knows who has become a christian, (Romanist,) and who is living as wicked as he was before. Thus is the gospel injured in the hands of those who traitorously call themselves its friends, only that they may aim a surer and deadlier blow at its advancement in the world.

Thursday, 2nd.—We held divine service in a large wigwam belonging to the

chief of the tribes of Chippewa Indians, inhabiting the southern shore of Lake Superior, who with his family and tribe had embraced and for some time been instructed in the doctrines of the gospel, as taught in our venerable and apostolic church, and never did I see the superiority of the mode in which her instruction is conveyed to her children, more strongly portrayed than it was in this old chief and his whole family. Equally remote from that wild fanaticism on the one hand, which betrays its votaries into extravagances which are little if at all removed from the practices of savage life, and from that dumb, lifeless parade, on the other, which is only calculated to captivate the senses, without engaging either the affections or the understanding, theirs appeared to be the calm devotion of those who were sensible that they were sinners needing a Saviour, and, therefore, delighted to hear an accredited ambassador of Christ point them to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world.

Sunday, 26th.—Preached for the Rev. Mr. Osler, at the church of W. Guillemburg, to a large congregation. It is truly cheering to see what has been done in this township by the faithful ministry of this one indefatigable labourer in his Master's vineyard. Here is a populous tract of country which, but for the existence of your Society, would be entirely destitute of the means of grace, and in a state bordering on heathenism, where you might now behold the inhabitants on the Sabbath crowding to the place where prayer is wont to be made, to hear that word which is able to save their souls. If such are the blessed fruits of the labours of one minister of our Church, what might we not look forward to were there one such in every township in the province?

EXTRACTS FROM MR. HILL'S JOURNAL.

From September 8th, 1838, to December 12th, 1838.

I have sat by many a fire-side since I came to Canada, and so various are the roofs under which I have slept that, though I make it a maxim not capriciously to "go from house to house," yet often in the morning I have to think where I am awakening.

I find on referring to my list, I have already had twelve baptisms. Four of those I have baptized are grand-children of one man, a native of Ireland. He lives about six miles back from the river on the South side. He first applied to me to mention his wife by name at the time of public prayer. On enquiry I found that she would be very desirous to see me, as she was far gone in dropsy, and her continual prayer was that the Lord would send her a Church of England Clergyman before she died. There is not a bridge nearer than within 10 miles to that part of the river. I appointed him to meet me at York on a Saturday morning. We then passed over in a canoe, and had a slippery walk through several miles of mere bush to his Shantle. On reaching I found a little congregation expecting us, consisting of his sons and their wives, the wife's father and mother, and four or five other neighbours. On that occasion I baptized three of the children, taking care to explain at large the meaning of the Sacrament. I found the poor woman in a state of great bodily suffering, but the sight of a Minister of her own Church seemed to have banished the sense of pain for the time. "Well," said she, "I knew the Lord would not let me die without seeing *this day*." The poor husband seemed to think it one of the happiest days of his life. I administered the Sacrament to them both, and finding that the day was then almost spent, I offered to sleep in the house that night. It had but one room in it, but I had at least a bed to *myself*. One chief reason of my staying was to lengthen the satisfaction of the poor sufferer by sitting by her during the evening, and it gave my own mind additional satisfaction while I witnessed the meekness of her spirit. She even summoned up courage to sing a favourite hymn that had cheered her happier days.—Such cordial greetings are not always to be expected here.

Oh! how horrid is the Demon of War! Not only have parents to be thrown into incessant alarms for the safety of their *Boys* thus called forth to meet the musket and the bayonet, while the Farmer laments that the hands that might be employed in "subduing the wild land" must be drawn off to repel the

piratical invaders, while the Capitalist and Trader lament that the outlets to their business are shut up against them, and that the ruin of their affairs stares them in the face, and that while they have no returns their outstanding engagements remain in full force, all of which sad consequences of this troubled state of things I daily witness;—but, *worse* than all this, the Minister of the Gospel of Peace must daily perceive the demoralising effects of this War-in-the-midst-of-Peace. This very week have I had details laid before me by a Magistrate of the Country of the flagrant violation of the laws of common honesty exhibited by young men of his neighbourhood, who had been at the "Military lines" last winter, while "Navy Island" was in possession of the rebels. Their manner of life then, seemed to sanction a degree of a "freebooting" system, and, so prone is human nature to deteriorate, that the practices taken up under the sanction of war are but too readily retained in time of peace. My observations on these subjects may, I am aware, seem irrelevant to my main business in writing this account of my own proceedings, but I see as a "Missionary" I am deeply concerned in these things. The Demon of War is endeavouring to counteract all Missionary efforts, both by plucking the seeds sown out of the hearts of the hearers, and then by hardening those hearts to such a degree that the seed shall never again lodge on a soil so trodden down by hellish devices. Besides, I know that those who are at a distance from the scene of action may be so gratified by reading all the *eulogiums* bestowed on "our brave and loyal Volunteers," that they may really be blind to the real state of things, and if success in every case attend their arms, may be tempted to imagine that *their piety* no less than their loyalty draws down the blessing of heaven. But I sadly fear that this would be a great delusion. As Dr. Chalmers observes, the preservation of property among men is mainly owing to this, that the pain of losing far exceeds the pleasure of acquiring, and thus it is that many of these men now serving as Volunteers, though destitute of one particle of true piety fight for the property (which they and their fathers have obtained by persevering toil) with a resolution and fierceness which the hired and deluded banditti opposed to them are utterly unable to resist. I would then conjure our friends in England, to consider the troubles now bursting on, or impending over, this Province in this light, and as they value the welfare of immortal souls to use all their influence that they who hold the reins of the British Monarchy may, indeed "put forth the strength of the Empire" to put an end to such a disastrous demoralizing state of things.

A GENERAL SUMMARY OF A FORTNIGHT'S MISSIONARY WORK.

Eight miles from Hamilton is *Glanford*.—Here I preach in a School House at 6 o'clock P. M. on the 2nd Sunday.

Three miles further is Mr. Hull's *Swamp Road*.—Here I preach on the 2nd Monday at 6 o'clock P. M. and hold a reading meeting.

Three miles further is *Seneca*.—Here I preach on the 2nd Sunday at 1 P. M. and Catechise on Saturday from 2 till 4 o'clock.

Four miles further is *York*.—Preaching every Sunday, Catechising every Saturday, and Reading meeting each 2nd Saturday evening.

Three and a half miles further is *Indiana*.—Preaching each 2nd Sunday at half past 2, P. M.

Three and a half miles further is *Cayuga* (Town plot).—Preaching each 2nd Sunday at 11, A. M.; Lecture on 2nd Wednesday at 6, P. M.; Reading meeting each Friday evening.

Seventeen miles further is *Dunville*.—Preaching on the 2nd Wednesday evening and Reading.

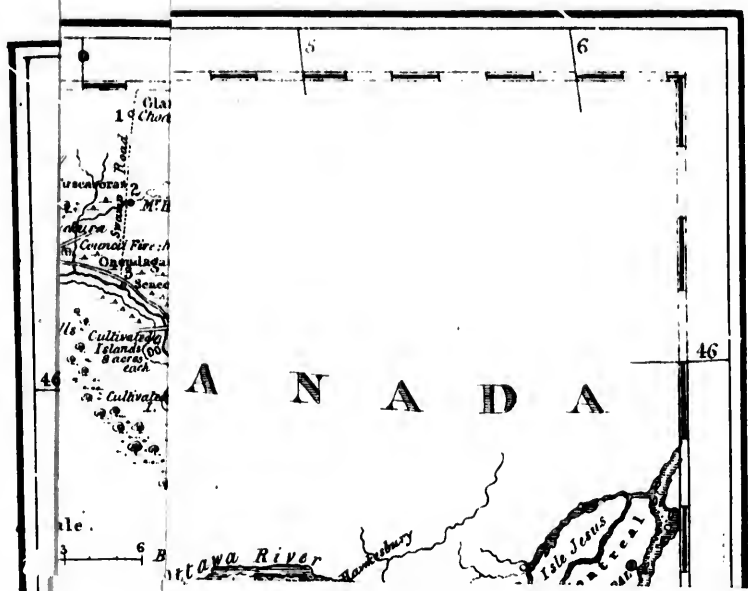
Three miles further is the *Sheahan Settlement*.—Preaching on each 2nd Tuesday evening.

Three miles further is *Lake Erie Settlement*.—Preaching at 11 A. M. each 2nd Wednesday.

Eight miles from Dunville is *Camboro'*.—Preaching on Thursday evening.

Five miles West of York is *Mo'Kenzie's Mills*.—Preaching 2nd Tuesday evening.

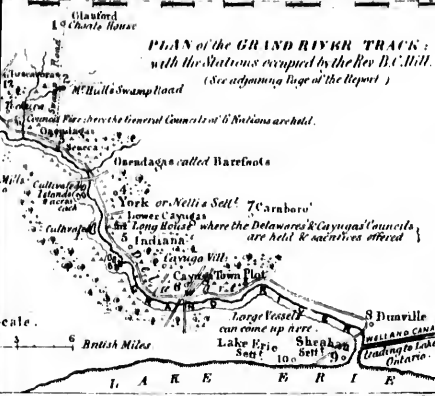
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INDIAN TERRITORY
Ceded by the Indians to the British Government through Sir F. B. Head, in 1837.



REFERENCE.

- It will be observed that there are eight sources whence Missionaries are sent out, and paid, in Upper Canada - viz:
1. + The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. By an arrangement entered into in 1834 between the Government and this Society, the Salaries of such Missionaries in Upper Canada, as were appointed before 1833, are paid from the interest of the proceeds not sold of the Clergy Reserves, and the usual territorial Revenue of the Province, since which period, it would appear that the Venerable Society has added three Missionaries to its List, aided by their respective Congregations.
 2. + Clergymen not sent out by the S.P.G., but paid out of the Territorial Revenue, and Clergy Reserves, and by aid from their Congregations.
 3. O Clergymen appointed by the Bishop, and paid from lands supplied to his Lordship by private benevolence; aided also by their Congregations.
 4. ▽ Clergymen sent out by the indefatigable exertions of the Rev. W. Waddell of Deacon Grange, Northumberland; paid by funds raised by him, aided by their Congregations.
 5. □ Clergymen sent out by the "Upper Canada Clergy Society," - paid in whole or part by them.
 6. △ Clergymen paid by holding Chaplaincies, or other Offices under Government.
 7. ◇ Clergymen maintained by the "New-England Company," solely to labour among the Indians.
 8. ⚭ Clergymen supported by a Canadian Society for converting, and civilizing the Indians.

● Churches built but not provided with Clergymen.



4° East from Toronto.

specifying the various Stations occupied by
MISSIONARIES of the CHURCH of ENGLAND.

From Greenwich 79° 36'

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SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
Ackland, Arthur, Esq.	—	0 0 0
Allen, Miss	10 0 0	
Allix, Miss C. A.	5 0 0	5 0 0
Anderson, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Andrew, Rev. W. W.	5 0 0	
Annesley, Rev. Wm.	—	1 1 0
Anonymous	50 0 0	
Arbuthnot, H., Esq.	—	1 0 0
Arbuthnot, Miss	—	1 0 0
Arden, Hon. Miss	2 2 0	
Arthur, Lucius, Esq.	—	1 1 0
A. F. E.	5 0 0	
A Welsh Clergyman	0 5 0	0 5 0
A Lady	—	1 0 0
A Lady	5 0 0	
A Friend	1 0 0	
A Friend in Essex	—	1 0 0
Badcock, Mr.	1 0 0	
Badcock, Miss	—	1 0 0
Bailey, Mr.	0 10 0	
Bailwood, Miss A.	5 0 0	
Baker, Miss	1 0 0	
Barclay, C. Esq., M.P.	20 0 0	
Barham, Lord	20 0 0	
Barnard, Rev. S. E., Collected by	20 0 0	
Beamish, Rev. H.	1 1 6	
Bernard, Viscount	5 0 0	
Beaufort, Dowager-Duchess of	20 0 0	5 0 0
Beardmore, Miss	5 0 0	
Bevan, Robert, Esq.	5 0 0	
Bexley, Lord	60 0 0	
Bickersteth, Rev. E.	1 0 0	1 0 0
Biscoe, Misses	2 0 0	
Blower, John Jun., Esq.	1 0 0	1 1 0
Blair, Miss Hunter	—	1 0 0

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
Blunt, Rev. H.	—	1 0 0
Bowers, Miss	1 0 0	
Bouchere, Rev. H.	10 0 0	1 0 0
Bridges, John, Esq.	5 5 0	2 2 0
Bridges, Mrs.	—	1 1 0
Bristol, Marquis of	10 0 0	
Brooke, Miss	—	1 0 0
Brooking, Rev. Arthur	—	1 1 0
Bunyon, C. Esq.	—	1 0 0
Burton, B. Esq.	1 1 0	
Cadner, Samuel, Esq.	1 1 0	
Cadogan, Lady Louisa	55 0 0	1 0 0
Calthorpe, Lord	30 0 0	5 0 0
Calthorpe, Hon. F.	—	1 1 0
Calvert, Dr.	5 0 0	
Campbell, Mrs. General	2 0 0	
Canada Land Company	10 0 0	
Carey, Mrs.	4 0 0	
Carnegie, Lady	3 0 0	
Carnegie, Miss	2 0 0	
Carthew, Peter, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Carlisle, Bishop of	5 0 0	
Cavendish, Hon. R. Richard	—	5 0 0
Chamberlain, Rev. Thomas	2 0 0	2 0 0
Chambers, Captain D.	1 0 0	
Chester, Bishop of	5 0 0	
Cheltenham Bank, remitted by	40 0 0	
Cholmondeley, Marquis of	20 0 0	5 0 0
Cholmondeley, Marchioness of	1 0 0	1 0 0
Cholmondeley, Lady H.	2 0 0	
Christian, H. C. Esq.	1 0 0	0 10 0
Chumery, J. F. Esq.	13 2 0	
Clarke, C. Esq.	1 1 0	1 1 0
Clifford, Mrs. W.	5 0 0	
Collected for Mr. Osler's Church	6 5 0	
Codner, Samuel, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Cooper, T. O. Esq.	—	1 0 0
Courtney, Mr. G.	—	0 5 0
Creswick, Thomas, Esq.	5 0 0	
Creswick, Nathaniel, Esq.	3 0 0	
Cromer, John, Esq.	—	1 0 0
Crymbles, Miss	1 0 0	
C. A. C.	0 10 0	
C. L.	2 0 0	
Curate's Box	0 6 8	

Sub.	Don.	Ann. Sub.
0 0	—	2 2 0
0 0	—	1 1 0
2 0	—	1 0 0
1 0	10 0 0	
0 0	1 0 0	
1 0	2 0 0	
0 0	5 0 0	
0 0	—	1 0 0
0 0	—	1 0 0
0 0	10 0 0	
0 0	0 2 6	
1 0	5 0 0	
0 0	—	1 0 0
0 0	1 0 0	
0 0	15 10 9	
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0 0	5 0 0	
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0 0	1 1 0	
0 0	5 0 0	
0 0	—	0 10 0
0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
0 0	50 0 0	5 0 0
0 0	15 0 0	
0 0	5 0 0	
0 0	10 0 0	10 10 0
0 0	5 0 0	
0 0	—	5 0 0
0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0
0 0	—	10 10 0
0 0	10 0 0	
0 0	5 0 0	
0 0	10 0 0	

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
Gower, Miss, K. F. L..	5 0 0	
Greaves, G., Esq.	—	1 1 0
Green, Rev. R.	5 0 0	
Grenfell, Pascoe St. Ledger	5 0 0	2 0 0
Grey, Sir G., Bart., M.P.	5 0 0	
Grey, Dowager Lady	—	1 0 0
Grey, Hon. Lady	—	1 0 0
Griffith, Miss,	1 0 0	
Guinness, Arthur, Esq.	25 0 0	
G. C.	0 10 0	
Hamilton, Rev. H.	—	1 0 0
Hamilton, Rev. W.	—	2 0 0
Hamilton, John, Esq.	5 0 0	1 0 0
Hankey, Thomas, Esq.	10 0 0	
Hardy, J., Esq.	—	1 0 0
Harrowby, Earl of	20 0 0	5 0 0
Harford, Misses	—	2 0 0
Harrison, Elijah, Esq.	1 1 0	
Harrison, Miss	—	2 0 0
Harwill, Rev. G. R.	1 0 0	
Harbord, J. J., Esq.	10 0 0	1 0 0
Hawker, Admiral	—	1 0 0
Hawtrey, Rev. M.	1 1 0	
Helyar, C., Esq.	—	1 1 0
Henderson, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Hincks, Rev. T.	—	1 0 0
Hope, Capt. H., R. N.	40 0 0	
Hope, Hon. Lady	1 0 0	1 0 0
Hope, Miss Katherine	2 0 0	2 0 0
Hope, Hon. Mrs.	—	1 0 0
Hoare, J. Gurney, Esq.	5 0 0	
Horne, Rev. Thomas H.	5 0 0	
Hopkins, Rev. J.	2 0 0	
Howard, Rev. Thomas	1 0 0	
Howard, J., Esq.	—	1 1 0
Hemel Hempstead, Collection at	7 0 0	
Hurd, John, Esq.	—	1 0 0
Hushan, Mrs.	5 0 0	
Jackson, Mr.	—	1 1 0
Johnstone, Lady	1 0 0	
Jeffrey, B., Esq.	—	1 0 0
J. S.	2 0 0	
Kenrick, Rev. J., two Friends by the	60 0 0	
Kiernan, Miss	1 0 0	
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M. P.	5 0 0	5 0 0
Kinnaird, Hon. Miss Olivia	5 0 0	

n. Sub.		Don.	Ann. Sub.
	Knight, Rev. J. G.	1 0 0	
1 0	Knight, Mrs.	1 0 0	
	Labouchere, John, Esq.	15 0 0	2 0 0
0 0	Ladbroke, Felix, Esq. Jun.	7 0 0	
	Lady, a, by Hon. Capt. Wellesley, R. N.	5 0 0	1 0 0
0 0	Lady, a, by Rev. J. K. Minchin	1 0 0	1 0 0
0 0	Lady, a	5 0 0	2 0 0
	Lady, a	5 0 0	
	Lady, a, by Mr. Nisbet	2 0 0	
	Lady at Hemel Hempstead	4 0 0	
0 0	Lalley, Mrs.	3 15 0	
0 0	Lawrence, Rev. W.	1 1 0	
0 0	Leach, W., Esq.	2 2 0	
	Leake, Rev. W.	—	1 1 0
0 0	Leake, Rev. H.	—	1 1 0
0 0	Leycester, Miss	—	0 10 0
0 0	Lewin, Thomas, Esq.	10 0 0	
	Lintons, The Miss,	5 0 0	2 0 0
0 0	London, Bishop of,	10 0 0	
	Lichfield and Coventry, late Bishop of	10 10 0	
0 0	Longmire, Miss	1 0 0	
0 0	Lushington, Rev. W. H.	—	2 0 0
	Macdonald, Lady	1 0 0	
1 0	Macdonogh, Rev. T.	1 0 0	
	Mackenzie, Hon. Lady A.	0 10 6	
0 0	Madan, F., Esq.	—	1 1 0
	Malton, W., Esq.	5 0 0	
0 0	Mason, Captain, R. N.	—	1 1 0
0 0	Mason, Captain M.	1 0 0	
0 0	Maude, Hon. Captain F., R. N.	—	1 0 0
	Maude, Hon. Sir J., R. N.	—	1 0 0
	Mayo, Rev. Dr.	—	5 5 0
	Mills, Lady	—	1 0 0
	Milnes, Lady	—	1 0 0
1 0	Minchin, Rev. A.	—	1 1 0
	Mitchel, F., Esq.	5 5 0	
0 0	Modon, Captain, (collection)	19 3 0	
	Maynard, Thomas B., Esq.	10 0 0	
1 0	Montague, Rev. H. S.	5 0 0	1 1 0
	Montreal, Bishop of, (collection)	22 9 0	
0 0	Montague, Captain W.	—	1 1 0
	Mountain, Rev. J. H.	—	1 0 0
	Mount-Cashel, Earl of	—	1 1 0
	Moundsandford, Lord	25 0 0	
0 0	Mourner, A.	5 0 0	

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
M. A. A.	—	1 0 0
Neeld, J., Esq., M. P.	20 0 0	
Newbold, H., Esq.	2 0 0	
Newton, Mrs.	—	2 0 0
N. G.	10 0 0	
Oakes, Rev. J.	5 0 0	
O'Brien, Lady	—	1 0 0
Ogle, Mrs. Henry	2 0 0	
Oliver, Vice-Admiral	5 0 0	1 0 0
Oglander, George, Esq.	10 10 0	2 2 0
Omicron	1 0 0	
O. F., Rev.	2 2 0	
Palmer, Rev. W.	1 1 0	1 1 0
Palmer, Rev. J. M.	—	5 0 0
Palmer, Archdale, Esq.	5 0 0	
Palmer, Roundell, Esq.	—	2 0 0
Parsons, Thompson, & Co. Messrs.	15 14 0	
Pearson, Sir Edwin	5 0 0	
Pearson, Godwin, Esq.	5 0 0	
Percival, Lady E.	5 0 0	
Perry, Thomas, Esq.	—	2 2 0
Pilkington, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Pinder, Rev. H. S. (2 years)	—	2 0 0
Phillips, Rev. G. W.	—	1 0 0
Pomfret, Countess of	2 2 0	
Ponsonby, Hon. John	—	5 0 0
Popham, Mrs.	—	2 0 0
Pownall, H. Esq.	10 0 0	2 0 0
Pratt, Rev. Josiah	10 0 0	
Pursel, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Ramsey, Rev. Septimus	—	1 1 0
Ramsay, Rev. W.	—	1 0 0
Ranson, per B. Crosthwaite	—	7 0 0
Record, per	5 0 0	
Ditto	15 2 0	
Reedall, Miss	—	0 10 0
Rice, Rev. F.	—	1 0 0
Riddell, W. K., Esq.	—	2 2 0
Riddell, W. H., Captain	—	2 2 0
Robertson, Miss	1 0 0	
Robinson, — Esq.	—	1 1 0
Rogers, Rev. C.	10 0 0	
Rogers, J. Jun., Esq.	2 0 0	2 0 0
Rogers, Mrs.	—	1 0 0
Rosse, late Countess of	150 0 0	

n. Sub.		Don.	Ann. Sub.
0 0	Ross, Rev. A. W.	—	1 0 0
	Ryder, Hon. G. D.	25 0 0	5 0 0
0 0	Ryder, Hon. G., Collected by Ditto	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rudall, Mrs.	—	0 10 0
0 0	Salisbury, Bishop of	3 0 0	2 0 0
	Saltmarshe, W., Esq.	—	1 1 0
0 0	Sargent, —, Esq.	—	1 0 0
2 0	Saurin, Captain, R. N.	—	1 0 0
	Saurin, Lady Mary	—	1 0 0
1 0	Scudamore, Rev. W. E.	—	1 0 0
0 0	Seaward, Miss	10 0 0	
	Selkirk, Earl of	10 0 0	
0 0	Seymour, Rev. R.	—	1 0 0
	Shayler, James, Esq.	0 10 0	0 10 0
0 0	Shirley, Rev. W.	1 0 0	
	Simcoe, Mrs. K. (two years)	—	20 0 0
	Smalley, Rev. C.	—	1 1 0
	Small, —, Esq.	1 5 0	
2 0	Smith, Abel, Esq., M.P.	20 0 0	5 0 0
	Somerset, Lady Arthur	—	1 0 0
0 0	Sparrow, Lady Olivia	20 0 0	
0 0	Sperling, J., Esq.	5 5 0	
0 0	Sperling, Mrs. R. G.	—	1 0 0
0 0	Stables, H. E., Esq.	1 0 0	1 1 0
0 0	Stafford, Rev. J. C.	—	1 0 0
0 0	Stewart, Hon. J.	2 0 0	
	Stewart, Hon. Edward	—	2 0 0
	Stewart, Thomas, Esq.	—	1 0 0
1 0	Steward, Lieutenant, R. N.	1 0 0	
0 0	Strachan, J. M., Esq.	—	2 0 0
0 0	Sydney, Viscountess	1 0 0	
	Syms, Miss	—	1 1 0
	S. E. H.	1 0 0	
0 0	Talmage, C. Esq.	1 1 0	
0 0	Tarbox, Mr.	0 10 0	
2 0	Taylor, Mrs. James	—	1 0 0
2 0	Taylor, R. H., Esq.	—	0 10 0
	Taylor, Miss	2 0 0	
1 0	Thackwell, Rev. S.	—	1 0 0
	Thackwell, Mrs.	—	1 0 0
0 0	Thomas, E. B., Esq.	0 10 0	
0 0	Thomas, Rev. A. W.	1 0 0	
0 0	Thorpe, Rev. Dr.	2 2 0	
	Thorpe, T. C., Esq.	—	1 0 0

	Don.			Ann. Sub.		
Trotter, Sir Coutts, Bart.	10	0	0			
Tyndale, Rev. T. G.	—	—	—	1	1	0
Tyndale, Mr. T. G.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Tyndale, Miss A. B.	1	0	0			
Tyndale, Miss E. V.	0	10	0	0	10	0
Underwood, —, Esq.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Underwood, Mrs.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Vale, Rev. W. H.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Vansittart, Mrs. J.	10	0	0			
Vizard, W., Esq.	—	—	—	1	1	0
Waddilove, Rev. J. D.	5	0	0			
Waldegrave, Miss	—	—	—	1	0	0
Walker, Charles, Esq.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Wagner, Miss	1	0	0			
Waget, Rev. W.	—	—	—	1	1	0
Walthen, J. J., Esq.	5	0	0	1	1	0
Ward, Rev. W.	1	0	0	0	10	0
Ward, Rev. James	1	0	0			
Ward, Colonel	—	—	—	2	2	0
Wayland, Mrs.	—	—	—	5	0	0
Wellesley, Hon. Captain (3 years sub.)	20	0	0	6	0	0
Welman, C. N., Esq.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Widow's mite	0	2	0			
Wilson, Henry, Esq.	2	0	0			
Wilson, Miss Ellen	—	—	—	1	0	0
Wilson, Josiah, Esq.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, Miss O.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Wilson, Mrs.	5	0	0			
Wilson, John, Esq.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Wilson, Rev. Daniel	5	0	0			
Wimbush, Mrs. J.	1	0	0			
Wodehouse, Colonel	5	0	0	2	0	0
Woodhouse, E., Esq.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Woodhouse, Mrs.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Wood, S. M., Esq.	—	—	—	1	0	0
Wood, Miss	10	2	6			
Woolley, John, Esq.	—	—	—	1	1	0
Woolaston, F., Esq.	5	0	0			
Worsley, Sir Hugh	—	—	—	5	0	0
Worsley, Sir W.	5	0	0			
Yarboroughs, The Miss	0	10	0			
Young, Dowager Lady	2	0	0			
Young, C. B., Esq.	—	—	—	2	0	0
Young, George, Esq.	5	0	0			
Young, Samuel, Esq.	—	—	—	2	0	0

Ann. Sub.

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	Don.	Ann. Sub.
June 21st, 1838, Collection at the Annual Meeting	18 8 4	
July 30th, 1838, Collection at Trinity Chapel	31 17 8	
Annual Meeting. May 23th, 1839,	18 14 0	

Brighton.

1 0
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1 0
1 0
10 0
2 0
0 0
0 0
0 0

Meeting at Brighton, May 28th, 1839	12 19 4	
Beldry, Mrs.	—	0 10 0
Elliot, Rev. H. V.	—	1 0 0
Maitland, Rev. C. D.	—	1 0 0
Vaughan, Rev. J.	—	1 1 0
E. Smalley, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Rev. R. Anderson	1 0 0	
Major-General Marshall	5 0 0	

Hastings.

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Foyster, Rev. —	—	2 0 0
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Hull.

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Carrick, Theophilus, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Evanson, R., Esq.	—	1 0 0
Knight, Miss	—	0 10 0
Marsden, Mrs.	—	1 1 0
Scott, Rev. John	—	1 0 0
Swainson, Miss	—	0 10 0

Oxford.

Marriot, Rev. C., M. A., Oriel	—	2 2 0
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Ramsgate.

Cowell, the Misses	0 10 0
Demain, Rev. D.	1 0 0
Dew, George, Esq.	1 0 0
Johnson, Mrs. John	1 0 0
Hinchcliffe, Miss	0 5 0
Lewis, Rev. G. M.	1 0 0

D

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
Macleod, Mrs. Colonel . . .	1 0 0	
Macleod, Colonel Charles . . .	1 0 0	
Paterson, Mrs. . . .	0 10 0	
Small, W., Esq. . . .	0 10 0	
Sackett, Mrs. . . .	0 10 0	

ASSOCIATIONS.

Cambridge.

Collection at St. Andrew's the Great . . .	20 13 0	
Ditto at St. Mary's the Less . . .	5 0 4	
Ditto at St. Edward's . . .	9 4 2	
Rev. J. Browne, Vice-Master of Tri- nity, (2 years) . . .	—	2 0 0
Barrington Browne, Esquire . . .	—	1 1 0
Rev. Harold Browne, M. A., Em. Coll. . .	—	1 1 0
J. Buckner, Esq., St. John's . . .	—	1 0 0
Mrs. Buckner . . .	—	0 10 0
— Bund, Esq., Trin. Coll. (2 years) . . .	—	1 0 0
Rev. W. Carus, Trin. Coll. . . .	2 2 0	
Rev. J. F. Isaacson, B.D., St. John's, (2 years.) . . .	—	2 2 0
W. Turner, Esq., Trin. Coll. (2 years) . . .	—	2 0 0
Balance forwarded from Cambridge	97 12 11	

Huntingdon and Godmanchester.

Collection at St. Mary's . . .	12 13 9	
Ditto at Godmanchester . . .	5 8 5	
Rev. H. Linton . . .	—	1 0 0
Rev. G. Gray . . .	—	1 1 0
Rev. W. R. Pierpoint . . .	—	1 1 0
Mrs. Maddison . . .	—	0 6 0

Cheltenham.

Rev. J. Browne . . .	1 0 0	1 1 0
Lady H. Bernard . . .	—	0 10 0
Rev. J. Balfour . . .	0 9 6	0 10 6
Miss Burslem . . .	—	1 0 0

. Sub.

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
	—	0 10 6
Mrs. Bubb	—	1 0 0
Miss Wade Browne	—	2 2 0
C. T. Cooke, Esquire	—	1 0 0
C. Cole, Esquire	—	1 1 0
Rev. F. Close	—	0 5 0
Miss M. Churchyard	—	1 0 0
Sir Ralph Darling	—	1 1 0
Mrs. Deane	—	1 0 0
A Friend	—	0 2 5
Do.	—	1 0 0
Mrs. Grace	—	0 5 0
Miss Grace	—	0 5 0
Miss H. Grace	—	1 1 0
Mr. Gregory	—	1 1 0
Rev. C. Hebert	—	1 1 0
R. Hebert, Esquire	—	0 10 0
Miss Hebert	—	1 0 0
Miss Hamilton	—	0 10 6
Mrs. Henney	—	0 10 6
Miss Henney	—	0 10 0
Mr. Holliday	—	0 10 0
Mr. Humphris	—	1 0 0
Mr. T. Haines	—	0 10 6
Mrs. Hume	—	1 0 0
Misses Kerridge	—	0 5 0
Mrs. Milward	—	0 10 0
Mrs. Merry	1 0 0	0 10 0
S. H. Murley, Esq.	—	1 0 0
Mrs. Monro	—	0 10 6
Mr. Mills	—	1 0 0
Misses Mathews	—	1 0 0
Mrs. Potts	—	0 10 0
Miss Potts	—	2 0 0
Misses Robertson	—	1 0 0
Misses Broughton	—	1 1 0
Mrs. General Shuldham	—	0 10 6
Mr. Trinder	—	0 5 0
Maria Vick	—	1 0 0
Mrs. Underwood	—	5 0 0
J. Wilkinson, Esquire	—	1 1 0
Rev. Sir R. Wolseley	—	0 10 6
Lady Wolseley	—	0 5 0
Mr. Williams	—	1 0 0
Mrs. Walmsley	—	

	Don.	Ann. Sub.
Collections at Meeting	7 6 10	
Do. at the Church	36 5 0	

Dublin.

Balance forwarded from Dublin	—	5 13 2
A Guinness, Esquire (two years)	—	20 0 0

Sheffield.

Rev. W. Harris	—	1 0 0
Rev. J. Livesey	—	0 10 0
Miss Ransom	—	5 0 0
Miss Wright	—	0 5 0
Miss Allen	10 0 0	

Bandon, Ireland.

Collected by the Misses Wheeler.

The Earl of Bandon	1 0 0
The Countess of Bandon	1 0 0
The Viscount Bernard	1 0 0
The Viscountess Bernard	1 0 0
The Lady Harriet Bernard	1 0 0
The Hon. Capt. and Mrs. Bernard	1 0 0
Rev. H. T. and Mrs. Newman	1 0 0
A Friend to the Cause	1 0 0
Rev. H. F. W. Clintock	0 10 0
Rev. John Murphy	0 10 0
Rev. T. F. Brady	0 10 0
The Misses Wheeler	0 7 6
Miss Sealy (Richmount)	0 7 0
William Sealy, Esq.	0 7 0
Ludlow Sealy, Esq.	0 7 0
Mrs. Doctor Beamish	0 5 0
Miss Martha Travers	0 5 0
A Friend	0 5 0
Mr. Jas. Moriarty	0 4 4
Miss Busteed	0 4 0

Sub.

	Miss Sherlock	. . . . .	0	4	0
	Mr. Thos. Fuller	. . . . .	0	4	0
	Mrs. Doherty	. . . . .	0	4	0
	Mr. Jas. Smith	. . . . .	0	3	2
	Miss Heard	. . . . .	0	3	0
	Miss Allman	. . . . .	0	2	6
3	Miss M. Hornibrook	. . . . .	0	2	6
2	Mrs. Swanton	. . . . .	0	2	6
0	Mr. Thos. Elmes	. . . . .	0	2	6
	Mr. William Pope	. . . . .	0	2	0
	Mr. Daniel Hegarty	. . . . .	0	2	0
	Mrs. Roche	. . . . .	0	2	0
	Miss Doherty	. . . . .	0	2	0
0	Miss Martha Wheeler	. . . . .	0	2	0
0	Miss Mary Wheeler	. . . . .	0	2	0
0	Master John Wheeler	. . . . .	0	2	0
5	Master Richard T. Wheeler	. . . . .	0	2	0
	Miss Anne Sweeny	. . . . .	0	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mrs. Wm. Knowles	. . . . .	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mrs. Quinon	. . . . .	0	1	2
	Mrs. J. Tresilian	. . . . .	0	1	0
	Mrs. Thos. Sloane, jun.	. . . . .	0	1	0
	Mrs. Mary Brady	. . . . .	0	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Donations.

	Mrs. Sealy (Richmount)	. . . . .	1	0	0
	Mrs. J. Bright	. . . . .	0	1	6
	Miss Fisher	. . . . .	0	1	0
	Mrs. Rogers	. . . . .	0	1	0

Collected by Miss E. and H. White.

	Miss Goune	. . . . .	0	5	0
	Mrs. Molesworth	. . . . .	0	2	6
	Rev. W. Molesworth	. . . . .	0	2	6
	Rev. H. Molesworth	. . . . .	0	2	6
	Mrs. Browne	. . . . .	0	2	6
	A Friend	. . . . .	0	2	6
	Miss E. White	. . . . .	0	2	6
	Miss H. White	. . . . .	0	2	6
4	Mrs. Ford	. . . . .	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
0	Miss Ford	. . . . .	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Mrs. Parrott	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	6
Mr. Montjoy	.	.	.	.	.	0	2	10
Mrs. Gibson	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	6
Mrs. Cotter	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	4

Donations.

Mrs. Belcher	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	0
Mrs. Captain Belcher	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	0
Mrs. Toole	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	0
Mrs. Morgan	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	0
Mrs. Place	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	0
From Miss Tresilian, for work sold for the benefit of the Society	.	.	.	.	.	0	12	0

G. Norman, Printer, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden.

