

THE SEVENTEENTH
Annual Report

OF THE

WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY AUXILIARY

SOCIETY,

FOR THE

Nova-Scotia District;

WITH A

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

"GO YE INTO ALL THE WORLD, and preach the Gospel to EVERY CREATURE."—JESUS CHRIST.
"THEH HATH GOD also to the GENTILES GRANTED REPENTANCE UNTO LIFE."—PRIMITIVE CHURCH.

HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTED BY J. S. CUNNABELL—ARGYLE-STREET.

1834.

STATIONS
OF THE
Wesleyan Missionaries in the Nova-Scotia District,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY, 1835.

- HALIFAX—Rev. Mr. Knight, Chairman; Rev. Mr. Richey, Secretary; Rev. Messrs.
Knowlan and Black, Supernumeraries.
- LUNENBURG—Rev. Mr. Marshall.
- LIVERPOOL—Rev. Robert Cooney, Assistant Missionary.
- BARRINGTON AND YARMOUTH—Rev. Mr. Webb.
- HORTON—Rev. Mr. Temple, Financial Secretary.
- WINDSOR—Rev. Mr. Bamford.
- NEWPORT—Rev. Mr. Pope; Rev. Mr. Bennett, Supernumerary.
- SHUBEN-ACADIE—Mr. M'Murray, Assistant Missionary.
- PARRSBORO'—Rev. Mr. Smith.
- WALLACE AND RIVER JOHN—Rev. Mr. Davies.
- GUYSBOROUGH—Rev. Mr. Cranswick.
- SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON—Rev. Mr. Snowball.
- SHIP HARBOUR—Rev. Charles Penny.
- CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. E. ISLAND—Rev. Mr. Hetherington.
- BEDEQUE—Rev. Mr. Wilson.
- MURRAY HARBOUR—One to be sent.

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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Auxiliary
SOCIETY,
HELD IN THE METHODIST CHAPEL, LIVERPOOL,
ON THE
Evening of Tuesday, May 27th, 1834.

THE Meeting was opened with singing and prayer, by the Rev. Stephen Bamford; when Joshua Newton, Esq. Gustos of Queen's County, was called to the Chair; and a compendious Report was read by the Secretary, the Rev. William Temple.

On the motion of Samuel P. Fairbanks, Esq.; seconded by the Rev. W. Smith, of Parrsboro', it was Resolved—

I.—That the Annual Report, of which an abstract has now been read, be adopted; and that it be printed under the direction of the Committee.

On the motion of the Rev. William Elder, Congregational Minister; seconded by the Rev. M. Richey, of Halifax, it was Resolved—

II.—That the great success of Christian Missions, dependant as they are upon the blessing of Almighty God for their whole efficiency, supplies at once a motive to gratitude for the past; and an obligation to continued supplication for more enlarged effusions of divine influence, that the salvation of the world may be hastened: and that this Meeting, recognizing its obligations, would urge upon its members renewed and zealous efforts for their observance.

On the motion of the Rev. S. Bamford, of Windsor; seconded by the Rev. R. Knight, of Halifax, it was Resolved—

III.—That this Meeting has heard with pleasure the statement that, in consequence of the change which is about to be effected in the political circumstances of West India society by the abrogation of Negro Slavery, an extra effort has been made by the friends of the Parent Institution in Great Britain, to send EIGHTEEN additional Missionaries to the Islands; and, aware of the great expense incurred by the maintenance of the Wesleyan Missions in British America, would affectionately invite the friends of this Auxiliary to increased endeavours to enlarge the pecuniary resources of the Committee; and thereby to become more efficiently associated with the benevolent in the Mother Country, in the conversion of the world.

On the motion of the Rev. W. Dowson, of Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island; seconded by the Rev. Robert Cooney, of Murray Harbour, it was Resolved—

IV.—That the Thanks of this Meeting be presented to the Office Bearers and Committee of the Society for their valuable services of the past year; and that the Rev. Richard Knight and John Leander Starr, Esq. of Halifax, be the Treasurers; the Rev. William Temple and Mr. John H. Anderson of Halifax, be the Secretaries; and that the following gentlemen be the Committee for the present year: viz. Martin Gay Black, Esq. and Mr. Hugh Bell, of Halifax; Joshua Newton, Robert Barry, and James Barrs, Esqrs. of Liverpool; Mr. Alex. Cocken, of Shelburne; T. A. S. Dewolf, Esq. and Mr. Robert Dewolf, of Horton; Mr. Michael Smith, of Windsor; John Allison, Esq. and Mr. William Allison, of Newport; Richard Smith, Esq. of Shuben-acadie; James Ratchford, and Charles E. Ratchford, Esprs. of Parrsboro'; Joshua Mewtis, Esq. of Wallace; Judge Marshall, of Sydney, Cape Breton; Mr. Isaac Smith, of Charlotte Town, and Mr. Nathaniel Wright, of Bedeque, P. E. Island.

On the motion of the Rev. John Snowball, of Sydney, Cape Breton; seconded by the Rev. W. Webb, of Barrington, it was Resolved—

V.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to the Collectors, for their indefatigable and disinterested services in behalf of the Society; and to all those benevolent persons who have contributed to its funds during the past and former years; and that they be respectfully requested to continue their endeavours, and their contributions.

On the motion of the Rev. William Temple; seconded by the Rev. Stephen Bamford, it was Resolved—

VI.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to Joshua Newton, Esq. for his kind and able attention to the business of the Meeting.

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REPORT.

In presenting the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Wesleyan Missionary Auxiliary Society, Your Committee acknowledge with thankfulness the continued patronage which is extended to the great object they have so long pursued, and which under the blessing of God, is obviously coming more and more within the reach of the Christian Church. The prejudices which once opposed an almost insuperable barrier to the religious instruction of the heathen, are yielding to the power of truth—the imagined security of idolaters in their abominations has been shaken; and, thankful for a remedy in their misery, they have heard, and do still hear with intense solicitude, the glorious gospel of that Redeemer in whose blood many have obtained redemption, and an inheritance among them that are sanctified. The case of many whose patience exhausted by the fallacies of error; and whose hopes disappointed in repeated and painful experience of the essential inadequacy of all merely human institutions, however encumbered with the habiliments and circumstance of pretended devotion, to dissipate the apprehensions of a wounded spirit, and to supply ease of mind in the embarrassments incident to humanity, have presented, and do still present a special feature in the signs of the times as to the great and consolatory truth that the “Set time to visit Zion” is come; and in which God, by the intimations of His Providence is saying, “Arise:—Shine for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.” Nor is it the alone encouragement, and incentive to persevering and increased exertion that pagans, relinquishing the ancient and degraded objects of their superstitious terror, have fled for refuge to the hope set before them in the gospel, and rejoice in its hallowing enjoyments: commanding in their influence and obligation as these facts may be.—Christendom herself has derived invaluable benefits from her exertions in the behalf of others; both, as her efforts to resuscitate the slumbering embers of piety in many places where Christianity had become a mere name, have been owned of God in the revival of a spiritual religion; and as her own most zealous and devoted servants have found in their pious endeavours an increase of faith—in vigorated love, and a conviction that their labour “shall not be in vain in the Lord.” In proportion as endeavours to evangelize the heathen, and to spread “pure religion and undefiled,” have been espoused by any department of the Christian Church, vital godliness has prospered among its members, and its immediate borders have been extended; and in this way has Provi-

dence obviated the objection of fearful or parsimonious men, who have urged their doubts as to the propriety of Missionary undertakings lest they should become injurious to the support of a domestic Ministry.

It is with extreme regret that your Committee in making up the Account of Receipts for the year now ending has ascertained that there is a large falling off in the receipts. The pressure of the times they are aware has been very extensively felt; but whether the great diminution of subscriptions on some three or four of the Circuits can be justly attributable to that cause they will not presume to say. One observation, however, they may be allowed to make, and which they would respectfully recommend to the serious attention of all who profess to "Love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity:" it is,—that abridging our offering to God's service because the times are trying, is by no means likely to improve them.

The following are the nett receipts from the respective Branch Societies:—*viz.*

HALIFAX - - - - -	£113 11 0	WALLACE & RIVER JOHN	£35 1 5
LUNENBURG - - - - -	31 14 6	GUYSBOROUGH - - - - -	23 4 10
LIVERPOOL - - - - -	26 17 1	SYDNEY - - - - -	17 8 2
BARRINGTON - - - - -	22 13 3	CHARLOTTE TOWN - - - - -	56 19 10
YARMOUTH - - - - -	14 4 0	BEDEQUE - - - - -	21 6 10
HORTON - - - - -	34 15 6	Collection at the Anniver- } sary at Liverpool - - - }	4 0 0
WINDSOR - - - - -	28 14 0		
NEWPORT - - - - -	31 0 0		
SHUBEN-ACADIE - - - - -	14 6 3	Making a Total of - - -	£547 9 9
PARRSBOROUGH - - - - -	71 13 1		

Last year the sum total was £624. 5. 10½. Thus, while extraordinary endeavours were making for the extension of our Missions by our friends in Great Britain, Nova-Scotia was failing. Your committee report with pleasure an increase in the receipts from Barrington, Wallace, and Guysborough, and trust that in the present year all the circuits will equally evince a growing attachment to an object which has long included them in the benefits it confers.

The committee present their respectful and affectionate acknowledgments to a long tried and benevolent friend, James Ratchford of Parrsborough, Esq. for his second donation to the funds of the institution of £20 currency.

In British America, comprising the Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, Lower Canada, and Newfoundland districts, the Wesleyan Connexion employs fifty-one Missionaries and four Assistant-Missionaries; yet many places remain unsupplied, in consequence of the inadequacy of the funds to support a greater number of Missionaries in this extensive department of the work. However, it would be impossible to ascertain the amount of religious advantages derived by the Colonists in British America from

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the religious solicitude and attention of British Christians to their wants. The scattered settlements are visited,—many emigrants, who recollect the opportunities of public worship they have left only to lament their loss, have occasionally the exercise of a ministry they prize more than ever; and though in many cases only a partial supply can be afforded, yet a preached Gospel has been proved by them to be the power of God unto salvation and edification. The Societies are in circumstances which encourage a persuasion that religion in the purity of its principles and practice is prevailing among them. The Sunday Schools are made a blessing to the rising generation; and though in the Nova-Scotia District the Auxiliary has not been so productive in the last as in the preceding year, Your Committee trust that the good feeling, based on principle, which in former times influenced its members, will yet rise superior to what they trust will be ultimately found to be but a temporary embarrassment.

Intelligence obtained from the respective spheres of Missionary toil and triumph is of an encouraging description;—and following our usual plan, We Report with gratitude to the Head of the Church, that the Missions and Schools in IRELAND are unostentatiously but effectually diffusing a hallowing influence. The Congregations and Societies are in many places increasing; and amid the partial failure of public confidence and the uncertainties of property and life in that pitiable portion of the Empire, many have sought and obtained the peace and joy of our common salvation. The Rev. G. Ouseley the oldest Missionary we have in Ireland, and whose labours have been exceedingly successful among his countrymen, has recommended the Committee to employ a limited number of Scripture Teachers at such places as the Missionaries can only occasionally visit; and he has generously offered to contribute £50 towards the expense. Mr. Ouseley's recommendation being urgently recommended by the Irish Conference, the Committee has appointed ten pious persons to this labour of love.

On the Continent the endeavours of our Brethren in concert with other Evangelical Ministers to revive the piety of former days are honoured of the Lord, particularly in the South of France. Two ministers have been appointed to preach to the English residents at Calais and the metropolis. In both places there appear to be promising openings. The Mission at GIBRALTAR sustains its character as useful as it is interesting; and though certain bigots throw every obstacle in its way of usefulness among the Spanish residents, a few thankfully avail themselves of its privileges. Of the Missions in GERMANY and SWEDEN we possess no recent information; but of those in EGYPT and GREECE we are rejoiced to hear good accounts.—From the rising generation principally, can any permanent beneficial result in these places be expected. The Missionaries therefore are labouring with commendable zeal and success in the establishment of Schools for both sexes. The following is an extract from a letter from Mr. Croggon of ZANTE.

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"Many Greek children have been taught to read the word of God in their own language, in the New Testament. The importance of female education can only be known by those who live where it has been so much neglected. I was particularly struck one Monday morning lately, when enquiring of the elder girls if they could give me an account of the Gospel read the preceding Sabbath in the Greek church, to find that scarcely one of them attended the church: the little girls go, but it is not the custom here for those beyond ten or twelve years of age to attend the service; and when fifteen or sixteen they are shut up in the houses by day entirely, going out by night to walk in the summer time; and this is the case with the greater part of the females until they are married. If, then, they are taught to read the word of God, which is able to make them wise unto salvation through faith in Christ Jesus, the labour and toil is not in vain; though it be only sowing the word of truth in hope, yet, He whose word is true, has declared it shall not return void, that he will not despise the day of small things.' I am happy also to say, my Sunday morning's congregation is much increased lately. When the weather permits, many come from the fort as well as in town, so that the room is filled with attentive hearers; the masters of vessels also frequently come with some of their crew, but the state of British sailors abroad, is awful beyond description. It grieves one to the heart to behold them so given up to intoxication; but frequently a serious soul finds his way to the house of prayer, and, in a foreign land, how profitable to wait upon God!"

Africa

Continues to justify the efforts of christian sympathy for her amelioration. In the West and in the South the Gospel meets with a thankful and obedient reception; and men, who in our own day were imagined by a vain and godless philosophy but as the connecting link between their fellows and the brute, regenerated by its grace walk joyfully in its light and liberty; while animated by its hopes they anticipate the day "When every child of Adam shall be free."

The following is an extract from a letter, dated Sierra Leone, September 3, 1833.

"As to the state of the mission, I have much to say, and but little time allowed me. At the last visitation (June) there were four hundred and seventy-one members, and forty-three on trial. Since then, thirty persons have found peace with God, through the atoning blood of Christ. Many more have been awakened from the sleep of sin, and are seeking the salvation of their souls.

"After numerous solicitations, and consulting the late governor on the subject, I have undertaken to supply Wellington, lately vacated by the Church Missionaries. About thirty persons have been awakened there; and seven have found peace since we have preached there. It is seven miles distant from Free Town, and contains three thousand persons. On the other side of us there are Wilberforce, Murray, Shilling, and two other places, which, together with Congo Town, would form a fine Circuit for one Missionary, and keep him well at work.

"As to the schools, I may just observe, that the school at Portuguese Town prospers. The mistress teaches in the school all day until twelve o'clock, when she retires to the gallery with thirty girls, who are learning to sew. I hope you will allow this, as it has raised the school much. The mistress is well qualified. I pay her 8s. 8d. per month, until I hear from you, when, if she gets more girls, she will expect ten shillings. I am happy to be able to state, that I have raised towards the General Mission Fund above £40, and hope next year to give account of £60 or £80.

"I should have observed above, that many subscribers expressed a desire that we should try to establish more schools. The Governor has promised land, where we may erect schools, and use the same for preaching also. Will you allow me to establish a school at Wilberforce? There is uone near.

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The Wesleyan Committee have concurred in the request of Mr. Maery; and have agreed that Africa should have her Memorial of her great and good friend, the late Mr. Wilberforce, in a school for the education of her children in a town bearing his venerated name.

The following is an address of Peter Links, brother of the late Jacob Links, and was delivered at the Annual Missionary Meeting at Lily Fountain, in Namacqualand. Others of a similar description were delivered by converted natives; but for more we have not room. All the addresses supply evidence of the truly scriptural character of the instructions afforded those recently degraded people, by the excellent Missionaries labouring among them.

“ My beloved friends, the Bible is the word of God ; yes, I have found it to be so. The word which was sent to us is truly God's word. I am exceedingly glad it was sent to us, and hope to remain by it to the end of my life. We have heard to-day that it is now seventeen years since we received it. I rejoice exceedingly that I have heard it, and hope that you will rejoice with me. We have now in our possession that which is true ; the word which teaches us that God is almighty, the Creator of heaven and earth. The word tells us, also, of a Saviour, who came into the world to save the lost. Is not this cause of joy? Before you received the Gospel, you knew not why you were born ; you knew not for what end you came into the world. The teachers who came first told us ; they told us what was in the Bible. I have heard several preach, and the word is the same ; it is the same as I read in my Bible. Here we are told what we are to do, and what we are not to do. The way is set before us, and that way is Jesus ; yes, it is for Jesus, and there is no other way. Brothers! what I said before, I say again. I am full of joy, and this is one of the happiest days of my life. Yes, I am full of joy, ' Jesus receiveth sinners still.' Our teachers have told us this joyful news and we hear it daily. But the Apostle James says something in his Epistle to which we should also take heed: ' What doth it profit my brethren, though a man say he hath faith and have not works? If he who is hungry, or in distress asks you for something, and you say, ' Be warmed or filled,' and yet give him nothing, but send him away, where is the comfort he sought? He has none. We have heard to-day that praying and working must go together. So says James also, and declares that ' faith without works is dead.' I read that Jesus said, ' Why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?' Jesus himself is our example ; and said as we have heard this morning, ' I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day.' Yes ; to-morrow, as one of our hymns says, it may be too late. ' Procrastination,' we have been told, ' is the thief of time ;' it steals one day after another. Paul, when preaching before a certain man, was told to ' go away ;' and so he did. There was patting off ; but I do not read that Felix ever sent for Paul again. We have also heard of the Samaritan who had compassion on him who had been left half dead. Two people who saw him passed by ; neither the Priest nor the Levite helped him ; but the Samaritan bound up his wounds, and set him on his own pack-ox, or beast, on which he rode ; he had a compassionate heart, and did many things for the man who had fallen among thieves ; and we are called upon to act as he did. If I understand aright, we all came from one father, Adam, and are, therefore, brethren. From Adam to Noah we are one ; and, when God destroyed the world, I read of Noah and his family only who were saved, as a seed to people the earth. We therefore come from that family. It has been said by some that we are descendants of Ham. Of that, however, I shall not now speak, but rather attend to the words of Him who said, ' Preach the Gospel, to every creature.' Whether we are descended from Shem, Ham, or Japheth, I care not, if we are only believers in Jesus and obey him. Jesus is the head. He is the Saviour, and there is no other. Brothers, if you go to any others you go in vain. You should all come to him ; he invites you all. Brothers and sisters, to whom will you go? Now is the time for you to seek, while you have

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health and strength ; then shall you find, and, 'though your sins are scarlet, they shall be as white as snow.' What is to hinder you? Is it the world? the world belongs to Jesus ; yes, the world is his, and he says, 'Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you.' Seek now, for in the grave there is no repentance. No man ever rose from the dead to make all right. It was said to the rich man, who wished one to be sent to his brethren, 'Let them hear Moses and the prophets.' We have heard to-day, that what we do we should do with our might ; let us, then, not only pray, but work ; let us go on praying and working. What were we before we had the Gospel? We were like the dry bones ; yes, we were very dry ; there were no sinews, no flesh, no skin, no breath. Those who have not the Gospel are now as we then were ; they are dead, and must remain so till they obtain the Gospel. All are now called upon ; yea, old and young are called upon to work and pray.

The friends of Missions will rejoice to hear of "*The legal and National Establishment of the Christian Sabbath* in their extensive Tribe, by the Caffre Chiefs, Pato, Kama, and Kongo. This is a truly great and beneficial measure ; and may be regarded, we trust, not merely as a delightful indication of actual progress, but as a pledge of future advances, in religion and civilization. The 'General Orders,' signed by the three Chiefs, and countersigned by 'William Shepstone, Wesleyan Missionary,' bear the date of 'Wesley-ville, Oct. 29, 1833 ;' and the Law was to take full effect from that day. It appears to us to be very discreetly drawn up ; and Mr. Shepstone states that 'already several pleasing proofs have been afforded of its salutary effects ;—the Chief himself giving the example of keeping his own Law.'"

Asia.

The experience of another year confirms the observation frequently made that, numerous and powerful as are the obstacles to christianity in India, they are not insuperable to that truth and grace which swept away the paganism of Greece and Rome. The word of God is brought under the observation and to the attention of the natives both by a living ministry, and by suitable tracts which are anxiously sought for and thankfully received.—Schools are established in which youth of both sexes, and even adults have received not merely the elements of the Doctrine of Christ, but also the knowledge of salvation.—Buildings have been erected for the worship of "the true God," and in some places numbers, who had been enthralled by the influence of Rome, emerging from a bondage they could no longer bear, have cast themselves upon our Missionaries for pastoral instruction and attention. The following extracts are interesting.

MADRAS. "Our Society is decidedly improved: there is, on the whole a better feeling among the members, clearer experience enjoyed, more of the zealous spirit of Methodism cultivated; and several have, during the last quarter, obtained 'peace with God.' I was much encouraged at the last quarterly visitation of the classes; and at the lovefeast, a few weeks since, a very gracious influence was experienced, and the divine blessing in an eminent manner rested on the people. Several prayer-meetings have recently been established, and the Leaders and members are disposed to combine their efforts in co-operating with the Missionary, and to 'come to the help of the Lord against the mighty.' A few young men of promise are also rising up among us ;—this is a gratifying circumstance, and, I hope, may be hailed as a pre-

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cursor of good to our Indian Mission. Nothing is more desirable than to see young men of piety, talent, and zeal, raised up in India, to publish 'the glad tidings of the kingdom of God,' and to proclaim to their countrymen 'the Gospel of salvation.'

"In the Tamil department of our Mission we are also making a little progress. We have not added many to the society, but we have observed a better feeling among those already united with us, and a greater anxiety to become 'altogether Christians.' The ministry of the Gospel has been better attended on the Sunday morning; the greatest attention has been paid to the doctrines and duties which have been explained and enforced; tracts and portions of the Scriptures have been thankfully received and diligently read; and many have made encouraging enquiries about the nature of that religion which we are so anxious to propagate. Our schools are also, on the whole, improving; but distance of residence from them, together with inefficient schoolmasters, must always render this branch of Missionary labour unsatisfactory, until a better system can be introduced, or more labourers employed. Good, however, has been done, and good will, we doubt not, still result from school-establishments; but the kind and degree of good we anxiously desire cannot reasonably be expected, unless agents more fitted for the work should be raised up, and the Missionary be able to give to each school a larger degree of personal superintendence.

"An observing mind cannot but perceive, that the efforts now made in India are producing a very powerful effect, and an extensive change in the habits, modes of thinking, and general views of the people. All are led to inquire, Where will these things terminate? Some tremble for the stability of the religion of their fathers; others read, examine, and are convinced, but are afraid to embrace the truth because of the indignities to which they would have to submit; others prefer to leave the subject unexamined, lest they should discover, what they already fear, that the Gospel is the only way by which the favour of God may be sought and found. Much infidelity is the consequence of this reasoning; many thousands in India are now neither Heathens nor Christians;—they disbelieve their own system, yet are afraid to embrace the religion of the Bible. But 'truth is mighty, and must prevail.' May 'thy kingdom come,' O blessed Saviour, and may it speedily be established in every nation and every heart!"

CEYLON:—"Our native congregations are increasingly interesting. Not unfrequently we have from four to six Brahmins in our bazaar preaching-place, and often one or two of the principal Lebbes of the Mahometans, and on all occasions many of the adherents of Islamism. The Heathen generally are more favourably affected towards us;—formerly we were frequently interrupted in our addresses to them, by the most impertinent questions, and the doctrines of the Gospel were treated with the utmost contempt;—but now they hear our message with attention, and read the Scriptures and tracts with avidity;—the illusions of Paganism are chased; concessions are made to divine truth; and it is no exaggeration to say, that multitudes have discovered the folly of their own system, and the excellency of the Christian religion, who nevertheless remain uninitiated into the church of Christ, and maintain a kind of neutral ground between Heathenism and Christianity. They are unfettered from the thralldom of the former, but remain unblest with the sanctifying influence of the latter. The operative cause of this moral anomaly is dissimilar to that which actuates free-thinking sceptics in Christian countries, who profess to regard, upon principle, religion as immaterial; but those alluded to, in this country, confess its importance and necessity, but are kept from entering its sacred precincts solely through the direful influence of caste.

"Formerly they were accustomed jeeringly to say, that our want of success, would soon drive us from the field; but now they begin to think that we are supported at our post by some supernatural influence, and actuated by principles more ennobling than those inculcated in the ethics of Gentilism."

Mr. Kilner on a visit to the interior writes

"A month's residence amongst this people was sufficient to show me, that, although they are not placed within the baneful influence of any European examples,

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to which both the corruption of manners and the want of principle have been frequently attributed, the depravity of their nature is as deep, and the ways by which it is displayed as various and as awful as are exhibited by those before whose eyes corrupting European examples are daily placed. Though superstition and treachery form the character of the inhabitants of this place, there are a few who seem to be under some degree of moral influence; but, generally speaking, the priests deceive the people and the people deceive the priests. 'Like priest like people.' The other day a Buddhist Priest came to the Mission-house, with due reverence, for the purpose of selling a brass image of Budha, nicely wrapped in a white cloth. It had been taken either from his own or another's temple; I suspect the latter to be the case. After a long and somewhat tedious conversation, the object of his adoration, the idol of his heart, was sold for a shilling. Had this been made known, expulsion from the Priesthood would have been the necessary consequence. Although Buddhism inculcates the practice of morality to a certain extent, it is altogether incapable of furnishing either its priests or people with those principles which must form the basis of a good moral character: the yellow robe cannot conceal the blackness of the heart; neither can a shaven head control a polluted tongue. We cannot but hope that when the people become capable of thinking for themselves, and of acting with any degree of decision, they will at once renounce the superstition of their fathers, and embrace the religion of Christ."

The Missions in the South Seas

Are prospering to an extent that is truly gratifying. More Missionaries are requested for NEW SOUTH WALES; but the Committee in consequence of pressing applications from other quarters, are incapable of paying that attention to the Colony they so ardently wish. The following are extracts from letters received from the islands:—

"Tongataboo, August 8th, 1832.—What are generally called the *Friendly Islands*, include not only the Tonga groupe, with *Eua*, or *Middlebrug*, but also the *Hapai* or *Haabai* groupe, *Haafuluhae*, or the *Vavau* groupe, and *Niua*, or the *Kebel's Islands*; about two hundred islands in the whole, many of which are very small, and without inhabitants; but others of them are thickly peopled. Till very lately, the inhabitants were living in the grossest idolatry; but the 'Sun of righteousness has risen with healing under his wings,' and many of the benighted natives of these islands 'have seen a great light.' 'They now give glory unto the Lord, and declare his praise in the islands.' For these things every friend of humanity will magnify the name of the Lord, 'who only doeth wondrous things.'

"The people who inhabit the above mentioned islands all speak the same language; and, except those who have embraced Christianity, worship the same gods, or gods of the same name and nature. The other groupes have acknowledged Tonga as the head, and have generally brought yearly offerings as a token of their submission.

"I. *Tonga* is the largest of the islands, and contains more inhabitants than any other island in these seas. At this time it is thought to contain about ten thousand inhabitants. These are under different Chiefs, of whom Tubou, or Josiah, (our Chief,) is acknowledged the Head. Tubou was baptized in 1829, and has held fast his profession. He has some good qualities, but so mild is his government, that one is reminded of the state of the Israelites, when there was no King, 'and every man did that which was right in his own eyes.' It is thought that if Tubou had used his influence amongst his Chiefs and people, hundreds, who at this time worship dumb idols, would have been worshippers of the true God. However, the Lord is carrying on his work; his name is made known in every part of the land; and some are leaving the enemy's cause almost every week, and joining us at this place. I hope the day is not distant, when we shall gain a glorious entrance into every part of this populous island; for, although a few of the Chiefs persecute us, yet it is very mildly; and we are on good terms with some of the Head-Chiefs, who have

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heard with patience our statements of the vanity and sinfulness of idolatry, and the importance and blessedness of true religion. The districts of Tonga are,

"1. *Nukualofa* which is the residence of Tubou. Besides the principal Chiefs who live at this place, is Tubou's brother, named Abacaham. There are many other inferior chiefs and gentlemen, or as they are called, Matabules. Four villages belong to this place. Besides these, there are several other villages at a short distance; but as they belong to the other Chiefs, and have not turned to our religion, we are not allowed to instruct their benighted inhabitants: but when the other Chiefs become enlightened, then our field of labour in this district will be enlarged.

"2. *Hihifo*. This continues to be a populous district, and is under the government of Ata, a Chief, who is supported in his government by his brother Tofua, and several other Chiefs and Matabules, many of whom are prepared for the Lord; but the door continues shut against us. Ata's sons, and many others belonging to that part, have embraced the truth, and suffered much on account of it; and now they are not allowed to attend to religion at Hihifo, but have been banished the place, because they would not give it up. They have had to take up their residence in a part of the land not inhabited before, about three miles from Hihifo. They have built themselves temporary houses, and cleared away the bush; and there the sons of Ata, their wives, children, servants, and people, are living:—this they prefer to living at Hihifo without religion. There are many villages which could be supplied by a Missionary resident at Hihifo; as the populous village of Nukanuku, where we have a chapel and about fifty members; it is only about four miles from the Mission-house at Hihifo.

"3. *Bea*. This is a strongly fortified village, governed by the Chief named Taufa, otherwise named Fae. This district is about the centre of Tonga, and Fae is one of the most powerful Chiefs. His residence is not more than four miles from Nukualofa. Some of his children and people have embraced the truth; and as he would not allow them to attend to this new religion in his district, they are living under Tubou at this place.

"4. *Mua*. This is another of the principal districts. It is at the east end of Tonga, and is the part in which the Rev. W. Lawry laboured in 1822. The Chief's names are Balu, and Fatu; the latter he is generally called by here. He is a powerful Chief, but not the King. He is the most corpulent man I have seen in all the islands. He is very kind to Englishmen; but very unstable in his disposition.

"5. *Paini*. This is a populous village, under the government of a blind Chief, named Maafu.

"6. *Houma*. This is a very populous village, and lies between Hihifo and the Bea. It is governed by two brothers, one named Vea, the other Finaiinukava. There are two villages belonging to it, near to the above place is Nukanuku, the Chief of which is named Taivakano. His children have turned to the Lord, and we have a chapel at his village."

"7. *Eua*. This is a very fine high island, about twelve miles from Tonga, and will be a fine station for a Missionary; and we hope, ere long, to be invited to give instruction to its inhabitants. Some of the worshippers of God are on the island now, who will be a seed, I hope, which shall spring up and bear fruit to God.

"8. The next of the Friendly islands we notice is the *Hapai* (or, as we have it, the *Haabai*) groupe. These are very numerous, but generally small; eighteen of them are inhabited. They lie to the north of Tonga, at the distance of eight or ten hours' sail, or about fifty or sixty miles. The island called Nomuka, is one of the nearest to Tonga. This is a fine island, and has a lake upon it which produces fish of a superior kind and quality. It is about seven hours' sail from Nomuka to Lifuka, which is another of this groupe, and the residence of the present King George Taupaaahu, and the island upon which the Missionaries live. The names of the principal islands are, Haano, Foa, Uila, Tugua, Lofaga, Fotuhaa, Tofua, Kao, Kotu, Haafesu, Oua, Matuku, Fetoa, Fonofua, and Mago. Tofua and Kao are high lands, and the former has a volcano upon it. It is judged that there are about four thousand souls on these islands, all of whom have embraced Christia-

nity, except Malabo, who is a very infirm old man, and the people of Uiha, who are governed by that old Chief.

"The present King of the Habai groupe is the son of the late Tubontoa. He is nearly related to the present Tubou at Tonga, and does credit to his Christian profession; he has a very strong hatred of idolatry and his former superstitions. The Lord has used him for his glory;—may he use him more and more, and then crown him with eternal life!

"Haano is one of the most northerly islands in this groupe, and is about one hour's sail, with a fair wind, from Lifuka; but as the wind is generally against them in going, it often happens that three or four hours are spent before they get to land.

"III. The *Vavau* or *Haafuluhao* groupe lies to the north of the Haabais, and is about fifty or sixty miles from Haano, that is, a day's sail with a fair wind.

"The *Haafuluhao* groupe is by far the largest, as the islands in it are more numerous; however I believe there are not more inhabitants than at the Haabais. The present King is named Finau Ulakalala. In Mariner's time he was called Tuabaji. He received the Christian religion in May, 1831; and shortly after the whole of his people professed the Christian faith. Finau is supported in his government by the King and Chiefs of the Haabai groupe, as well as by his own Chiefs. The principal islands of this groupe are, *Vavau*, (where the King and the greatest part of the people live,) *Kaba*, and *Uga*, *Nuababu*, *Koloa*, *Ovaka*, *Ofu*, *Fofoa*, *Oloua*, *Fuaamotu*, *Labe*, *Tangu*, *Gaunoho*, *Okoa*, *Toku*, and *Late*; and, except *Late*, they lie very close together, are very convenient to visit, and are capable of supporting many more inhabitants than they have at present.

"IV. The *Niua*, or *Kebe's* islands, are two in number. They are not very near to each other, and lie between *Vavau* and the *Samoa* groupe, called the *Navigator's* islands. The island which is frequented by the *Tonga* people is not large, and, from the best accounts I can get, has not more than from three to four hundred inhabitants. The inhabitants of both the *Niua* islands speak the *Tonga* language, but they are not on friendly terms with each other; so that they seldom if ever hold any intercourse with each other. The way is opening at one of these islands for a Teacher, and we hope to hear that idolatry and wickedness are extirpated from it.

"The *Tonga* people go frequently from *Niua* to the *Samoa* groupe (or *Navigator's Islands*) in two days of fine weather. The principal islands are five in number, and the inhabitants are very numerous; they appear very mild in their manners, and open to receive instruction but at present are living in the grossest idolatry, and are without God in the world. The object the *Tonga* people have in visiting this groupe is to obtain canoes, mats, &c. The *Samoa* people acknowledge themselves inferior to those of *Tonga*, and for many years past have kept a friendly intercourse. Some of the principal chiefs are related to our Chief *Tubou*. Their language differs from the *Tonga* language, but the *Tonga* people can soon make themselves masters of it; and we hope ere long to hear that the inhabitants of the *Samoa* groupe have turned from idols to serve the living God.

"The *Fegee* groupe lies to the west of *Tonga*, and is about a day and a night's sail from it. The islands are numerous, five of which are said to be large; one, which is called *Ambowa*, is the principal island, the King of which has great influence over all the other islands. The *Tonga* people frequently visit this groupe, in order to obtain canoes.

"The *Fegeans* are very numerous, and are a noble race of men. They are brave and hardy, but much addicted to war; so much so, that they always have war-instruments about them, by night and by day. In several of the islands, if not in all, they are quite naked until they are seventeen or eighteen years of age, and after that period, wear only a very thin and narrow piece of native cloth. They are a very ingenious people, and very quick at learning any thing; some of them have been received into the church of Christ at *Tonga*, and at *Lifuka*, and some have been taken to the church triumphant; but the inhabitants of this groupe are at present deeply sunk in wretchedness and idolatry. When a *Fegee* Chief dies, his wives are strangled, that they may accompany him to the other world. They have many other bloody and cruel superstitions, by which their wretched lives are brought to a termination. I

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trout our way is opening amongst them, and that ere long the Gospel trumpet will be sounded in all the islands of the whole groupe. I am happy to learn, that out of the crews of three ships, which have been unfortunately wrecked within the last year and a half, at these islands, no man has lost his life by the savage Fegeans. A few years ago, if a vessel had been wrecked at any of these islands, every man would have been killed, and many of them eaten. I think this circumstance shows that the tone of feeling at the Fegee groupe is improving, and that the Lord is causing his great name to be known amongst this long lost part of the human family.

"In closing this rude sketch of the Friendly Islands, permit me to say, I have given you a sketch of the field of Missionary labour on which we have entered. It is rough enough, I grant, in whatever way you view it, but it is tolerably correct. The friends of Missions will rejoice, that from eight to ten thousand persons have renounced idolatry and embraced Christianity in the last six years, at these Islands. But many of these islanders are in a very dark and pitiable state at present. This must be the case except we have more help. We rejoice, however, for what the Lord hath done, and trust he will send more labourers into his vineyard. There are from six to eight thousand persons at this island (viz. Tonga) who are yet living in the grossest idolatry. The Tonga people have gods many, such as birds, fishes, reptiles, horses, canoes, clubs, whales' teeth, mats, plants, spirits of departed Chiefs, infernal spirits, &c. To these they apply in their distress, and offer pigs, yams, cloth, canoes, and property of various kinds. They pray, cry, and cut themselves, cut off the fingers of their children and friends, and sometimes strangle their friends, to appease their gods. Let then the friends of Missions help! There remains much ground to be possessed. Send us more Missionaries; hold us up by your faithful prayers; and God will bless us."

NEW ZEALAND.—"You will be glad to hear, that though war and bloodshed have been ravaging some parts of the country of late, and are likely to continue so to do, yet there is a great and increasing inquiry among many of the natives; and though another expedition is about to leave this part, amounting to some hundreds of fighting men, to renew their bloody ravages at Tauranga, yet there are many, I believe, who will not go, from Christian principles. The seed which has been sown will doubtless spring up to the glory of God; and they who sow in tears shall reap in joy. For this long time past it has become fashionable for the young people to try to learn to read; and such is the manner in which they teach one another, that very many of them who have never lived in any of the Mission stations, can read the translated portions of the Scriptures well. And though, no doubt, there is a great deal of pride and vanity among them in their teaching and learning, we are authorized to believe that some of them are thinking about the salvation of their souls. I cannot but rejoice that I am going to Tonga to labour there; but I am not going from New Zealand, without seeing some New Zealanders saved by grace, from ignorance and sin. It would be extremely gratifying for the Christian public to know, that such is the wish of many of the natives to learn to read, that on several occasions they have brought pigs, which would weigh from fifty to one hundred pounds, and offered them as payment for a book, consisting of translated portions of the Scriptures; and the Liturgy of the Church of England, which has been used here on the Sabbath day, as well as amongst the Church Missionary brethren. The beauty of the Church Liturgy, as translated by the brethren of the bay into the native tongue, is most exquisite; and to me hardly loses any of the force of original composition; and I have no doubt, it has been made a great blessing unto many, by putting words of prayer into their mouths, and thus teaching them to pray. Many times has my heart glowed within me while repeating the *Te Deum laudamus*; and especially that part '*Tapu, tapu, tapu, rarua E Ihova te Atua o nga mano tuauriuri waioio*;' that is, 'Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of Sabaoth,' and hear them respond—'*E kiki ana te rangi me te wenua i te kehanga o tau kororia*;' 'Heaven and earth are full of the majesty of thy glory.' Many of the portions of Scripture also rest upon their attention, and sink into their memory. It would please you to hear them say, when observing a proud look or action, '*Kei waka, pēhāpēhā te tahi kikakiko ki tonu orooro*.' 'That no flesh might glory in

his presence.' Such remarks as this show that the Scriptures do remain on their attention; and I believe the ' word shall not return unto Him void; but shall accomplish that whereunto he hath sent it.' "

West Indies.

The oldest of the Wesleyan Missions are the WEST INDIAN. Here for many years the Agents of the Society have encountered much danger and contumely; and here they have witnessed the triumphs of redeeming love to an extent perhaps unparalleled on any other Mission. And now an enlarged sphere of operations is thrown open to them. Eighteen additional Missionaries* have been sent out to meet the wants created, or about to be created by the full emancipation of the slave population of the Colonies. On Christian principles that emancipation has been effected; and in christian principles has been laid an obligation binding upon every subject of the British Empire to endeavour to meet the emergency. The Committee confident in the character, and operation of their Missions have appealed to their friends for extra exertion, and that appeal has been met by the accustomed liberality of British christians, and of a benevolent public. Under date of April 19th, the amount raised by this special effort, independent of the usual resources of the Society, was reported to be UPWARDS OF SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING; contributed by persons of every rank and of every name; and it is trusted that, the additions will yet be considerable. In several places the "liberal hearts" of christian ladies, anxious at once to commemorate the abrogation of slavery, and to promote the salvation, religious education, and civilization of the emancipated negroes, are "devising liberal things" in behalf of our West Indian Missions; and much may be anticipated from their benevolent zeal. On these Missions alone SEVENTY-ONE accredited Ministers, besides catechists or other subordinate agents are employed by the Wesleyan Conference, and the Societies already under their spiritual supervision, amount, according to last year's returns to nearly 32,000 persons, of whom nearly 23,000 are slaves. This number, it should be remembered, is exclusive of the children of our people, and of a very large number of persons, of all complexions, who attend the public Ministry of our Missionaries as hearers, but are not recognized as our regular members.

The most interesting information has been received by the Committee as to the increasing prosperity of the West Indian Missions. We regret that our limits preclude an insertion of even a tythe of the valuable communications from the islands. The following address of the Chief Justice of St. Vincents, delivered at a Missionary Meeting, held in the Wesleyan Chapel at St. Georges, and at which a *gentleman of colour*, presided, will be read with interest.

* Since this Report was prepared for the Press, we have learned with much pleasure, that the Committee intend sending another addition of 29 Missionaries to the West Indies; which will then make 100 of their accredited Ministers in that very interesting field of labour.

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“During an existence of thirty-eight years in the West Indies, I have never seen such a meeting as this; so numerous, and so interesting in every respect. It affords me the highest satisfaction to see it so respectably attended; and what increases my satisfaction is, the very interesting motives which have brought you together. You have met this evening, not from motives of curiosity, or vain or idle speculation, but for the sacred and hallowed purpose of extending the best of all knowledge, the knowledge of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ. On this ground I feel highly delighted in being present on this occasion. I have always been of opinion, that the more the different classes of people in the West Indies are induced to meet and liberally communicate with each other, the sooner that prejudice which has so long prevailed in West India society will cease to exist; and what I have witnessed at this meeting fully justifies, and must greatly strengthen, this opinion, in every impartial mind; for the sentiments and talents manifested this evening, by that class of persons to which the previous speakers chiefly belong, would be witnessed with delight by public audiences of our superiors elsewhere, of whatever religious persuasion they might be. For myself, I do not profess to belong to this Society, as a member, and therefore I am not biassed by its particular interests; yet, in the true spirit of toleration and Christian charity, I am happy in contributing to its support, and hope much will be done this evening to augment its funds, that its Missionaries, in these islands, may be greatly increased. Never perhaps, was your pecuniary aid more necessary for this purpose, than at the present important crisis in the history of this colony. While, therefore, you are doing what you can to send the Gospel to more remote parts of the world, be zealous in your efforts to prepare the lower class of your own population, by moral and religious instruction, for the great change about to take place in West India affairs. It is thus that the ignorant and degraded slaves must be fitted to take their place in a civilized community; and in no other way can so many thousands of un instructed people be restrained from the licentiousness into which their emancipation might otherwise lead them. It is, therefore desirable that we should have Missionaries planted throughout the length and breadth of the island; and I hope we shall have them; for, having had opportunities of seeing and hearing what they have done in this part of the world, I can bear testimony to the utility of their plans and operations. Much of the good that has been effected among the lower classes, in this and other West India colonies, has been effected by Missionary labour. Let it therefore be earnestly recommended to the Wesleyan Minister here, to use his utmost endeavours to induce the Parent Society in England to afford us more Missionary labour. We have in this island an English Episcopal Church, a Scotch Presbyterian Church, and a French Roman Catholic Church. Well, in the work of doing good, I wish them all prosperity. Wherever I see genuine Christianity working its way, there I shall ever be ready to lend a helping hand. I oppose none, but wish well, and am ready to give my assistance, to all. But, although I disclaim being a man of party, and am not a member of the Wesleyan Body, I cannot be blind to the fact, that this Society has done more than any other in promoting the moral and religious interests of these islands. Nor can I forget, that, while other establishments here are solely dependent for the support of their Clergymen on legislative provisions, this Society is assisted in no other way than by mere voluntary contributions; and this gives them peculiar claims on our liberality,—claims, I trust, which, when the collection is made, will powerfully operate with all present. I cannot conclude without observing, that, during nearly forty years’ residence in the West Indies, I have been observant of the conduct of Wesleyan Missionaries; and, although I have heard of their being discountenanced, and even abused and ill-treated, I have never known them to deserve it; but, on the contrary, all those whose deportment has come under my observation have appeared to be men of exemplary lives, and more useful among the lower classes of society than those of any other denomination.”

The Mission to the Musquito shore is yet but in an infant state. Mr. St. D. Bauduy writes favourably of the Society at Hayti:—and Mr. Stinson, who is appointed Superintendent of the Indian Missions in Up-

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per Canada, which have been recently taken under the care of the British Conference, reports very favourably of them.

In closing our Report, we take our usual opportunity of stating that the Nos. of Missionaries employed by the Wesleyan Conference, of members in Society, and of children in the schools, are as follows—viz.

<i>Stations.</i>	<i>Missionaries.</i>	<i>No. in Society.</i>	<i>Schools</i>
Ireland,	24 and 10 Scripture readers.	*	5000
Continental Europe,	8 and 4 Assistant Missionaries.	456	
Mediterranean,	5	158	300
West Africa,	4 and 3 Assistant Missionaries.	517	300
South Africa,	16	928	1734
Continental India and Ceylon,	15 and 13 Assistant Missionaries.	910	5301
South Seas,	16	2702	2517
West Indies,	71	31937	8036
British America,	51 and 4 Assistant Missionaries.	8178	4488
Total,	210	34 Assistant Missionaries. 45786	27676

The contributions to the funds of the Parent Institution amounted at the making up of the Accounts on 31st December, 1833, to upwards of £48,000, being an increase on the regular income of the preceding year of more than £1,100 notwithstanding the serious defalcations in the receipts of some of the Auxiliary Societies on Foreign Stations; and was altogether *exclusive* and *independent* of the *special effort* lately made for the relief and extension of the West India Missions.

Your Committee would venture to ask whether such continuous and extraordinary efforts made by the Wesleyan Methodists and their friends in Great Britain ought not to awaken deep searchings of heart among those who have long been the objects of their christian care and sympathy, as to whether they have yet done their duty? Should not the Wesleyan Methodists and their friends in Nova-Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, strive to follow the example so nobly and disinterestedly and laboriously set before them? Every pound drawn from the funds of the Parent Society in aid of the Wesleyan Missions in this District abridges to that amount what ought to be appropriated to the furtherance of christianity in lands less favoured than our own; and until we actually remit to the General Treasurer more than is required for the economical maintenance of the Provincial Missions, we can participate but partially in the glorious work of evangelizing the heathen. Let then our friends rouse themselves to renewed endeavour;—let them remember that they are *really* but stewards of the means they possess;—that He, from whom their providential supplies are derived, has a *right to*, and *claims his offering*;—and that property however small can be sanctified in its possession only as an *acceptable* portion of it is consecrated to His service. He could indeed Evangelize the world without our help, as he overthrew

* The members in Society, on the Irish Missions, are returned to the Irish Conference.

Sisera and his host, without the assistance of the inhabitants of Meroz ; but He is pleased to forward his designs of mercy towards man by the instrumentality of man. The supineness of men may sometimes retard, but cannot frustrate the intentions of Jehovah, and if some refuse to become his instruments, He will raise up and establish others more worthy : But who would willingly "lose his crown"? Brethren, God, by the intimations of His Providence,—by the command of His Word and of His Spirit;—Our fellow men—our brethren—by their destitution—their perils—their misery;—the Church by her example of disinterested and untiring industry, call us to promptitude and to sacrifice.—Let us be obedient. Our common obligations and dangers and sympathies forbid a refusal; while all that can be conceived of as truly momentous and valuable in life;—all that is beatifying in the world to which we are hastening, gives authority to the friendly monition, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." The prize is to be gained—the reward is to be enjoyed. Let us not be wanting to ourselves.

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LISTS OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Halifax Branch Society.

Allison Hon. Joseph	£1	3	4	Harrison Joseph	£0	5	0
Allison David	0	10	0	Hague Mrs.	0	5	0
Anderson John H.	1	3	4	Higgins W. B.	0	5	0
Allison Joseph	0	5	0	Ives James	1	0	0
A. Z.	0	10	0	Innes George	0	10	0
Black Rev. William	1	3	4	Jost John	0	10	0
Black M. G. Esq.	1	3	4	Jost Jer. W.	1	0	0
Black W. A.	1	3	4	Jost George	0	10	0
Black Miss Rebecca	0	5	0	Jost Ed.	0	5	0
Black Wm.	0	5	0	Knight Rev. R.	1	3	4
Black James	0	5	0	Keefer Joseph	0	5	0
Beicher C. H.	0	10	0	Loveland Mrs.	1	0	0
Bell Hugh	1	0	0	Levingston D.	1	0	0
Bell John A.	0	10	0	Lownds James	0	7	6
Bigby R. F.	1	0	0	Lownds Mrs. James	0	7	6
Bigby R. A.	0	5	0	Lownds Matthew	0	5	0
Bolton Thomas junr.	0	10	0	Laurillard & McIlreith	0	5	0
Bessonnet J. S.	0	10	0	Longard Edward	0	5	0
Bell Wm.	0	5	3	Milward W. K.	0	10	0
Bell Samuel	0	10	0	Metzler John	1	3	4
Bowes James	0	10	0	Mitchel J.	1	0	0
Beaur Thomas	0	10	0	More W.	0	10	0
Clark John Esqr.	1	0	0	Mahony James	0	5	0
Caldwell Wm.	0	10	0	Morris Richd.	0	5	0
Caldwell Samuel	0	5	0	Middlemast Edwd.	0	6	0
Cannabell William	0	10	0	Millar Wm.	0	5	0
Curzon H.	0	10	0	McNeil John	0	10	0
Clark F. W.	0	10	0	McNeil Israel	0	10	0
Cammeron James	0	5	0	McNamara R.	0	10	0
C. J. M.	0	5	0	Morton A.	0	10	0
Campbell William	0	5	0	Nordbeck Peter	0	10	0
Cook George	0	5	0	Neal W. H. S.	0	5	0
Dechmont Wm.	0	10	0	Northrup John	0	5	0
Dawson Benjamin	1	0	0	Prescott Doctor Joseph	1	3	4
Drake Thomas	0	5	0	Richey Rev. M.	1	3	4
Evening Mrs.	0	5	0	Roche Chs. Esqr.	0	10	0
Finlay Capt. John	1	0	0	Roach W. H. Esqr.	0	5	0
Friend A	1	3	4	Ritchie George E.	0	10	0
Ditto	0	10	0	Starr John Leander Esqr.	1	0	0
Ditto	0	5	0	Starr W. J.	0	10	0
Ditto	0	5	0	Starr Daniel	1	0	0
Frost Robert	0	10	0	Starr Geo. H.	1	0	0
Grant D.	0	5	0	Starr David	0	10	0
Gorham R.	0	5	0	Shannon James N. Esqr.	1	3	4
Head Doctor Samuel	1	0	0	Shaw Israel	1	0	0
Hare David	1	0	0	Smith S. S. B.	0	10	0
Hemson Adam	0	10	0	Smith John	1	0	0
Hamilton James	1	3	4	Smith S.	0	5	0
Hamilton Wm. B.	0	11	8	Stamper Hy.	0	5	0
Hill H. G.	0	7	6	Shaffer John	0	5	0
Harrison F. G.	0	5	0	Sums under 5s.	1	13	9

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Harley
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Herma
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Jacobs
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Jost J
Kirk S
Moser
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Myra I
Newco
Orth C
Oxner
Pope R
Robb V
Ross V
Ross M
Scott E

Tapp J. W. Esqr.	£1 3 4	Weston Mrs.	£0 5 0
Taylor Thos.	1 3 4	Wright W.	0 5 0
Taylor Mrs.	1 3 4	Whitman J.	0 5 0
Troup Mrs.	0 10 0	W. G. C.	0 10 0
Tarret Mr.	0 5 0	Woodill Wm.	0 5 0
Templeman Saml.	0 5 0	Woodill R. P.	0 5 0
Tapper W.	0 5 0	Young Willm. Esqr.	0 10 0
Willson Wm.	1 0 0	Young Chs.	0 5 0
W. J. T.	0 10 0	Public Collections,	20 10 4
Whytal Jos.	0 10 0		
Wiswall W.	0 10 0		£90 9 6
Weston Mrs.	0 5 0	Less Incidental Expenses	3 7 6
Wiswall Wm. jr.	0 5 0		£87 2 0

Female Branch Association.

Amount of Subscriptions collected. 26 9 0

Total Amount. £113 11 0

Lunenburg Branch Society.

Alexander James	0 5 0	Selig James	0 5 0
Artz Edward	0 10 0	Silver Catharine	0 5 0
Arlinburg George	0 5 0	Solomon G. T. Esq.	0 5 0
Boehner Thomas	0 10 0	Walfield Henry	0 7 6
Boliver John	0 5 0	Willis Mrs.	0 5 0
Boliver Charles Jacob	0 5 0	Williams Richard	0 5 0
Bowes Henry	0 5 0	Collection at the Chapel	3 2 1
Brady Thomas	0 10 0		
Burns Charles	0 5 0		£20 0 0
Burns Thomas	0 5 0	LOWER LAHAVE AND ROSE BAY.	
Comingo John B.	1 0 0	Cooke Benjamin	0 5 0
Comingo Mrs. John B.	0 5 0	Kizer John	0 5 0
Crawford John	0 10 0	Knock John	0 5 0
Creighton John Esq.	1 10 0	Knock Frederick	0 5 0
Ernst John	0 10 0	Moseman Jacob	0 5 0
Forsyth Alexander	0 10 0	Risser Johh 1st	1 0 0
Freeman Catharine	0 5 0	Risser John 2d	0 10 0
Grant David S.	0 10 0	Risser John 3d	0 7 6
Hange William	0 5 0	Ritzy Henry	0 7 6
Harley Mary	0 5 0	Ritzy Thomas	0 5 0
Heckman George	0 5 0	Ritzy Jacob sen.	0 5 0
Herman Peter	0 5 0	Ritzy Barbara	0 5 0
Hogg William	0 10 0	Ritzy Elizabeth	0 5 0
Jacobs Dr. G.	0 5 0	Ritzy Mrs. Philip	0 5 0
Jost Henry	0 11 8	Seaburger Sophia	0 5 0
Jost John	0 5 0	Zinck Mrs. Leonard	0 5 0
Kirk Sophia	0 5 0		
Moser Jacob	0 5 0		£5 5 0
Moser William	0 5 0	MIDDLE LAHAVE, &c.	
Moser Frederick	0 5 0	Conrad Caspen	0 5 0
Moser Michael Henry	0 6 3	Dawson William	0 5 0
Myra Benjamin	0 5 0	Flick Andrew	0 5 0
Newcomb Asaph	0 7 6	Gorkum Godlip	0 5 0
Orth Catharine	0 5 0	Gorkum Frederick	0 5 0
Oxner Lewis	0 5 0	Pentz Elizabeth	0 5 0
Pope Rev. Henry	0 10 0	Pentz Sophia	0 5 0
Robb William	0 5 0	Pentz Christiana	0 5 0
Ross William	0 10 0	Pentz Ruth	0 5 0
Ross Mrs. William	0 5 0	Pentz Joseph	0 5 0
Scott Robert	0 5 0	Rickard Michael	0 5 0

Slater Joseph	£0 5 0	Smith Elizabeth and Hannah	£0 5 0
		Smith Magdalen	0 5 0
	£3 0 0	Smith John	0 5 0

PETIT RIVIERE AND BROAD COVE.

Drew Lemuel	0 7 6		£3 12 6
Drew Mrs. Lemuel	0 5 0	MAHONE BAY.	
Dunlap Eliza	0 5 0	Judrey Elizabeth	0 5 0
Parker Desiah	0 5 0	Meder Frederick	0 7 6
Rhinard John	0 5 0	Meder George	0 5 0
Rhinard Leonard	0 5 0	Meder Catharine	0 5 0
Rhinard George	0 5 0	Sums under 5 shillings	0.12 6
Rhinard William	0 5 0	Total	£33 13 6
Rhinard Elizabeth	0 5 0	Incidental Expenses	1 18 0
Smith Charles	0 5 0		
Smith Mrs. Charles	0 5 0		£31 14 6

Liverpool Branch Society.

Avis James K.	0 5 0	Mack Stephen	1 0 0
Barss John, Esq.	1 0 0	Mack Belindia	0 10 0
Barry Robert Esq.	0 10 0	Mack Edward	0 7 6
Barss James Esq.	1 0 0	Mack William A.	0 5 0
Barss Mrs. James	0 10 0	Mack George	0 6 6
Barry Mary	0 5 0	Mack John D.	0 5 0
Barss Eliza	0 5 0	Mack Augusta	0 5 0
Barry Charlotte	0 7 6	Mack Doran	0 5 0
Barry S. J. W.	0 7 6	Mack Hepzibah	0 5 0
Brown Susan	0 5 0	Mack Lucenia	0 5 0
Campbell John Esq.	0 10 0	Mack Sophia	0 5 0
Campbell Mrs.	0 5 0	Moore Martha	0 5 0
Cole Dorcas	0 10 0	Newton Joshua Esq.	2 2 6
Doran Catharine	0 5 0	Newton Miss collected by	5 0 0
Fairbanks Samuel Esq.	1 0 0	Parnel Daniel	0 5 0
Freeman John H.	1 0 0	Rogers James Esq.	0 10 0
Freeman Thomas	0 5 0	Sellon Samuel senr.	0 10 0
Freeman Snow	0 5 0	Smith George P.	0 5 0
Fitch Catharine	0 7 6	Smith John	0 5 0
Hopkins Mary Ann	0 5 0	Webster Dr. Andrew	1 0 0
Johnson William	0 10 0	Young Lawrence N.	0 5 0
Long John	0 5 0	Public Collection	3 8 1
More James	0 5 0		
M'Donald Rachael	0 5 0	Incidental expenses	£28 9 7
M'Learn Mrs.	0 5 0		1 12 6
Mack Sophia	0 2 6		£26 17 1

Barrington Branch Society.

BARRINGTON.		Jones Thomas	0 5 0
Bell Miss	0 5 0	Powell David	0 5 0
Benneson Mr.	0 7 6	Robertson John	0 10 0
Crowell Thomas	0 5 0	Robertson Miss	0 5 0
Crowell Lydia	0 5 0	Sargent W. B. Esq.	1 0 0
Cox James junr.	0 5 0	Sargent Wentthrop	0 10 0
Coffin Seth. senr.	0 10 0	Sargent Mary Jane	0 5 0
Coffin Ann	0 5 0	West Thomas	0 10 0
Doane James	0 5 0	West Abigail	0 5 0
Doane James M.	0 5 0	Webb Wm. Rev.	1 0 0
Geddes Ellen	0 5 0	Webb Mrs.	0 10 0
Hogg Miss	0 5 0	Webb Sarah	0 5 0
Hogg Robert	0 5 0	Webb Mary Ann	0 5 0

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£0 5 0	Sums under 5 shillings	£0 19 9	Nickerson James	£0 5 0
0 5 0	Public collection	0 19 10	Patterson Wm. and Sarah	0 7 6
0 5 0			Reynolds Joseph and Rhoda	0 10 0
£3 12 6		£11 2 1	Reynolds Samuel	0 10 0
	SHELburne.		Reynolds John	0 5 0
0 5 0	Boole Elizabeth	0 5 0	Swaine Temperance	0 5 0
0 7 6	Cocken Alex.	1 0 0	Swaine Rebecca	0 5 0
0 5 0	Cocken Mrs.	0 10 0	Swaine Samuel	0 5 0
0 5 0	Coteham Thomas	0 5 0	Swaine Thomas	0 5 0
0.12 6	Denstead Geo. H.	0 5 0	Swaine John B.	0 5 0
£33 13 6	Enslow Isaac G. Esq.	0 10 0	Swaine David	0 7 6
1 18 0	Fox Dr.	0 5 0	Swaine David junr.	0 5 0
£31 14 6	Smith Mr.	0 10 0	Swaine Mary	0 5 0
	Spearwater Miss	0 5 0	Smith Howe	0 5 0
	Spearwater Sophia	0 5 0	Smith Stephen	0 5 0
	Snow Joshua	0 10 0	Snow Mary	0 5 0
	Sums under 5 shillings	0 3 9	Taylor Thomas M.	0 5 0
	Public Collection	0 7 0	Sums under 5 shillings	1 8 6
	CAPE NEGRO.		Public collection	0 9 5
	Coffin Elizabeth	0 5 0		
	Horton David	0 5 0		£24 5 4
	Nickerson Smith	0 5 0	Incidental expenses	1 12 6
	Nickerson Eldred	0 5 0		
	Nickerson John	0 5 0		£22 13 3

Yarmouth Branch Society.

	Allin George	1 0 0	Harrington Miss	0 7 6
	Allin Lydia	0 5 0	Huntington Mary	0 5 0
	Allin George H.	0 5 0	Lewis Benjamin	0 5 0
	Brown Charlotte	0 5 0	Lewis Waitstil	0 7 6
	Brown Elizabeth	0 5 0	Lewis William	0 5 0
	Brown William sen.	0 10 0	Lewis Sarah	0 5 0
	Brown Ann	0 5 0	M-Mullin James	0 5 0
	Baker Mary	0 5 0	M-Gray Sarah	0 5 0
	Bancruft William	0 5 0	Messenger Altha	0 5 0
	Bancruft Thankful	0 5 0	Star Mary	0 5 0
	Butler Robert	0 5 0	Stoneman Joseph	0 5 0
	Butler Nathan	0 5 0	Thomson Deborah	0 7 6
	Bruce Mrs.	0 5 0	Waddleton Sarah	0 5 0
	Barnard Thomas	0 5 0	White A. C.	0 5 0
	Crosby Abijah	0 5 0	Williams John	0 5 0
	Dunseith Samuel	0 5 0	Sums under 5 shillings	0 3 9
	Dunseith Martha	0 5 0	Public Collection	3 12 9
	Eakin Isabella	0 5 0		
	Fletcher Mary	0 10 0		£14 14 0
	Flint David	0 5 0	Incidental Expenses	0 10 0
	Gardner Daniel	0 5 0		
	Harris Vincent	0 5 0		£14 4 0

Horton Branch Society.

	HORTON.		Crane James N. Esq.	1 3 4
	Bordan Perry	0 10 0	Crane Mrs. James N.	0 10 0
	Bordan Jonathan jun.	0 7 6	Crane Rebecca Mrs.	0 10 0
	Bordan Jonathan sen.	0 5 0	Crane Mary	0 7 6
	Bordan Joshua	0 5 0	Coaldwell Enoch	0 5 0
	Bordan Mrs. Joshua	0 5 0	Coaldwell Edward	0 5 0
	Bordan Edward	0 5 0	Calkins Elijah	0 5 0
	Bayers Edward	1 0 0	Curry Richard jun.	0 5 0

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M'Arthur Hannah £0 10 0
 Mumford Maria 0 5 0
 Prall Mary V. 1 3 4
 Rickards Hannah 0 5 0
 Rivers Benjamin 0 6 6
 Robinson William 0 5 0
 Ross Mrs. Mary 0 10 0
 Rickards Ephraim 0 7 0
 Robertson Margaret 0 5 0
 Robertson Eliza 0 5 0
 Robertson Jane 0 5 0
 Smith William 0 10 0
 Sentell Robert 0 10 0
 Smith Sophia E. 0 5 0
 Smith John P. 0 5 0
 Smith Michael 1 3 4
 Smith George F. 0 5 0
 Smith Mrs. Hannah 0 5 0
 Scott David 1 10 0
 Scott Mrs. 0 7 6
 Smith Charles 0 7 6
 Shand James 1 0 0
 Smith Robert 0 10 0
 Sentell, Mrs. Hannah 0 10 0

Thompson Augustus £0 8 0
 Wilson Mrs. 0 7 6
 Wier Mark J. 0 10 0
 Small sums 0 17 6
 Public Collection 0 12 0

£23 10 6½

FALMOUTH.

Beckwith Andrew 1 3 4
 Beckwith Samuel 1 0 0
 Barker Michael 0 5 0
 Curry Benjamin 0 10 0
 Curry Mrs. B. 0 5 0
 Curry Mrs. Lavinia 0 5 0
 Elder John Esq. 0 7 6
 Johnson Joseph 0 10 0
 Johnson Mrs. J. 0 5 0
 Johnson William 0 5 0
 A Friend 0 7 6

£5 3 4

£28 13 10½

Newport Branch Society.

Allison John Esq. 1 0 0
 Allison Hannah 0 5 0
 Allison George 0 5 0
 Allison Robert 0 5 0
 Allison William 1 0 0
 Allison Ann 0 5 0
 Allison James 1 0 0
 Allison Margaret 0 10 0
 Allison Mrs. 0 10 0
 Bryson James 0 5 0
 Bennett Rev. W. 0 10 0
 Bennett Martha 0 5 0
 Chambers Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Chambers Lydia 0 5 0
 Day Mrs. 1 5 0
 Elder Sarah 0 10 0
 Irish Deborah 0 5 0
 Mosher Nicholas 1st 0 10 0
 Mosher Nicholas 2d 0 10 0
 Mosher Allan 0 5 0
 Mosher Darius 0 5 0
 Mosher James 0 5 0
 Murphy Capt. 0 5 0
 Salter Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Shaw Mrs. 0 5 0
 Shaw Anthony 1 0 0
 Shaw Mary A. 0 6 0
 Shaw Arnold 0 10 0
 Shaw Maria 0 5 0
 Simpson John 0 5 0
 Temple Thomas A. 0 5 0

£13 11 0

MEANDER.

Allison John 0 5 0
 Barron George 0 5 0
 Brown Hugh 0 5 0
 Brown Sarah 0 5 0
 Card Mrs. 0 5 0
 Chambers John 0 5 0
 Chambers John jun. 0 5 0
 Cochran James 0 10 0
 Coxe Andrew 0 5 0
 Dinock Stems 0 5 0
 Fisher Robert 0 5 0
 Forrest John 0 5 0
 Forrest Joseph 0 5 0
 Forrest Hyrcanus 0 5 0
 Forrest George 0 5 0
 Godfrey Mary 0 5 0
 Harvey George 0 5 0
 Hindes John 0 5 0
 Lockhart John 0 10 0
 Lockhart Mrs. J. 0 5 0
 Lockhart Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Le Laseau David 0 5 0
 M'Donald George J. 0 5 0
 Rathbun Charles 0 5 0
 Rathbun Sarah 0 5 0
 Rathbun Agnes 0 5 0
 Smith Thomas A. 0 5 0
 Sterling James 0 10 0
 Sterling Wilson 0 5 0
 Sterling Mrs. 0 5 0
 Sterling Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Stewart Catharine 0 5 0

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Gesner Mrs.	£0 10 0
Kelly Michael	0 10 0
Lockhart John	0 11 3
Lewis Jesse, Esq.	1 0 0
McDonald Donald	1 0 0
Ratchford James, Esq.	20 0 0
Ratchford Jas. jr. Esq.	3 10 0
Ratchford C. E. Esq.	1 0 0
E. J. G. P.	0 5 0
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	£31 16 5½

MACCANN.

Adams David	0 5 0
Atkinson George	0 10 0
Atkinson Joseph	0 5 0
Atkinson James	0 5 0
Atkinson Jon. & Philipina	0 6 3
Blinkhorn S. Ann	0 5 0
Black Mrs. Samuel	0 5 0
Bishop Lewis	0 5 0
Dewolf Caroline	0 5 0
Fullerton G.	0 5 0
Foster Temple	0 10 0
Furlong Lydia	0 5 0
Humphrey William	1 0 0
Humphrey Mrs.	0 10 0
Harrison Tillot	0 10 0
Harrison James	0 10 0
Harrison Mary, senr.	0 5 0
Harrison Mary, junr.	0 7 6
Harrison George	0 7 6
Harrison Thomas	0 5 0
Lewis Jesse Esq.	0 5 0
Lewis Caleb	0 15 0
Lewis Mrs. C.	0 10 0
Lawrence Gilbert	1 0 0
Lawrence Mrs.	0 10 0
Lambert John, senr.	0 10 0
Lambert Hannah	0 5 0
Lambert John junr.	0 10 0
Lodge Matthew	0 5 0
Miller Francis C. M. H.	0 5 0
Mills Henry	0 5 0
Mills Mrs.	0 5 0
Moore Eleanor	0 5 0
Read Thomas	0 10 0
Read Sarah	0 10 0
Read William	0 10 0
Read Mrs. W.	0 10 0
Read James	0 5 0
Smith William, Esq.	1 0 0
Smith Elizabeth	0 5 0
Smith Jane	0 5 0
Smith N. W.	0 5 0
Sums under 5 shils.	0 7 10½
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	£17 4 7½

NAPPAN.

Atkinson James	£0 5 0
Atkinson Mary Ann	0 5 0
Coatts James	0 10 0
Coatts Joseph	0 5 0
Coatts Mrs. Joseph	0 5 0
Cove Richard	0 15 0
Cove Mrs. R.	0 10 0
Cove Jane Sophia	0 5 0
Coatts Jane	0 5 0
Forest Thomas	0 5 0
Ferguson James	0 5 0
Forest Mrs. T.	0 5 0
Harrison Jesse	0 5 0
Logan Matthew	0 10 0
Pipes A. Brown	1 0 0
Pugsley Hannah	0 5 0
Pugsley Daniel	0 5 0
Roach John	1 0 0
Ripley Henry	1 0 0
Ripley Christiana	0 5 0
Read John	1 0 0
Read Mary	0 5 0
Ripley William	0 5 0
Shipley James	1 0 0
Shipley Mrs. James	0 5 0
Sums under 5 shils.	0 5 0

£11 10 0

AMHERST.

Black Richard	1 0 0
Black Mrs. R.	0 5 0
Black Asher	0 5 0
Black George	0 5 0
Black Mrs. Thomas	0 5 0
Black John	0 5 0
Black Joshua	0 5 0
Black Mary 1st.	0 5 0
Black Mary 2nd.	0 5 0
Baker William	0 5 0
Bent F. William	0 5 0
Bent W. William	0 5 0
Bent James	0 5 0
Chandler Joshua Esq.	1 0 0
Chapman Thomas	0 5 0
Clandenning George	0 5 0
Carter George	0 5 0
Cutten Edward	0 5 0
Dickey M. G. R. Esq.	1 0 0
Embric Mary	0 5 0
Fails Samuel	0 5 0
Gooden Stephen	0 5 0
Gourley Mrs. Samuel	0 5 0
Harrison Anna	0 5 0
Holt Keziah	0 5 0

Logan Thomas	£0 10 0	Whidden Robert	£0 5 0
Morse H. Silas Esq.	0 5 0	White S. James	0 10 0
M'Donald William	0 5 0	Wood Abigail	0 5 0
Oxley William	0 5 0	Wood John	0 10 0
O'Donald Samuel	0 5 0	Sums under 5 shillings	0 6 0
O'Brien Edward	0 6 0		
Phelps Nathaniel	0 5 0		£14 6 0
Roberts Captain	1 0 0		
Smith K. Robert	0 5 0		£74 17 1
Trueman Amos	0 5 0	Incidental Expenses	3 4 0
Trueman Mrs.	0 5 0		
Ward Elizabeth	0 5 0		£71 13 1

Wallace and River John Branch Society.

Akerly Jacob	0 7 6	Feed Henry	0 5 0
Archibald S. W. J.	0 10 0	Myers Mrs.	0 5 0
Bigney Levi	0 10 0	Myers Jane	0 5 0
Bigney Mrs Levi	0 5 0		
Betts Purdy G.	0 5 0		£3 10 0
Carney Sarah	0 5 0	MALEGASH.	
Canfield Joseph	0 10 0	Purdy Gilbert Esq.	0 15 0
Canfield Joshua	0 5 0	Purdy Henry	0 5 0
Davies Rev. Thomas H.	1 0 0	Purdy Elijah	0 5 0
Davies Lavinia	0 5 0	Purdy Gilbert Junr.	0 9 0
Forshner John	0 10 0	Treen Aser	0 4 0
Forshner Mrs. John	0 5 0	Treen Stephen	0 5 0
Fulton Henry	0 5 0	Treen Mary	0 5 0
Fulton S.	1 0 0	Treen Joseph	0 5 0
Fulton William	0 10 0	Treen John	0 5 0
Friend, A	0 5 0	Treen Mrs. John	0 5 0
Grassie John	0 5 0	Teed Peter	0 10 0
Heither Gilham	0 7 6		
Horton Caleb	0 5 0		£3 13 0
Huestis Joshua Esqr.	0 11 8	RIVER PHILIP.	
Kerr Mrs.	0 5 3	Black Amos	1 0 0
Kerr Robert	0 10 0	Black William	0 10 0
Montrose Jessie	0 5 0	Black Margaret	0 5 0
Miller William	0 5 0	Black Mrs. Amos	0 5 0
Stephens Elizabeth	0 5 0	Baxter George	0 10 0
Stephens Ranny	0 5 0	Donkin Robert	1 0 0
Smith Abner	0 7 6	Donkin John	0 15 0
Tuttle Thomas	0 5 0	Davidson H. N.	0 5 0
Tuttle Stephen	0 10 0	Dimock Joseph	0 10 0
Wells George	0 10 0	Fillmore Asa	0 5 0
Wells Anna	0 10 0	Hewson Richard	0 10 0
Sums under 5s.	0 7 6	Hodgson Christopher	0 5 0
		Irving Edward	0 5 0
	£12 11 11	Johnston John	0 5 0
WENTWORTH.		Johnson George	0 5 0
Bigney Abiatha	0 5 0	Johnston Thomas junr	0 5 0
Bigney Stephen B.	1 0 0	Kennady James	0 5 0
Bigney Margaret	0 5 0	Leighton John	0 5 0
Bigney Peter	0 5 0	Oxley Joseph Esqr.	1 0 0
Bigney Lemuel	0 5 0	Oxley Stephen Esqr.	0 10 0
Beebee Mrs. Seacord	0 5 0	Oxley Stephen junr.	0 10 0
Beebee Mrs. Sarah	0 5 0	Oxley Collingwood	0 5 0
Chisholm William	0 5 0	Oxley Mrs. Joseph	0 5 0

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0 5 0	Oxley John	£0 5 0	RIVER JOHN.	
0 10 0	Payne John	0 6 0	Blair William	£0 5 0
0 5 0	Reed Thomas	1 0 0	Maclean Kenneth Esq.	0 5 0
0 10 0	Reed Stephen	0 5 0	M'Kenzie	0 5 0
0 6 0	Rodgers Benjamin	0 5 0	Langel David	0 7 0
	Stirling John	0 10 0	Langel Nancy	0 5 0
4 6 0	Spencer Edward	0 5 0	Perrin George	0 5 0
	Schureman Mary	0 5 0		
4 17 1	Schureman Susannah	0 5 0		£1 12 0
3 4 0	Stonehouse Eleazar	0 5 0		
	Taylor Thomas	0 5 0		£36 18 5
1 13 1	Wier George	0 10 0	Incidental Expenses	1 17 0
	Weatherbe Timothy	0 10 0		
	Weatherbe Sarah	0 7 6		£35 1 5
	Sums under 5s.	0 8 0		
		£15 11 6		

Guysborough Branch Society.

23 10 0	Cranswick Rev. Mr.	1 0 0	MANCHESTER.	
	Cook Francis	1 0 0	Atwater Abner	0 5 0
0 15 0	Cranswick Mrs.	0 5 0	Hart Lydia	0 5 0
0 5 0	Cranswick Mnster James	0 5 0	Hall James	0 5 0
0 5 0	Cook Moses	0 5 0	Lawson Isaac	0 15 0
0 9 0	Hartz Thomas	0 5 0	Lawson Mrs.	0 5 0
0 4 0	Hatty Mrs.	0 5 0	Marshall Colonel	1 0 0
0 5 0	Hatty James	0 5 0	M'Keough John sen.	0 5 0
0 5 0	Hart Joseph	0 5 0	Sangster Submit	0 5 0
0 5 0	Jost Christopher	1 0 0	Sums under 5 shillings	1 19 3½
0 5 0	Jost John	0 10 0		
0 5 0	More William	0 10 0	Collection at the Annual Meet-	£5 4 3½
0 10 0	Newton Miss	0 15 0	ing at Guysborough	9 10 9½
	Weeks John H.	1 0 0	Miss Jost's Missionary Box	0 15 0
3 13 0	Sums under 5 shillings	0 15 4	Miss Whitman's do do	0 15 0
		£8 5 4	Mrs Moir's do do	0 12 2½
1 0 0	RIVER SIDE AND INTERVALE.			
0 10 0	Bears Sarah	0 5 0		£11 12 0
0 5 0	Ross Catharine	0 10 0		
0 5 0	Ross Elizabeth	0 5 0	Expenses attendant upon the	£29 9 9½
0 10 0	Ross Richard	0 5 0	Annual Meetings of Guys-	
1 0 0	Ross John	0 5 0	borough and Ship Harbour	6 4 11½
0 15 0	Sums under 5 shillings	2 18 2		
0 5 0		£4 8 2		£23 4 10

Sydney, Cape Breton, Branch Society.

0 5 0	Blacket Walter	0 6 0	Jost Thomas	0 10 0
0 5 0	Blacket Mrs.	0 5 0	Lorway Mrs.	0 5 0
0 5 0	Blacket William	0 5 0	Lorway & Muggah Misses	0 5 0
0 5 0	Clarke Peter H. Esq.	1 0 0	L'Crass Mrs.	0 5 0
0 5 0	Cann Lucy	0 5 0	Marshall Rev. John	0 10 0
0 5 0	Cameron Charles	0 5 0	Marshall Mrs.	0 5 0
0 5 0	Cann William & John Bardin	0 5 0	Marshall John	0 5 2
1 0 0	Dooling Emanuel	0 5 0	Marshall Shannon	0 5 1
0 10 0	Gibbons Ann	0 5 0	Marshall Judge	1 15 0
0 10 0	Grinton Peter	0 6 0	Marshall Mrs. Judge	0 5 0
0 5 0	Howie Alexander	0 10 0	M'Gray Mr.	0 5 0
5 5 0	Howie Mrs.	0 5 0	M'Gray Mrs.	0 5 0

M'Neil John	£0 6 0	Woodil William	£1 0 0
M'Neil Mary	0 5 0	Collections	3 4 3
M'Donald Nancy	0 5 0	Collected at Sydney Mines	1 12 6
M'Donald Kitty	0 5 0	Ditto by Miss M'Nab	1 6 0
Munn Mrs.	0 5 0	Ditto by Mrs. M'Lellon	0 11 0
M'Lellon Mrs.	0 6 0		
M'Neil Neil	0 5 0		
M'Neil Mrs.	0 5 0	Incidental Expenses	2 12 0
Munro Mr.	0 5 0	Over paid last year	0 9 0
Munro Mrs.	0 5 0		
Oliver Francis	1 0 0		
Ross Hugh	0 5 0		
			£20 9 2
			£3 1 0
			£17 8 2

Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, Branch Society.

CHARLOTTE TOWN.			
Alexander John	0 5 0	McGowan Miss	0 10 0
Bremner John S.	0 10 0	Moore Mrs.	0 5 0
Binns Charles Esq.	0 10 0	Millar Mrs.	0 5 0
Brecken Mrs.	0 10 0	Peake James Esq.	1 3 4
Bulpitt Mrs.	0 5 0	Perkin Mrs.	0 5 0
Burch Wm.	0 5 0	Palmer Henry	0 10 0
Chappell Theophilus	0 10 0	Palmer Mrs.	0 5 0
Cooper James B.	0 5 0	Seller Wm.	0 5 0
Cameron Wm.	0 5 0	Smith Mrs I.	0 5 0
Connell James	0 5 0	Smith Isaac	1 3 4
Cullen Mrs.	0 5 0	Summers John	1 5 0
Collings Mrs J.	0 5 0	Smith Henry	0 10 0
Chappell Miss E.	0 5 0	Tanton Mrs.	0 5 0
Chappell Miss M.	0 5 0	Tremain Mr.	0 10 0
Dickman Wm.	0 5 0	Trenaman Mrs.	0 5 0
Dawson Thomas	0 10 0	Tanton Wm.	1 3 4
Dowson Rev. Wm.	1 3 4	Tremain John	0 6 0
Desbrisay Mrs S.	0 5 0	Westacott Samuel	1 0 0
Davis Mrs.	0 5 0	Westacott Mr. Six boys	0 15 0
Desbrisay Mrs.	0 5 0	Whitter Thomas	0 5 0
Desbrisay Miss	0 5 0	Weeks Robert	1 3 4
Davison W. B.	0 5 0	Wright Nathan	0 10 0
Duchemin Watson	0 5 0	Warren Mrs G.	0 5 0
Duchemin Mrs. W.	0 5 0	Welsh Mrs.	0 5 0
Dawson Mrs.	0 5 0	Weeks Mrs.	0 5 0
Fulton Mrs.	0 10 0	Williams Miss	0 5 0
Friend A.	0 5 0	Weeks Joseph	0 10 0
Friend by J. S.	0 10 0	Young Mrs.	1 0 0
Friend by M. W.	0 5 0	Sums under 5 shils.	1 0 6
Friend by M. W.	0 5 0	Public Collection	7 7 10
Gibson Richard	0 10 0		
Gates Mrs.	0 5 0		£40 9 2
Hodgson Hon. Robert	2 6 8	LOT FORTY EIGHT.	
Holland Miss	0 10 0	Bovyer John	0 7 6
Howell Miss	0 6 0	Bovyer Stephen	0 5 0
Hodgson Mrs.	0 10 0	Bovyer Robert	0 7 6
Ings John	0 5 0	Duncan Samuel	0 5 0
Longworth Robert	0 10 0	Farquharson Wm. Esq.	1 0 0
LePage N.	0 5 0	Kelly James	0 7 0
Longworth Mrs R.	0 5 0	Mason William	0 10 0
Longworth Mrs.	0 5 0	Mutch Samuel	0 5 0
Longworth Mrs.	0 5 0	Mutch William	0 5 0
McGill John	0 10 0	Mutch John	0 5 0
Morris Mrs.	0 5 6	McGregor Duncan	0 5 0
		Neldar Nicholas	0 6 0

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 0 11 0

£20 9 2

£3 1 0

£17 8 2

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Sums under 5 shils.

£1 9 8

£5 17 8

LOT FORTY NINE.

Acorn George 0 5 0
 Brehaut Robert 0 7 6
 Brehaut Jane 0 5 0
 Burke Ann 0 5 0
 Burke Edward 0 10 0
 Enmon Jeremiah 0 6 2
 Enmon William 0 5 0
 Enmon Robert 0 10 0
 Gay Howard 1 3 4
 Gay James 0 10 0
 Lane Samuel 1 0 0
 LePage Thomas 0 5 0
 LePage Mrs. 0 5 0
 Moore Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Parker Sarah 0 6 0
 Robinson James 0 5 0
 Smith Philip 0 5 0

£6 13 0

LITTLE YORK.

Bridges Adam 0 5 0
 Bridges Harriet 0 5 0
 Deacon John 0 5 0
 Deacon Geo. 0 5 0
 Deacon Mary 0 5 0
 Friend, A. 0 5 0
 Gill Abraham 0 5 0
 Gill Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Hardy Charles 0 6 0
 Hardy Henry 0 5 0
 Ireland William 0 5 0
 Lane Edward 0 5 0
 Lane Ann 0 5 0
 Large William 0 5 0
 Mitchel William 0 5 0
 Owens Manasseh 0 10 0
 Owens Ellen 0 5 0
 Pladwell Thomas 0 5 0

Bedeque Branch Society.

Christian Charles 0 10 0
 Clark Elizh. 0 5 0
 Clark William 0 10 0
 Friend A. 0 10 0
 Farling Thomas 0 5 0
 Hart Harriet 0 7 6
 Hewstis Nathaniel 0 5 0
 Hooper Major 0 12 0
 Hooper Margaret 0 5 0
 Pope Joseph Esq. 1 0 0
 Pope Eliza 0 10 0
 Price James 0 5 0
 Smith Rev. Wm. 1 3 4
 Wright Stephen jr. 1 0 0

Pladwell Ellen £0 5 0
 Pladwell John 0 5 0
 Pladwell Margaret 0 5 0
 Pladwell Tobias 0 5 0
 Pladwell Ann 0 5 0
 Seller Wm. 0 5 0
 Seller Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Vickerson Conrad 0 5 0
 West George 0 6 0
 West John 0 6 0
 Sums under 5 shils. 0 5 0

£7 13 0

WEST RIVER.

Crosby Wm. 1 3 4
 Crosby Jemina 0 5 0
 Crosby John 0 10 0
 French Thomas 0 5 0
 Hyde John 0 10 0
 Ladner Edmund 1 0 0
 Ladner Phoebe 0 5 0
 Ladner Frederick 0 5 0
 McEwen Duncan 0 10 0
 McEwen John 0 10 0
 McLinnis Edmund 0 5 0
 Mahew Zech. 0 5 0
 Ray Isabella 0 5 0
 Scott Peter 0 5 0
 Scott Elizabeth 0 5 0
 Sums under 5 shils. 0 10 0

£6 13 4

Incid'l expenses 4 9 8
 Disc't. on the Isld.
 Cy. on 63 6 6 6 6 7

£67 16 2

10 16 3

£56 19 11

TRYON.

Barker Wm. 0 10 0
 Clark Michael 0 10 0
 Clark John jr. 0 5 0
 Holland F. B. 0 10 0
 Holland Henry 0 5 0

£9 11 2

Holland Samuel	£0 5 0		CRAPPAUD.	
Holland Wm.	0 5 0	Best Thomas	£0 5 6	
Howet John	0 10 0	Crawford John	0 5 6	
Howet Mary	0 5 0	Howet James	0 5 0	
Ives Charles	0 10 0	Hardy Joseph	0 5 0	
Lane Margaret	0 5 0	Hood Mary	0 5 0	
Leard John	0 10 0	Hutchinson Thomas	0 5 0	
Leard Jane	0 10 0	Turner Wm.	0 5 0	
Leard John jr.	0 6 8	Lane John	0 5 0	
Lee John	0 15 0	Lowther Wm.	0 6 0	
Lee Wm.	0 10 0	Myer Thos.	0 5 0	
Loyd W.	1 0 0	Nicholson George	0 5 0	
Loyd	0 7 6	Platts Wm.	0 5 0	
Morris John	0 10 0	Smith D.	0 5 0	
M'Williams John	0 10 0	Smith G.	0 5 0	
M'Williams James	0 10 0	Wilson S.	0 5 0	
M'Williams Joseph	0 8 0	Wilson R.	0 5 0	
Nelder Susan	0 5 0	Wiggenton G.	0 9 0	
Stagman Francis	0 5 0	Suelgrove James	0 5 0	
Sturdy Jane	0 5 6	Sums under 5s.	0 2 0	
Wright Wm.	0 10 0			
Wood Joseph	0 11 0			£2 15 6
Sums under 5s.	0 8 9			
	£12 1 5			£27 9 3
CAPE TRAVERSE.		Incid'l. expenses & depreciation of currency	6 2 5	
Clark John	0 11 8			
Muttart Charles	0 10 0			£21 6 10
	£1 1 8			

The Treasurers of the Nova Scotia Wesleyan Missionary Auxiliary

Dr.	Society.	Cr.
1834. May 20.		1833. Sept.
To amount received from the		By paid for Printing the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Society, and sending parcels thereof to distant stations
HALIFAX Branch Society	£86 12 0	£22 3 0
Female Branch Asso'n.	26 9 0	
LUNENBURG Branch Soc'y.	31 14 6	1834.
LIVERPOOL Do	26 17 1	By paid for postage, stationery, &c. &c.
BARRINGTON Do	22 13 3	1 0 0
YARMOUTH Do	14 4 0	By remittance to the General Treasurers in London.
HORTON Do	34 15 6	524 6 9
WINDSOR Do	28 14 0	
NEWPORT Do	31 0 3	
SHUBEN-ACADIE Do	14 6 1	
PARRSBROUGH Do	71 13 5	
WALLACE & RIVER JOHN	85 1 0	
GUNSBOROUGH Do	23 4 10	
SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON Do	17 8 2	
CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. E. ISLAND, Do	56 19 10	
BEDEQUE—P. E. Island, Do	21 6 10	
Collection at the Anniversary held in Liverpool	4 0 0	
	£547 9 9	Errors Excepted.
		Signed,
		£547 9 9
		RICHARD KNIGHT, Treasurer.