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# THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER.

"ON EARTH PEACE, GOOD-WILL TOWARD MEN."

VOL. I. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1823. No. 3.

FROM THE LONDON MISSIONARY REGISTER.

*Survey of the Protestant Missionary Stations throughout the World, th their Geographical order.*

The success already granted to the Christian Labourers among Jews, Mahomedans and Heathens, is but as the drops, which are sometimes the precursors of the abundant showers, but, at others, pass way and leave the earth comparatively unblest by the rain of heaven.

The Missionaries, in all quarters of the field of the world, acknowledge the difficulties around them to be insurmountable by human strength and wisdom; and freely confess the need of patient faith, in most cases under disappointed hopes and few actual conversions. Some scoffers in these last days eagerly seize on such ingenuous acknowledgments; and labour to disparage and to expose to scorn the sacrifices which Christians are making, as a useless waste of money and toil, and even as a shameful dereliction of duties nearer home!

In the mean while, abundant proof is afforded that the Almighty Arm is still the same. Entire communities, as in the Islands of the Southern Seas, are turned from idols to the profession of Christianity, and numbers among them to the devout service of the living and true God; while, in other quar-

ters, as in Western Africa, the dews of heaven descend in abundance, and convert barren deserts into the garden of the Lord.

## BATHURST.

*A Settlement on the Island of St. Mary, at the Mouth of the Gambia.*

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

We are sorry to report the death of the Chaplain at St. Mary's, the Rev. Robert Hughes, and that also of Mrs. Hughes. They arrived at Bathurst, by way of Sierra Leone, in March of last year, but survived little more than five months—Mr. Hughes dying on the 24th of August, and Mrs. Hughes on the 28th. One Son, about fourteen years of age, was left in England; but two others, very young, were with their parents at Bathurst.

Mr. Hughes had undertaken to act as the Correspondent of the Society, and to promote its objects in the Gambia. He apprised the Committee, that the Natives up the River were willing to send their Children to any Schoolmaster who would settle among them; and suggested that a knowledge of agriculture would greatly conciliate the people to a Teacher, the loss of the Slave Trade having left them poor. Cotton, in particular, might be introduced with advantage. Should St. Mary's be made a Liberated Negro Station to any extent, it would immediately re-

quire a Missionary or Schoolmaster. A few have been sent to form a small Settlement near the town. Mr. Hughes wrote—

At all events, there is, on the banks of this River, abundant ground to be occupied. Some of the natives are very strict Mahomedans, and others of them loose Pagans; yet it seems that they would not hesitate to send their children for instruction.

With respect to the state of the Settlement, the native dances, and the open buying and selling even in the market, which were prevalent on the Lord's Day, have been suppressed. Of his own labours, Mr. Hughes wrote—

There appear to be many inquiries about the way of salvation: some of them, I hope, are sincere. I preach on the Sunday Morning, and expound in the Afternoon; and also on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.

An Evening School, and a Morning School for Adult Females, were established under Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, and a Free Day School was in contemplation; but they were cut off in the midst of their plans of usefulness.

Mr. John Horton, who was formerly in the service of the Society in Sierra Leone, having returned home last Summer, was admitted to Holy Orders by the Lord Bishop of London, on the recommendation of Sir Charles MacCarthy, and has been appointed to succeed Mr. Hughes.

### MANDANAREE.

A Native Town on the banks of the Gambia, from 6 to 8 miles from Bathurst—in the dominions of the King of Combo.\*

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

1821.

JOHN BAKER, JOHN MORGAN, *Missionaries.*

\* The Kings of BRITA and Combo, and the other Mandingoes on the River, manifest the best disposition towards the English.

Mr. Morgan arrived from England in the beginning of March; and was joined, from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Baker, on the 21st of that month.

It was intended to fix this Mission at Tentabar, some distance up the River; but various considerations induced the Missionaries to prefer Mandanaree. This town is sixty feet above the level of the water; and in a fertile soil, which the Missionaries hope to teach the Natives to turn to the best advantage. Of the people, the Missionaries write:—

Their character is bad enough. As masters, they are proud, insolent, and cruel: as servants, they are fawning, hypocritical, and extremely dishonest. It seems as though Mahomedanism had made them almost, if not altogether, the worst of men; and the generality of them think themselves authorised to cheat and steal from White People, at every opportunity. In this kingdom, however, liberty of conscience is allowed. The King himself is a Pagan, and so are the greater part, if not all, the people of this town; yet their Paganism is mixed up with the worst Mahomedan Superstitions. The King is quite despotic. When we first went to him, he received us very graciously; and frankly declared, that he was only a little King before the White Men came to St. Mary's; that neither his grandfather, father, nor himself, had a leaf of tobacco: but that he was now rising in power; and outstripped his neighbours, who were once his superiors.

A yearly tribute of twenty dollars is to be paid for the land which has been selected. A temporary building was in preparation. Some of the Liberated Negroes who had arrived from Sierra Leone, had been under Mr. Baker's teaching there, and were to settle with the Missionaries.

Till the language of the Natives should be learned, the Missionaries spend their Sundays at St. Mary's, where they preach, and visit the poor. There is a great disposition to hear.

The Station is within a day's journey of the Feloops. As the people from Sierra Leone, who are settled with the Missionaries, are all of this nation, it is hoped that speedy access may be had to that country by their means.

Mr. Baker, being appointed for the West Indies, it was not intended that he should remain longer than was necessary to establish the Mission. Mr. Bell was therefore sent, in November, to supply his place.

#### SIERRA LEONE.

Considerable advances have been made by this Colony, in population and strength, since the last Survey.

A Return of Schools, under date of January 1821, makes the number of Scholars at that time, Children and Adults, 1959. The particulars will be given under each Station.

#### FREETOWN.

The Chief Town in the Colony—in the Parish of St. George—inhabitants, exclusive of the Military, 4785.

#### CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

James Lisk, Schoolmaster.

Mrs. Lisk, Schoolmistress.

G. Fox, and Mrs. Fox, Native Assistants.

The Society has been long anxious to supply the Schools of Freetown with able Teachers. Death or sickness has removed or disabled several of those who were appointed to this charge, and under whom the Scholars were rapidly improving.

The Official Return, in January, 1821, made the total number

of Scholars 346; being 155 Boys, 84 Girls, and 107 Men and Lads: at the Christmas preceding there appear, however, to be 475 names in the books; but this was considerably less than the average of the preceding Quarters of 1820—some of the Boys having been put apprentice, and other circumstances operating as a hindrance.

At Lady Day, of last year, the names on the books were further reduced to 415; the diminution being chiefly in the Adults; a number of whom were sent to the Gambia with the late Rev. Robert Hughes.

At Midsummer, there were on the books 426 Scholars—being 185 Boys 153 Girls, and 88 Adults; but not more than 200 were in average attendance, chiefly on account of the want of accommodation, the School House having become unsafe.

#### WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

John Huddleston, G. Lane, Missionaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Huddleston arrived on the 8th of November, 1820. Mr. Lane followed them.

The last Report states respecting Mr. Baker, at present at the Gambia.—

The labours of Mr. Baker, at Sierra Leone, were very successful; and his perseverance in them, notwithstanding repeated attacks of fever, was unremitting. The Societies under his care experienced considerable increase, and some New Places were opened for the Worship of God. A little before Mr. Baker left the Station, he writes—

“I am happy to inform you, that the work of God in Africa is making rapid progress. Many enjoy the realities of Religion, and many more are anxiously inquiring what they must do to be saved. Numbers of the blacks can now read the Scriptures for them-

selves, and are very zealous in instructing and exhorting their countrymen.—Indeed, the religious influence on the minds of the Black, and Coloured People of this Colony has been, for a considerable time past, very remarkable.”

“The last report of the numbers in Society at Freetown and the neighbourhood was, that, by a considerable increase, it amounted to upward of 1100, almost exclusively Blacks and People of Colour.

### KISSEY.

A Town of Liberated Negroes, in the Parish of St. Patrick—Inhabitants in the Town and its vicinity, 1833.

#### CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

1816.

Gustavus Reinhold Nylander, Minister.  
Mrs. Weuzel, Schoolmistress.

Stephen Caulker, the Native Usher, having left Kissey, Mr. Robert Beckley assisted in the Schools, during a considerable part of last year: he had lost Mrs. Beckley before he left Freetown: she died Nov. 27, 1820, in patient resignation to the Divine Will. Mr. Wenzel has continued in charge of the Girls' School.

The Official Return of Scholars, in January, 1821, was 50 Boys and 45 Girls; these numbers have somewhat varied during the year. An Evening School was opened by Mr. Beckley for Men and Boys, which was attended by 116: these were afterward diminished, chiefly for want of accommodation, to about 75. The progress of the Girls, both of reading and needlework, has been considerable. Some of the Youths have been put to trades, and several of the elder Girls have married.

Morning and Evening Worship is regularly attended, by both Adults and Children; and Divine Service, twice on the Sunday, by upwards of 400 persons. Prayer

Meetings are held on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. There are, as yet, but few Communicants; they walk consistently as Christians.

Mr. Nylander's report of the state of his charge, made at Christmas 1820, will convey an impressive view of the trials attending the African Mission:—

Numbering the years that I have spent in Africa, I find this to be the Fifteenth Christmas that I have seen here. I must exclaim, with the servant of God, *Who am I, Lord, and what is my father's house, that thou hast brought me hither to?*—while about thirty of our number, younger than myself, and apparently more useful, have been carried to their graves during this period, wherein I was variously employed in the Vineyard of my Lord! I have taught A. B. C. to many who are now taller than myself: I have endeavoured, I trust, to make known Jesus Christ and Him crucified, wherever I have had an opportunity: I have also attempted to translate portions of the New Testament: but always guided, like the blind, in a way that I knew not; yet, I believe, by an unerring Hand. I have sown in tears—labouring in hope—encouraging myself with this, that God's Word would never return void; but never saw any fruits of all my labours till of late, when I had, and still have, cause to believe that some of the people under my care have experienced a real change of their hearts, which they show by their conduct.

Cultivation is rapidly advancing in this Parish. At the end of July of last year, a few days before Sir Charles MacCarthy left the Colony, he visited this Settlement and was highly gratified by the state to which he found that it had arrived, under the direction of Mr. Nylander.

A New Church, School-Rooms, and a Parsonage-House, are in for-

wardness. The Church will accommodate one thousand persons.

### WELLINGTON.

A Town of Discharged African Soldiers and their Families, in the Parish of Arthur—Inhabitants, 456, of whom, 338 were men.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.  
1821.

Mr. Nylander has attended this Station which is between two and three miles from Kissey, on Sunday Afternoon; Mr. Beckley relieving him at that place. On Tuesday Evenings, Mr. Beckley attended at Wellington.

### WATERLOO.

A Town of Liberated Negroes and Discharged African Soldiers, in the Parish of St. Michael—Inhabitants, 351.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.  
1820.

John Godfrey Wilhelm, Minister.  
Mrs. Wilhelm, Schoolmistress.

At Michaelmas there were 60 Boys and 78 Girls in the Schools; the Official Return, of January preceding, had been 63 Boys and 62 Girls.

There are about 28 persons, Men, Women, and Children, who appear to be under the influence of religion; twelve Communicants give evidence of a changed state and life.

Morning and Evening Prayer and the Sunday Services are regularly maintained.

From the Report of a Journey, made by some Gentlemen round the Peninsula, in September, and printed in the Sierra Leone Gazette, we extract an honourable testimony to Waterloo:—

Nothing during our tour gave us greater pleasure than the appearance of this Village, established little more than two years. The extent of cleared country, in a state of cultivation, is almost incredible. We measured 76 square

acres of rice, some of which was ready to cut, in the immediate vicinity of the town.

The town is well laid out: the houses are rather superior to any in the other villages on the Peninsula: the Rector's House and the Girls' and Boys' School-Houses are neat and commodious.

The greatest credit is due to the worthy Rector, the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm; and not less to Mrs. Wilhelm, for her assiduity, in the instruction of the Girls placed under her protection. It is but a short time ago since these promising Girls were relieved from the galling chains of slavery; and put under her guidance: and now to behold them, reading their lessons, repeating their prayers, or busily employed at their needle, excites the most lively and gratifying reflections; and produces a thorough conviction of the unbounded blessings which may be bestowed, by a strict attention and constant assiduity in the education and civilization of the most superstitious and barbarous tribes.

### HASTINGS.

A Town of Liberated Negroes, of the Parish of St. Thomas—Inhabitants, 195.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.  
1820.

W. Davis, Native Teacher.

William Davis, has, for some time, at the request of Mr. Reffell, attended at this Station, every Sunday, from Regent's Town, to hold Divine Service with the people.

### KENT.

A Town of Liberated Negroes, of the Parish of St. Edward at Cape Shilling—Inhabitants, 296.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.  
1819.

Robert Beckley, Schoolmaster.  
Mrs. Renner, Schoolmistress.

No Liberated Children having been sent hither, there is no Day School for Children, as the few Boys who are at this Station work all the day; an Evening School

is, however, established for Men and Boys, these are of all ages, from 8 to 35 years; and make slow, but steady progress. There is a Day School for Adult Females: these are chiefly married women, yet very regular in their attendance, and eager to learn. The Official Return of Scholars in January, was 35 Women, and 58 Men and Boys.

A large building, mentioned in the last Survey, has been finished. It is of stone, and has a fine appearance on the approach from sea.

The Liberated Negroes are making progress and cultivation is extending.

The Missionary Association, in its first four months, contributed 2l. 13s. 11d.

Cape Shilling is an elevated point of land, free from swamps and marshes; and may be considered as one of the most healthy spots in the Colony.

The Bananna Islands, which lie off Cape Shilling, have been lately transferred to the British.

Through the politeness of a friend, we are favoured with the perusal of an English paper dated Novr. 1st. from which, we make the following extracts:

#### MISSIONARY EXERTIONS IN INDIA.

Extracted from the last Report of the Babust Missionary Society, &c.

#### CONTINENT OF INDIA.

**DINAGEPORE.**—Considerable additions have been made during the past year, to the number of Converts, now consisting of seventy. The whole number of persons, who have renounced *Caste* was 167. Idolatry is visibly declining—the Temples are hastening to ruins—some have been sold for Store houses.—

**MALDA**—is still occupied by Krest-  
noo, who has, now for upwards of

twenty years, been engaged in teaching his countrymen, the way of salvation, and with some success.

**CNTWA.**—Here Mr. Wm. Carey has long been employed, with several native Preachers—seventy persons have been converted to the Christian Faith. A female school is established here, under the care of Mrs. Carey.

**DACCA.**—A school is established here, which promises much success.

**BERHAMPORE.**—A new Brick Chapel has been erected here, and the Society is flourishing—native Preachers assistants.

**SERAMPORE.**—is one of the principal stations of this Society—It is here, where the united efforts of Messrs. Carey, Marshman and Ward, are realizing many of the high expectations which have been raised relative to the East Indian mission, (an account of this important station, will be given in our general survey of the Protestant Missions.)

**CALCUTTA.**—The new Chapel for English worship was opened in March 1821, expences £3000, almost entirely defrayed by subscription. The native places of worship are well attended, —new ones have been established in the vicinity, under prosperous circumstances. The press continues in active operation—70,000 tracts and school books, besides the Sungskrit Grammar, and a variety of other works, have been published. A periodical paper entitled the **BRAHMINICAL MAGAZINE** is established by some respectable natives. An addition of a native Preacher increases their hopes of success.—Three native female schools have arisen, containing 76 pupils.

**DELHI.**—The circulation of the scriptures and tracts in this imperial city, meets with much encouragement.

**CHITTAGONG.**—This very interesting station has obtained an additional missionary. The Society consists of 150 members.

**DIGAH.**—Seven schools are here established, containing in all 178 boys and 46 girls. A shocking exhibition of

the fanatics zeal of the natives was here made, in the worship of a river, (*an account of which worship we shall give in our next number.*) In the riotous press to be first in this their religious service, "400 persons were killed, and 200 more very much mangled."

**DINAPORE.**—Converts are adding to the Society here consisting of nearly fifty members.

**MONGHER.** This Society has lost its missionary by death, who was considered the most "expressive Preacher in the native Dialect, ever heard in India."—A Mr. Chamberlain, translator of the New Testament into the Brig Basha Dialect.

### CEYLON.

**COLOMBO.**—There are three places of worship, in which the English, Portuguese and Cingalese languages are preached, and six schools containing 216 pupils.

**HANGWELL.**—Here are two schools and a chapel; and things are promising.

### JAVA.

**BATAVIA.**—This is a station of importance; but labours under restrictions from the government.

**SAMARANG.**—The Gospel here is made known, "in season and out of season." The translation of the New Testament is completed in Javanese.

**SUMATRA.**—Preliminary measures are taking for the establishment of a mission.

**FORT MARBOROUGH.**—This station is now maintained by Mr. N. Ward and Mr. Robinson—the former manages the press, and the latter attends to preaching.—Schools to a considerable extent have been formed in the surrounding villages.

**PADANG.**—Mr. Evans is here establishing a mission, and at **TAPPENHOOLY**, Mr. Barton is doing the same.

### WEST INDIES.

**KINGSTON.**—"The Society here, consisting of upwards of a thousand

members, is still increasing in number. A Chapel, that will hold 2,000 persons, was opened in January; and a school since, where 100 youths are daily instructed.

**SPANISH TOWN.**—Is occupied by Mr. Godden, and to **MANCHINEEL** and **HONDURAS**, Mr. Tinson & Mr. Bourne are appointed.

Two missionaries and their wives have been sent to the West Indies, Miss Anna Pearce has generously, upon her own expense, departed to assist in the Seminary, conducted by Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Pearce, at **CALCUTTA**.

### SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

From the London Missionary Chronicle, Nov 1821.

*Extract of a Letter from the Rev. D. Tyerman to a Lady in England, Tahite, Nov. 2 1821.*

All our brethren, the Missionaries, received us with the most cordial affection, while the natives were not backward in giving us every proof of their joy on our arrival. The power and wisdom of God, as displayed in the structure of this wonderful island, can only be exceeded by that stupendous & marvellous change which has taken place among its inhabitants; a change which fills me with incessant astonishment and joy. Had I opportunity and leisure to describe the former condition of this people, it would be unnecessary that I should do it to you: suffice it to observe that it was peculiarly the place where Satan's seat was, and if ever that awful being were allowed an incarnation, it was here. The details of this wickedness, given us by the Missionaries since we have been here, are enough to fill us with horror.

How many human victims almost daily bled upon their cruel altars! Two thirds of the infants born were instantly murdered by the hands of their own mothers. I saw one woman the other day, who had destroyed eight of her own offspring; I have heard of another



who killed nine, another 17, another 20!!! The god of thieves, for there was such a god here, was faithfully served while crimes of other kinds, too horrible to be named, every where defiled this beautiful land. All the worst passions of human nature were indulged in the utmost possible extent. But, where sin abounded, Grace much more abounds.

God has done great things for this people. The faithful and holy exertions of his servants are most amply rewarded. The prayers of the British churches are indeed heard: and all the expences which have been incurred, are now fully paid. O that you and all whose hearts are engaged in doing good to the heathen, could but witness what I have already seen; it would fill your soul with amazement and gratitude.

Where I have been, the Sabbath is universally regarded: not an individual is known, whether among the chiefs or among the common people, who does not attend divine worship on the Lord's Day. The engagements of that holy day commence with a prayer-meeting, conducted entirely by the natives themselves at sunrise. Knowing the backwardness of Christians in England to attend early prayer-meetings, what do you think my surprise has been on going to these services, to find their large places of worship literally filled. This is the fact at all the situations which I have visited; the whole congregations indeed attend. At nine o'clock in the morning, and at three in the afternoon there is public worship and preaching, when their places are crowded. The congregations make a very decent appearance: all is solemn and becoming.

They have congregational singing, and it is conducted with great propriety.

In the intervals of worship, there is catechising of both young and old. The natives dress all their food on Saturdays, not a fire is lighted, nor a canoe is seen on the water, not a journey performed, not the least kind of worldly business done on the Sabbath. So far

as outward appearances go, this day is here kept indeed holy: by multitudes, I doubt not, it is kept really so.

The Missionaries have already translated and printed the Gospels of Matthew, Luke and John, which are in the hands of the people, and nothing can induce them to part with them. The word of God is indeed precious here.

The scriptures are the companions of the people wherever they go. Not a family (I am told) is known that has not family worship, morning and evening, every day. At every missionary station there is a church formed; and though it is only between two and three years ago that they were organized, many real Christians have united to enjoy the benefits of the Lord's Supper, and many more at every station are waiting with eager desire to obtain admission. At one of these are 20 members, at another 62, at another 74, at a fourth 102.

No public immorality or indecency is seen.—All drunkenness and profane swearing are unknown here. All their former sports and amusements are completely put down. Their morals are almost all demolished, and many of them completely obliterated; and it is a singular fact, that chapels now occupy the very ground on which many of them stood. Never before did the gospel obtain so complete and so universal a triumph in any country over heathenism, cruelty, superstition and ignorance. Think not that I wish to represent these people as perfect: no, alas, human nature is the same here as elsewhere, but I state facts, which speak for themselves.

*From the Albion.*

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

(We have just received the full report of the Eighteenth Anniversary of this prodigious Institution, and from a rapid glance over its pages, we note the following interesting facts:—)

FRANCE has roused from her apathy, and is prosecuting the great work with vigour, 11,000 copies of the Holy

Scriptures have been issued by her Protestant Bible Society. The Paris Society thus expresses itself :

“ Though the donations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in money and copies of the Holy Scriptures, have surpassed any expectation we had formed, that generosity is not its greatest title to our gratitude ; that which attaches us to our brethren in London by indissoluble bonds, is the deep interest they take even in the least success of our cause, — the Christian affection they daily manifest towards us, the patient indulgence, and at the same time immovable firmness, with which they help us to triumph over every difficulty. And we know, that the smallest progress of Christianity in the heart of a single individual among us, will afford them a much higher gratification than the most lively expression of our esteem and admiration.”

Thirty thousand copies of De Sacy's version have been printed during the last year, for dissemination among the Catholics.

The issue from the United Netherland's Society exceeds that of the preceding year by 6000 copies.

The PARENT Society have assisted the ZURICH Society with a further sum of £9000.

From NUREMBERG they write that such was the anxiety to obtain the holy word sent them from London by the multitudes that came with money in their hands to purchase, it at length became necessary to cast lots to decide who should be the purchasers.

The king of Prussia has been pleased to present to the British and Foreign Bible Society, as a particular and appropriate token of his esteem, a gold medal, commemorating the anniversary of the Reformation, accompanied with portraits of Martin Luther and several of his great and learned coadjutors.

The Cologne Auxiliary in the centre of a Roman Catholic town, has during the seven years of its existence, circu-

lated near 20,000 copies. The church in which the last anniversary sermon was preached, was crowded to excess, and the collection was very great. “ Every heart,” writes the secretary, “ expanded with pleasure and exultation ; and the kind assistance of the Parent Institution in London was mentioned with feelings of the most heart-felt gratitude.”

At Halle the two Stanhope presses presented by the Parent Institution are kept constantly in motion.

Denmark and Sweden rank high in their exertions. At Stockholm there is a Ladies' Association which is very active. The king of Sweden said, “ *that as a christian, and a king, I feel myself bound in duty to support the circulation of the Bible.*” The converted Greenlanders receive the holy writ with joy.

Russia is making great efforts, but in consequence of the great sacrifices made to assist the unfortunate Greeks, the Parent Society has remitted the Russian £2,000.

Another grant of £2,000 has been made to the committee at Serampore, engaged in translating the Scriptures into the Sanscrit, Bengalee and other languages.

A chieftain in Patagonia has been discovered in the possession of a New Testament, printed by the British Society, explaining it to his fellow-countrymen. He had procured it at Buenos Ayres.

The West India colonies are all active.

In the United States of America, the national establishment, under the designation of the American Bible Society, continues to extend the scale of its operations by the enlargement of its funds, the increase of its issues, and the multiplication of its Auxiliaries.

The publication of monthly extracts of correspondence has been adopted by the American Bible Society, in imitation of the plan pursued by your committee, and will be found materially to

promote its design "of comprehending all the Holy Scriptures throughout the American Union within one well organized and effective Institution."

A brief summary of the proceedings of the American Society, during the fifth year of its existence, was published in your monthly extracts; subsequent information received by your committee, bringing down the history of the Institution to the close of the ninth month of its sixth year, confirms every past indication of its growing prosperity, as will appear from the following compendious statement, which your committee have the gratification of laying before the members of this society.

"From the 30th of April, 1821, to the 31st of January, 1822, there have been printed, or were in the press at the last mentioned date, 13,500 Bibles, 23,250 Testaments, and 250 German Bibles purchased; total, 37,000. Bibles and Testaments printed, or procured for circulation, during the first five years, as per report, 231,552; total, 268,552. There have been issued from the repository, in New-York, during the said period, 19,606 Bibles, 14,857 Testaments, and 50 Indian Gospels and Epistles; total, 34,513, which, added to Bibles, Testaments, and Gospels, issued in former years, amounting to 440,348, making a grand total of 174,861 copies.

"Since the first of May last, there has been an accession of 28 new societies, making the present number of auxiliaries in connection with the American Bible Society, 267.

"The receipts into the treasury during the above nine months were 27,170 dollars 75 cents, and the expenditure was 27,956-53."

The American Society has found increasing opportunities for disposing of the Spanish New Testament; it has distributed 3,000 copies, (of which 500 were transmitted from your depository,) and has printed 3,250 during the past year. An application on the part of this Institution for a copy of the Spanish

Bible to print from, has been met by a grant of 500 copies.

The second report of the New-York Marine Bible Society exhibits the most satisfactory proofs of the widely extended benefits resulting from the labours of that Institution. Previously to the institution of Bible Societies, perhaps no class of people were so ignorant of the Bible as the soldiers; but since the circulation of the Bible among them, there has been a perceptible improvement.

A change equally remarkable has also been produced upon seamen, many of whom now adopt the Bible as their companion at sea. In the course of six months more than 800 seamen called upon one of the society's officers, either to converse on religious subjects, to take leave of him, or to solicit Bibles.

The Philadelphia Bible Society, the first instituted in the United States of America, has transmitted its 13th report to your committee, and states that 4,435 Bibles and Testaments have been distributed by this society since the last annual meeting, of which number 552 have been furnished for the use of Sunday Schools, at reduced prices, forming an aggregate of 57,885 copies of portions of the scriptures for the use of Sunday Schools; 139,787 copies of the Old and New Testaments, and 500 Bibles are now in the press. The Ladies' Bible Society of Philadelphia enululates the zeal and activity of its kindred Institutions in this kingdom, and has opened a direct correspondence with the Ladies' Branch Society at Liverpool.

Your Committee cannot close their review of the Biblical transactions in the United States, without adverting, with sentiments of sincere condolence, to the melancholy event which, during the last year, deprived the American Bible Society of its "venerated President; Dr. Boudinot." The death of

that eminent individual was announced in your Monthly Extracts. He was removed to his everlasting rest in the 82d year of his age. "His talents, his property and influence, were devoted to the best interests of his fellow men; and his departure was marked by whatever is most consoling to the heart of piety or affection, or encouraging to the dying believer in Divine Revelation." Such is the testimony of one who enjoyed the high privilege of witnessing his last moments.

The American Bible Society has elected to the vacant chair, the Hon. John Jay, one of its Vice-Presidents, formerly Ambassador from the American Union at the Court of London, and late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

*We extract the following from the "STAR" a new Brunswick Paper, dated December 24th 1822.*

On Sunday Evening last the Rev. Mr. Scott delivered an appropriate Sermon to a very crowded audience for the benefit of the *New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society*. The text was taken from John XVII—17, "Sanctify them through thy truth; thy word is truth." The collection amounted to £17 8s. which, considering the very limited accommodation which the place of worship could afford, and that great part of the congregation are annual Subscribers or have been benefactors to the Institution, may be regarded, in these times, as a very liberal contribution.

This is now the *Third Anniversary Sermon* which has been preached in this City, by Ministers of different denominations, in aid of the *Auxiliary Bible Society*, and judging from the great concourse of people on Sunday evening last (many of whom could not find admittance) it may be safely affirmed that the interest excited in behalf of the Institution continues to increase. The plan adopted by the Committee of requesting Ministers of different congregations

to preach the Annual Sermons in rotation, is calculated to produce the happiest effects. Whilst it affords each a favourable opportunity of impressing upon his own hearers the vast importance of the object, and thus is likely to secure their cordial co-operation, it tends also to manifest the harmony which prevails on the subject of the Holy Scriptures, as the common standard of faith among those who maintain different sentiments on points of inferior importance, and the excellence of those principles on which the British and Foreign Bible Society has been established which make it perfectly consistent for sects of every name to unite their efforts in this great cause without sacrificing one principle or tenet peculiar to them in their separate capacity. "Here" as was observed in our First Report "the Prelate and the Presbyterian, the Lutheran and the Calvinist, the Peer and the Quaker, mingle in new and undissembled concord, and merge their opposing interests, party differences, and interfering claims, in the name and language, and feelings of brethren."

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#### MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 1:

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We have to apologise, for not commencing at an earlier period, our domestic intelligence. We are well aware, that the religious aspect of these Provinces, should receive our first attention; and we are determined that no exertions shall be spared to obtain every information which can more fully elucidate the present State of religion in the Canadas—through the Kingston Chronicle, we have obtained the Report of the Kingston Auxiliary Bible Society; which we give in full.—We are particularly pleased with a feature in one of the resolutions, which we feel ourselves bound to notice.—It is the appointment of Ladies to the office of Collectors.—The beneficial effects of such a mode of procedure, has been, for a period of time, proved in the Mother Country; and we sincerely wish, that such a plan might be

adopted, by the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society. We have no reason to suppose, that the Ladies of this City would be behind those, of any other part of these Provinces;—indeed we have every thing to hope, from their zeal already exhibited in benevolent exertions:—

### REPORT

*Of the Kingston Auxiliary, to the British and Foreign Bible Society, 1822.*

*"His love like this, that can alone defeat  
The foes of man, or make a desert sweet."*  
COWPER.

The distribution of the Holy Scriptures, according to the benevolent, and well-directed efforts of the British and Foreign Bible Society has placed it beyond a doubt that it is no longer a speculative plan for conveying to the nations of the earth the glad tidings of great joy, and of shedding the light of divine truth into the darkened mind of man.

Other schemes of christian benevolence, however praise-worthy in themselves, being necessarily confined within comparatively narrow bounds, must yield to this noble institution;—which embraces as the object of its love the whole human family—whose operations are directed in disseminating the truths of our holy religion into the land of Idols, and of moral death—seeking out the wilderness, and solitary place, that they may cause them to be glad; and that the desert may rejoice and blossom as the rose.

Its utility and beneficial effects have been experienced; and that these are acknowledged may be seen, from the increasing assistance, derived from the numerous auxiliaries, which are from time to time added to the list of its supporters and benefactors.

The great object to which its labours are so nobly directed; and the liberal assistance manifested by christians throughout the world, towards the spread of the Gospel, lead your committee humbly to hope, that under the

blessing of Divine Providence, the word of God will be still more extensively glorified; and that thousands who are now in darkness, and in the shadow of death, will feel the renovating influence of the light, shed abroad in their hearts, by the sun of righteousness rising on their benighted lands, with healing in his wings. To bear a part in this labour of Love—to be humble instruments, in sending peace, and love, and joy to our fellow-creatures—to those who are yet strangers to the Lord, and Saviour of mankind—to assist in unfolding the unsearchable riches, and inestimable love of Christ to our fellow-sinners, must be gratifying indeed to those who have felt the sweet consolations of the word of God, and the preciousness of his promises. It must warm the hearts of all, who in obedience to the commands of that Saviour who first loved them—love their fellow creature.

The detail of the operations of your Committee during the past year, will suffice they trust to shew, that though they have been comparatively confined to a narrow extent, they have not been without their usefulness; and though your Committee cannot have it in their power to bear witness themselves to the good which has been produced by the distribution of the sacred volume, they can nevertheless rest with implicit confidence on the assurance of that God, who in his word of truth, has declared that it shall accomplish the thing whereunto he hath sent it, and that it shall not return unto him void. Under this gracious promise, they humbly hope that among the individuals, who have received from your bounty, that which is able to make them wise unto Salvation, there are those who give glory to God, for having by means of his holy word now in their possession, been led to seek his favour—to call upon him; and to implore the aid of his holy spirit, through the merits of their Saviour Jesus Christ. And if

there be one such, let the glory be given to God—let us humbly rejoice, and add our prayers for others, that all to whom the knowledge of this Salvation shall come, may embrace its gracious offers of mercy, pardon, and peace.

From the account of your depository, it appears that there remained on hand last year,

284 Bibles and 526 Testaments.

That there have been issued during the present year, } 77 Bibles and 97 Testaments

The distribution being made in the following manner :

At cost prices, 29 Bibles and 55 Testaments.

At reduced do 16 Bibles and 1 Testament.

Gratuitously & unaccounted for } 38 Bibles and 41 Testaments.

Leaving now in the hands of the depository, } 207 Bibles & 429 Testaments.

204

526

From the Treasurer's account of monies received and expended there appears a balance in his hands of £1 17 6.

The amount of subscriptions collected have enabled your committee to fulfil a pleasing part of their duty. They have remitted to the parent Society the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, the receipt of which has been acknowledged to the person through whom the remittance was made. A balance of £176 6 5, remains still due on the first importation, and as at the time of sending the above sum, it was found necessary to solicit a further grant of books, which may be expected in the course of the present year.—Your Committee beg leave to recommend that increased support to the funds of the society be solicited, to enable it to meet the demands upon it.

The munificence of the parent society calls loudly for our warmest acknowledgements, and considering the extensive field of their operations, and the many expences which they are

called upon to defray your Committee trust that the inhabitants of this place need only to have these facts mentioned to them, in order to obtain their liberal support to such an institution.

And surely, if the temporal wants and necessities of the poor and distressed make not their appeal to us in vain—if sickness and pain, and suffering of body draw forth the tenderness of our compassion, claim our pity, and the willing hand of charity is extended to the relief of the sufferer.—How much more should it claim our attention, excite our most strenuous exertions—and draw forth a continuance of our warmest support, to direct the afflicted, and burdened sinner, to the Physician of Souls, who alone can heal him from all his infirmities.

The Sacred Volume of God's word—Heaven's best gift to man, is within our reach—the ordinances of Religion we possess and enjoy—these, under the blessing of Almighty God, have been cast into our lot. And should we be wanting in endeavouring humbly to imitate the Heavenly donor, by making ourselves the willing instruments in his hands, of causing others to share in the blessings of mercy, peace, and pardon, so bountifully bestowed on ourselves?

Your committee feel assured that it is unnecessary for them to recommend to you the zealous continuation of the good work which you have begun. Many there are, whose hearts have already been made to rejoice, by the good tidings conveyed to them through the means of the Bible Society, who from being strangers to God, and without hope in the world, are now through their knowledge of a Saviour, become fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of Faith. May we not reasonably expect that God will bless a continuance of our exertions, and that he will hear the fervent prayers of his people, that thousands more may through its means be added to the number, that the nations of the earth may become the

nations of our God, and of his Christ. That all may know him from the least unto the greatest.

To encourage our renewed exertions, the promise of God which endureth for ever is with us, that he will accompany his word unto the ends of the earth, that all nations shall flow to it, and that his glory shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it.

The following resolutions were then proposed and adopted.

On motion of the Hon. G. H. Markland, seconded by A. Marshall, Esq.

*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee be received and adopted, and that one hundred copies be printed for distribution, under the direction of the Committee for the present year.

Moved by the Rev. John Wilson, seconded by R. Stanton, Esq.

*Resolved*, That the Committee in future consist of nine members, two of whom with the President, or Vice-President, form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Moved by Mr. Hooper, seconded by Col. Lightfoot.

*Resolved*, That the following persons be requested to be office bearers and members of the Committee.

*President.*

THOMAS MARKLAND, Esq.

*Vice Presidents.*

Hon. G. H. MARKLAND,  
Colonel McPHERSON,

*Members of the Committee,*

Rev. G. O. STUART,  
Rev. JOHN WILSON,  
ROBERT RICHARDSON, Esq.,  
THOMAS R. CARTWRIGHT, Esq.,  
JOHN MACLEAN, Esq.,  
Mr. NEIL McLEOD,  
A. MARSHALL, Esq.,  
Mr. DENN.

*Collectors.*

Mrs. Stuart,	Mrs. Sirange,
—G. H. Markland,	—John McLean,
—H. C. Thompson.	—McDonald,
—McLeod,	—A. McDonald,
—Hagerman,	—Macaulay,
—Kirby,	—Marshall,
—Hooper,	Miss Cummings,
—Richardson,	—A. McPherson,
—Stanton,	—Smith.

*Treasurer.*

JOHN KIRBY, Esq.

*Depository.*

A. PRINGLE, Esq.

*Secretaries.*

Rev. JOHN BARCLAY,  
ROBERT STANTON, Esq.

Moved by the Rev. John Barclay, seconded by the Rev. G. O. Stuart.

*Resolved*, That the meeting approve of the plan of dividing the Town of Kingston and its vicinity into nine divisions, for the greater facility of obtaining Subscriptions, in aid of the funds of the Kingston Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society. Of the plan also of appointing two or more collectors to each of these divisions, for the purpose of obtaining these subscriptions. That the meeting learns with much satisfaction that the ladies in Kingston are willing to lend their influence in promoting the views of this Auxiliary to the benevolent parent institution, by becoming collectors in these divisions. That the Committee be accordingly instructed to take the proper measures for furnishing to the Ladies without delay, schedules of subscription papers and any other desirable documents, for allowing the plan to go into immediate operation, and lastly, that the Committee be further instructed to see that the printed Report of this Auxiliary contains besides a list of the members of the Committee, a list of the Collectors and of the names of Subscribers.

Moved by Mr. Stanton, seconded by Mr. Thompson,

*Resolved*, That the Committee be instructed to make such arrangements as appear to them desirable, for visiting the Gaol in this town as often as once in each month at least, for the purpose of ascertaining and supplying the wants of the prisoners who may not have a copy of the Scriptures in their possession, and that the Committee be further requested to lay a statement of this particular duty before the General Annual Meeting.

Moved by the Rev. G. O. Stuart,

seconded by the Hon. G. H. Markland.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this meeting be given to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, Sir P. Maitland, for his continued patronage to this Auxiliary Society.

The thanks of the meeting were then given to the President, the Committee and other office bearers for the last year.

JOHN BARCLAY, }  
ROBT. STANTON, } Secretaries.

In selecting a name for our Paper, we were particularly desirous that it should not assume that of any now in existence upon this Continent; but, with all our carefulness, we have been defeated in our object. The Boston Recorder, in noticing the proposed establishment of a religious paper in Montreal, makes some objection to its title, as it is one assumed by a weekly Unitarian Newspaper published in that city. At the time of the adoption of the name, a lengthy catalogue was exhibited, in which but few titles were found that had not been assumed (as we then supposed) by other publications; and among this ed) number we hoped that the modest and unassuming one of CHRISTIAN REGISTER might rank. It is not singular that we are ignorant of many of the religious publications that are issued in the neighbouring States; as they are rising and spreading with such rapidity; and as the boundary line has heretofore appeared an almost insuperable barrier to the general circulation of publications, in these Provinces, from that quarter. Although we regret this coincidence in name, we hope however, no unfavourable consequences, will ensue from it.

FOR THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER,  
ON THE HAPPINESS OF A RELIGIOUS LIFE.

That perfect happiness is unattainable by man whilst an inhabitant of this lower sphere, is an undeniable

truth: but the nearest approach to that perfection, is certainly enjoyed by him, whose life and actions are regulated by the word of God. His duty to his Creator, and the welfare and happiness of his fellow creatures, constitute the principal enjoyments of his existence: he endeavours to perform the first, by living a life of purity and holiness, and in doing that which is pleasing in the sight of that Almighty being, whose delight is in well doing; and, in his dealings with mankind, he is actuated by that beautiful and comprehensive precept inculcated by our blessed redeemer. Do unto all men, as you would they should do unto you; and which comprises all that can possibly tend to promote peace and goodwill between men.

In every situation of life, the Religious man will, and must, ever shine pre-eminent: he is not vainly elated by the sunshine and smiles of prosperity; neither is he depressed in the gloomy hour of adversity; with a heart overflowing with gratitude to the giver of all good, for the bounty so liberally bestowed, and an earnest desire to make a proper use of it, causes the former to become in his hands, a blessing to others as well as to himself; resignation to the will of his divine master, together with the conscious strength of an upright heart, enables him to bear up against the trials of the latter. Let the cares and vexations of this world be what they may, they pass by him unhedged and unfelt; his mind is firmly fixed on "that bright world beyond the grave, that heavenly Kingdom, the hopes of attaining which, sustain him thro' sickness and sorrow, thro' suffering and danger, whilst a sojourner in this vale of tears and misery.

I am, figuratively speaking, little better, than just launched on 'the stormy ocean of life' and consequently my knowledge of the world is circumscribed; but, from what I have seen of mankind, and the relation they bear to



each other in the scale of moral excellence, I can confidently affirm, that the true christian is not only a happy, but a superior character, inasmuch as respect will attach to him in the same ratio of preeminence that virtue will ever claim over vice, and which even the most abandoned profligate despite of himself, is constrained to allow.

And, farther, as an incontrovertible proof of the happiness of a Christian life, let us dwell for a moment on its closing hour: behold him on a death-bed, that "touchstone of mortality and its vanities," and we will then "see in what peace a Christian can die;" neither the misgivings of an ill-spent life, nor the gloomy shadows of despair and doubt, arise to darken the setting sun of his existence, which sinks calmly to rest, secure in the hope of its rising and shining with increased refulgence in "another and a better world."

J. H. W.

*Cathine. Jan. 1823.*

We hope to be able in our next number, to give some important intelligence, relative to the Sunday Schools, which are established in these Provinces. They present an important feature, in the benevolent exertions, which are now making for the moral and religious improvement of the Canadas; and the patronage which they are receiving from our excellent Governor the Earl of Dalhousie, Sir Peregrine Maitland, and other distinguished characters, induce the favourable hope of the most beneficial results. We have now, before us a highly interesting Report of a Quebec Sunday School, in which the liberal &

flattering encouragement of his Excellency and Lady, are munificently exhibited; but want of room, deprives us of the pleasure of giving it an insertion in this number.

### SAVE TO SPEND.

Two persons who were employed in collecting money for a public charity, went to the house of a gentleman, to ask for his donation. While waiting there, they overheard him scolding his servants for wasting a small piece of candle. Judging from this that he was extremely covetous, one of them suggested that it was useless to wait, and proposed to go to another house. The other person, however, thought it best to stay. At length the gentleman read their paper, and immediately presented them with five guineas. The collectors could not conceal their surprize, which being observed by the gentleman he desired to know why they expressed so much wonder at the gift. They told the reason. "Gentlemen [he replied] it is true, I am very exact and careful in my affairs: I cannot endure the least waste of any thing, however small its value; and I do this, that I may save out of a moderate income, something to give to God and and religion—Masters and Mistresses of families, suffer no extravagance! Spare unnecessary expense! Spare, that you may have, to spend for God!—And, Servants, avoid profusion and waste! Think not your masters covetous, because careful. It becomes both them and you to be careful, that there may be somewhat to give to him that needeth.

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