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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY,

FOR

CONVERTING & CIVILIZING THE INDIANS,

AND

Propagating the Gospel,

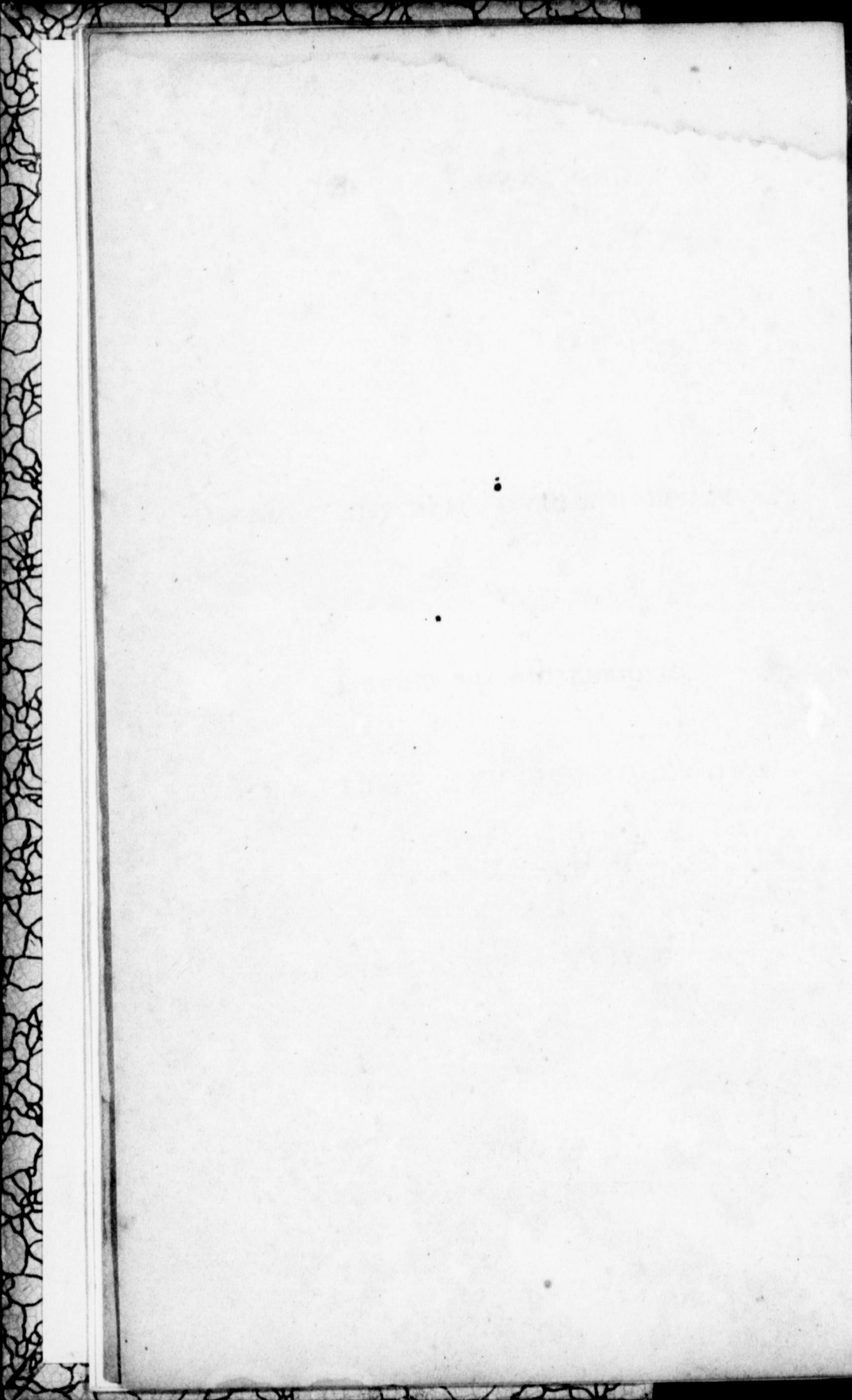
AMONG DESTITUTE SETTLERS

In Upper Canada ;

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER, 1833.

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YORK:

PRINTED BY ROBERT STANTON.



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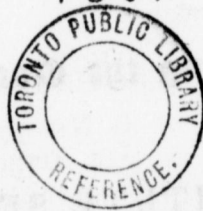
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HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B.

&c. &c. &c.

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PROCEEDINGS

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING NOVEMBER, 1853.



York, U. C.

THE Society for Converting and Civilizing the Indians, and Propagating the Gospel among the Destitute Settlers in Upper Canada, held the adjourned Annual Meeting, on Wednesday, the 6th November, at Upper Canada College.

The Hon. & Ven. the ARCHDEACON OF YORK, Vice-President, in the Chair.

After the usual prayers, the Secretary read the Report of the proceedings for the past year, when the following resolutions, were put, and carried :

1. That the Report now read, be in general adopted, and printed under the direction of the committee.
2. That the foundation of the Mission to the Indians, at the Sault St. Marie, having been laid by the Rev. W. McMurray, the Society's Missionary, under circumstances the most favorable, this Meeting considers its vigorous prosecution to be a matter of the highest moment, both as respects the Society's pledges on this head, and the great results to which, under the Divine favour, this Mission is so eminently calculated to lead.



3. That in the complete success which has attended the appointment of the Rev. A. Elliot, to be the Society's Travelling Missionary to the Home District, this meeting sees occasion to congratulate the friends of so judicious a mode of applying Missionary labour, and trusts that in the pleasing returns of the past, they will not only perceive ample encouragement to proceed, but a powerful inducement to use still greater exertion.

4. That this Meeting, satisfied of the excellence of the plan of establishing Travelling Missions, from the experiment so happily made in the Home District, earnestly bespeaks for it the attention of the other Districts generally, and the Midland District in particular, and recommends in all of them the immediate formation of District Committees, in connexion with the Society at York; from the funds of which, some assistance may, in that event, be obtained.

5. That this Meeting is sensible of the high obligations incurred by the Society to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, not only for his munificent benefactions to the Society, but for the valuable official aid he has from time to time afforded it.

6. That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Hon. and Ven. the Archdeacon of York, for his Sermon in aid of the funds of the Society, and that the Rev. Dr. Harris, Principal of Upper Canada College, be requested to preach the next Annual Sermon in its behalf.

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7 That all Members of the Committee be summoned to attend the Quarterly Meetings by a notice from the Secretary, at least three days previous to the day of meeting, and that at the Quarterly Meeting, on the first Wednesday in October, the Annual Report be read and the arrangements made for the business of the Annual Meeting, the *hour for which shall in future be 3 o'clock, P. M.*

8. That the Secretary be authorised to publish such portions of the proceedings of the Quarterly Meetings as may from time to time be thought interesting to the public, under the sanction of the committee.

9. That Col. Jarvis be requested to solicit new subscribers to the Society, and to collect the subscriptions for the current year.

JOHN STRACHAN.

(Signed)

CHAS. MATHEWS,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.



IF the plans of the Committee of Management, as detailed in their last Report were interesting in prospect, they are not less so in execution; and in the following account of the results, the friends of the Society may discover new and powerful considerations to engage them yet more warmly in the prosecution of its objects: at least, the Committee hope such an effect may be permitted to follow by that Overruling Power, whose *secret influences* must be employed to enlist and retain the heart in services tending to the promotion of His Glory.

The statements contained in the present report relate:—First, to the conduct of the Society's Mission to the Indians, at the Sault St. Marie, under the direction of the Rev. W. McMurray. Secondly, to that of the Society's Mission to the Destitute Settlers in the Home District, entrusted to the care of the Rev'd. Adam Elliot.—With reference to the former of these, a short summary of the Missionary's Journal will furnish the requisite information; and all particulars respecting the latter will be found in the Missionary's Correspondence with the Society; which it is thought advisable to publish.

Mr. (now the Rev'd. W.) McMurray, whose departure from York to assume the duties of the mission

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to the Indians, at the Sault St. Marie, (situate between the Lakes Huron and Superior,) was communicated at the last Anniversary—arrived at his station, 19th Oct. 1832. At a council of the Indians, held on the 30th of the same month, he made known his errand by delivering the Address prepared by the Society to ensure his proper reception and introduction to the charge. (See Address in the Appendix of last Report.) Great satisfaction was manifested by the Chiefs in attendance, including all those of the Ogibway Nation, at the reading of this Address. "They themselves," they stated in reply, "would be obliged to go to their hunting grounds, whence they would not be able to return till spring, but they would readily send their children to school during the interval; and in the event of their Great Father providing them with the necessary accommodations for themselves and their teacher, they intimated their willingness to abandon their roving habits and follow the pursuits of agriculture and civilized life under his direction. After a reception so auspicious, Mr. McMurray made the necessary preparations for opening his school on the 12th November. The Indians kept their word and sent a few of their children. By daily accessions of two, or more, the scholars on the 23d Dec. amounted to twenty-four. Its re-opening, on the 21st January, was marked by an addition to the numbers; and Mr. McMurray adverts with pleasure to the singular quickness discovered by some of the children, in the acquisition of the

usual elementary instruction of schools. On the 14th November, sixteen days after his arrival, Mr. McMurray, by aid of an interpreter provided by the Society, preached to an assembly of *thirty* persons, chiefly Indians. On the 25th, a considerable increase was visible in the attendance; and on Sunday, 10th Jan'y., *fifty* persons assembled for Divine Worship.--"A sight at which I felt so pleased," says the missionary in his Journal, "that I am determined to pursue with increased diligence this glorious work." On the next Sabbath, *eighty* persons united in the service of the Church. Upon this and other similar occasions, Mr. McMurray presented his hearers with easy explanations, of some of the parables, a portion of Holy Writ in which the Indians take the most eager delight; and which seems to have been peculiarly designed, by the Great Teacher, "who would have all men to be saved and come to the knowledge of him," for such a description of hearers.

It was also his method, after concluding his address, to engage some Christian Indian present, whom he considered qualified for the task, in prayer; and the Committee will leave a Christian Society to conceive with what effect this simple but touching exercise, succeeded with a hymn chanted in the well known melody of Indian chorus, must have been attended. The emotion with which the teacher himself beheld it, is feelingly described in his Journal. From this it also appears that meetings for religious worship were

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held twice on the Sabbath, and on Thursday evenings regularly, under his superintendence; and when the Indians, towards the middle of March, took their departure for the *sugar camps*, he followed them there, and held occasional meetings in the largest of their *lodges*—when the attendance was always numerous. At convenient opportunities he also made excursions to visit collective bodies of Indians in the neighbourhood.

While Mr. McMurray was thus employed, the Indians becoming every day more and more attached to him and he to them; the Chief, Shinquacose, in the name of the Indians at the Sault, on the 16th Feb. 1833 made him an address, expressive of thanks to the Society for sending a teacher among them, and of a determination on their part to adhere exclusively to him as their spiritual guide. In the same address, he presses His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to build them the promised huts, and in this respect, to place the Indians of the Sault St Marie, upon the same footing as those of the River Credit. To this message the committee are happy to say, His Excellency gave a gracious reception; and ultimately answered by ordering *one hundred and fifty pounds* to be appropriated by the Indian Department, and expended in raising the requisite buildings for the *foundation of a village*, which will be commenced in the ensuing spring. It is hardly necessary to point out to the Society, what an important point this is to have gained

towards the success of the whole undertaking, and how much the settlement and domestication of the Indians will conduce to their methodical and complete instruction in religious knowledge, and the superinducement of such habits and restraints, proper to civilized life, as are favorable to its instilment into the human mind. After taking an affectionate leave of the Indians, Mr. McMurray, in compliance with the wishes of the Society, left his Mission in the beginning of July, in order to repair to the Lord Bishop of Quebec—by whom, on 11th August following, he was admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons. Shortly after which he returned in safety to the scene of his labours.

The proceedings of the Missionary to the Home District, are exhibited in the following Correspondence of that Gentleman with the Society; embracing the entire period from the commencement of his labours to the present time.

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CORRESPONDENCE,

Of the REV. ADAM ELLIOT, to the REV. C. MATHEWS,
*Secretary to the Society for Converting and Civilizing
the Indians, &c.*



NEWMARKET, 28th JANUARY, 1833.

REVEREND SIR :

I have the honor to send you, for the information of the Society, a concise statement of my proceedings since I commenced my missionary labors.

On Sunday the 18th November, I read prayers and preached in a school near the line between the townships of York and Scarborough. Upwards of fifty people attended, and five children were baptized. Some of the people in that neighbourhood expressed their desire to have a Church erected; and one of the inhabitants offers to give ten acres of land for the site. Having arrived in the township of Pickering from York, I read prayers, lectured and baptized two children, at the house of Mr. Francis Leys. About thirty people attended. On the following Sunday I preached to a numerous and respectable assemblage of people, in a Meeting House which is occupied by different denominations, in the township of Whitby. Three children were baptized. Several of the inhabitants of Whitby expressed their solicitude for the regular ministrations of the Church.

Having continued my journey to Darlington, I performed Divine Service on Advent Sunday, at the village, and preached to a numerous and attentive congregation. In the evening the congregation was still more numerous, and the singing was excellent. Sufficient has been subscribed to pay the expense of erecting a Church in Darlington, but little has yet been done, on account of some disagreement respecting the site, among the persons composing the Committee appointed

by the inhabitants. It is expected, however, that the original design of the subscribers will be carried into execution next summer. While in Darlington, I received much attention and kindness from Mr. Warren, and others of the inhabitants, and was treated with the greatest hospitality and civility by Mr. Lister and his family, at whose house I resided.

On my return to Whitby, I found that Mr. Warren had been good enough to make an appointment for me to preach at the Meeting House. Though our meeting was at night, and the weather rather unfavorable, the congregation was large. The Episcopalians in that Township have the erection of a Church in contemplation.

As I proceeded from Whitby to Reach, the weather was mild, but on account of the badness of the road, travelling was very disagreeable: the woods having lost their lovely foliage of green, presented a dreary aspect. There was scarcely any snow in the southern part of Whitby; but a considerable quantity as I advanced towards Reach;—there I crossed the mountain, which in those parts is usually called the *ridges*. It is of considerable height, and covered with lofty pines; and its north side commands a view of a small lake. The settlers in Reach are yet comparatively few, and a small proportion of them are members of the Church. I read prayers and preached in that neighbourhood three times, to very attentive congregations. There I received much attention and kindness from Mr. Hurd, who is a pious person, and a member of the Methodist Society.

Having returned to the rear of the Township of Whitby, I read prayers and lectured on the 11th December to a large and attentive assemblage of people, many of whom are said to belong to a sect who some time ago separated from the

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Wesleyan Methodists in England. On the following morning I baptized four children belonging to members of the Church.

On the 12th of December, I rode between Whitby and Brock, a distance of twenty-five miles. Two days afterwards, I read prayers and lectured near the line between the Townships of Brock and Mariposa. On that occasion I baptized three children, and explained some things respecting baptism which are ill understood by many. On Sunday the 16th of December, I performed Divine Service and preached in the school on the fifth concession of Brock, to a numerous congregation, consisting principally of Episcopalians; I also explained to them a part of the Liturgy, and baptized six children. In the evening I again read prayers, and lectured on a part of our blessed Saviour's Sermon on the mount. On that occasion some of the members of the Church expressed their desire to have the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered when I shall next visit the township.

On the following Tuesday I preached to a numerous congregation and baptized thirteen children on the second concession of Brock. There I met with a very friendly reception from the inhabitants. Mr. Letts, from Ireland, a venerable old man, acted as clerk, and seemed highly pleased in having an opportunity of performing a duty to which he had been accustomed in his native country. It is confidently asserted in Brock that there are above sixty families belonging to our Church in that township.

Having continued my journey to Thorah, I read prayers and preached at the house of Mr. Gibbs to a small but attentive congregation, and baptized a child belonging to a member of the Church of Scotland. The number of settlers in that township is yet comparatively small, the majority of whom are from Scotland.

On Sunday the 23rd December, I proceeded to Mr. Parker's, on the shore of Lake Simcoe, at whose house I read prayers and preached to a considerable number of very attentive people, who are principally Presbyterians, and baptized a child whose parents are Episcopalians.

The prospects from the shores of Lake Simcoe, even in winter, are pleasing and refreshing to the sight, especially after a person has passed through extensive forests, which though grand objects of contemplation, are tiresome to the imagination on account of the gloomy sameness which pervades them.

Mr. Parker and his family treated me with much civility; and Mr. Farnsworth, who also resides in Thorah, was kind enough to accompany me a considerable distance on the ice as I proceeded to Georgina. Having arrived in the township of Georgina, I performed Divine Service and preached at the house of Lieutenant Johnson, on Sunday 30th December, and baptized seven children; the congregation was numerous and attentive. The inhabitants of that township are of different persuasions; but perhaps the Episcopalians are the most numerous. There are also several Presbyterians in that neighbourhood, from some of whom I received much kindness. The number of Roman Catholics is said to be considerable, and their Priests visit them occasionally.

On the Tuesday following I read prayers and preached in the same Township at the house of John Mills Jackson, Esquire; the congregation was not large, but respectable and attentive; three children were baptized.

Having reached the Township of North Gwillimbury, I read prayers and preached there on Sunday the 6th January, to about forty very attentive people. The congregation, I was

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informed, would have been much larger if the weather had not been so unfavorable. Mr. Smally, at whose house I resided while in that township, treated me with great hospitality and kindness. On Sunday the 13th January I performed Divine Service and preached at two different places; the hearers were numerous and attentive, but it is supposed that comparatively few of them are Episcopalians. There appears to be much diversity of opinion in that township on the subject of religion. There is a very new sect in that neighbourhood, called the "Children of Peace";—I had some conversation with Mr. David Willson, their leader, who behaved to me with great civility, and showed me his places of worship. One of them is a commodious building in which the people assemble for the purposes of preaching and singing hymns. In this place is an organ, and other musical instruments are also used. Common prayer forms no part of their public worship. Besides this Meeting-House, they have erected another of considerable magnitude, which is built of wood, painted white and green, and ornamented with turrets and spires. Mr. Willson informed me that this edifice was seven years in building, but that the expense of erecting it is unknown. He said he could neither tell me the number of the Children of Peace, nor state their particular tenets. He never preaches in this large building; but the people meet in it once a month to join in a sort of concert of musick, and present their offerings of money.

On Sunday the 20th January I performed Divine Service and preached twice at the village of Newmarket. The weather was rather unfavourable, but both services were well attended. There is little union among the inhabitants of these parts in regard to religion. The members of our Church, I am in-

formed, reside principally in the village, and they have long had the erection of a Church in contemplation.

Permit me to request that you will accept my sincere thanks for your kindness and attention to me, and to assure you that it is with much esteem and respect,

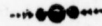
I am,

Reverend Sir,

Your obedient,

Humble Servant,

A. ELLIOT.



TO THE REV. CHARLES MATHEWS,
Secretary to the Society, &c.

—
TECUMSETH, MARCH 21st, 1833.

REVEREND SIR :

I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of the Society, a brief account of my proceedings, since I had the pleasure of seeing you in February last.

On my way from York to Penetanguishine I performed Divine Service at Newmarket, and had a fine congregation.— Being informed by the Reverend Mr. Brough, that some members of the Church, residing in King, were very desirous of a visit from a Clergyman, I proceeded to that township. There I read prayers, lectured, explained some parts of the Liturgy, and baptized four children. The congregation was numerous, consisting chiefly of members of the Church.

Having reached the township of Tecumseth on Sunday the 10th of February, we had Divine Service in a barn, the

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school-house not being sufficiently large for the congregation. It is supposed that between two and three hundred people were present. On the following day, being requested by the people, I attended a meeting of the inhabitants of Tecumseth for considering the expediency of building a Church. The meeting was not large, but it was unanimously determined that a Church shall be erected, and the sum of fifty pounds was immediately subscribed.

The site of the proposed Church is on a very excellent lot of land, nearly in the centre of the township, which was granted by the Government for a Church and glebe.

The 14th of Feb'y., being appointed as a day of Thanksgiving, I preached near the town line, between Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury, to a numerous and attentive congregation; three children were baptized. On the day following I preached to above forty people on the fifth concession of Tecumseth.— A Sunday-school was established in this township last summer, which was well attended; it is about to be recommenced, and I have promised to furnish the children with catechisms and other books.

On Sunday the 19th of February, we had Divine Service in Mr. Stoddard's barn, in the township of West Gwillimbury; it is thought that above two hundred members of the Church were present. I also lectured in the afternoon near the Penetanguishine road; the congregation assembled in a School-house, and consisted of a hundred people. A subscription has lately been opened in this township for the erection of a Church in a central situation, and should the inhabitants continue unabating in their exertions, a Church will soon be built equal to that in contemplation in Tecumseth. I am informed that the Episcopalians are the most numerous denomination of Christians in West Gwillimbury.

Having reached the township of Innisfil, I preached at the house of Mr. McConkey, near the Penetanguishine road ; the frost was severe, and the weather stormy ; but though the settlers are comparatively few in that part of the township, about thirty people assembled.

On the first Sunday in Lent we had Divine Service at the house of Mr. Mann, at Kempenfelt Bay ; the weather was intensely cold, but the congregation was large and attentive.— Captain Oliver, who resides in the township of Oro, about a quarter of a mile from the town plot of Kempenfelt, treated me with the greatest civility and kindness. Captain O'Brien, (who is at present in England) and other friends of the Church, have been endeavouring, with considerable success, to obtain subscriptions for the erection of a Church at Kempenfelt Bay. It is expected that a town will be built there at no distant period. It is a delightful place even at this desolate and dreary season ; the sites for building along the banks of the Bay are admirable, and the views are extensive and pleasing.

In the evening of the same day I read prayers and lectured at Mr. White's, about seven miles from Kempenfelt Bay ; my hearers were not numerous, but very attentive, and chiefly Church people. On the 27th of February I preached at the house of Mr. Craig, in the township of Medonte ; a considerable number of persons assembled, and I was informed that if the weather had not been so cold and stormy the congregation would have been larger.

Having arrived at Penetanguishine I preached twice there on Sunday the 3rd March, to a fine congregation ; all belonging to the Naval and Military establishments attended—four children were baptized. At Penetanguishine I remained with Mr. Woodin, Lieutenant R. N., who treated me with much

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hospitality and kindness, and introduced me to all the Officers and principal inhabitants.—I also visited Mr. Mitchell, and other Protestants, who live in a village in the township of Tiny, three miles from the Military establishment. The majority of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics, who formerly resided on Drummond's Island, and they are occasionally visited by a Clergyman of their Church. I was requested by some sick persons in the neighbourhood of Penetanguishine to administer to them the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. When I was returning from Penetanguishine, I found the snow very deep; the weather was severely cold, and travelling difficult. I regret that I was able to labour so little among the new settlers in Medonte and Oro. It was my intention to go to the Indian village at Coldwater and the Narrows; but it has been considered unsafe, during the winter, especially for strangers, to travel on the ice; and on account of the badness of the roads and the depth of the snow, it is very difficult to pass on horseback through these wild and uncultivated regions. I thought it better to put off my visit to Coldwater until the summer, when I shall be better able also to visit the inhabitants of Oro and Medonte generally.

Having returned to Captain Oliver's, in Oro, I preached on the 10th of March at Kempenfelt Bay to a small, but very attentive congregation. In the evening I performed Divine Service again in Innisfil, at Mr. McConkey's, and though the settlers are comparatively few, the hearers were numerous.

On the Wednesday following I preached in the township of Essa, at the house of Mr. Blackstock, about eight miles west from the Penetanguishine road. The congregation consisted of about sixty people, who reside in Essa and Innisfil.—Eight children were baptized in this neighbourhood. Here I was desired to administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to a person who has been long sick. When I visited her, a number

of the neighbours came in, which afforded me an opportunity of addressing them on the subject of religion. While in Essa I began to feel the effects of a severe cold ; and for several days past I have been able to do little or nothing. I feel thankful, however, that I am now much better, and I hope, by God's assistance, to preach in West Gwillimbury to-morrow.

I am,

Reverend Sir,

Your obliged, humble Servant,

ADAM ELLIOT.



TO THE REV. CHARLES MATHEWS,

Secretary to the Society, &c.

YORK, 1st JULY, 1833.

REVEREND SIR :

Permit me to acquaint you with my proceedings, since I last had the honor of addressing you.

My health being much improved, I read prayers and preached on the 22nd March, to a very attentive congregation in the township of West Gwillimbury. The people there assured me, that they were determined, if possible, to have a Church erected.

On the following Sunday, I performed the morning service in the western part of Tecumseth, and baptized five children. The congregation consisted chiefly of Church people. In the evening, I read prayers and preached at the Methodist Meeting-house in another part of the same township. The congregation was large, and the people were principally English. I was happy to find, that the inhabitants of Tecumseth

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had been employing considerable energy in collecting subscriptions for the erection of the proposed Church.

Having arrived in the township of Mono, I performed Divine service on Friday, 29th March, at the house of Mr. Cobean, who resides on the 7th concession. The hearers were very numerous and attentive. Many persons attended from the township of Adjala, which is situated immediately on the east side of Mono. I baptized 18 children on that occasion. In Mono, the people are principally Protestants. One half of the inhabitants of Adjala are Roman Catholics. The members of the Church in these townships are exceedingly zealous, and are very solicitous for a resident Clergyman. The frame of a Church was raised last summer in a central situation, but without aid from some source, it will be long, I fear, before they can accomplish their undertaking. I was informed by the inhabitants, that the Archdeacon of York first performed the service of our Church in Mono, and that they yet entertain feelings of gratitude for his kindness in visiting their remote township at so early a period.

From Mono I proceeded to Mulmur, and performed Divine service there on Saturday, 30th March. I had no intention of visiting Mulmur on that occasion, as I supposed the settlers to be very few; but a member of the Church, who resides there, came and requested me to preach in that township and baptize the children. About fifty persons assembled, and twelve children were baptized.

Having returned to Albion, I read prayers and preached on the 2nd concession. Though the weather was exceedingly fine, the congregation was not large, as general information had not been circulated among the inhabitants. On that occasion three children were baptized.

Having arrived at Newmarket, I performed Divine service there on Good Friday. The congregation was respectable and attentive. On Easter-day, I preached at the same place to a large assemblage of people. On the following Tuesday, as I was returning to the township of Albion, I read prayers and preached to a small, but attentive congregation, and baptized a child in the township of King. I performed Divine service and preached at the different places on the south side of Albion, and baptized several children. On the Sunday, the congregation was very numerous, consisting chiefly of emigrants, who have lately settled in that neighbourhood. I am informed, that there are above *ninety families* professing to be Episcopalians, within a circle of about five miles round the residence of Mr. Terry, on the south-west corner of Albion. But it is to be apprehended, that they will not long retain their attachment to our Church, if they remain destitute of her ministrations.

As I continued my journey to Caledon, I read prayers and preached at Mr. Woods', on the 4th concession of Chingua-cousy, east of Hurontario street. Above twenty persons were present, and one child was baptized.

Having arrived in Caledon, I read prayers and lectured there, at the house of Mr. Dodds, who resides near the centre of the township. The congregation was large and attentive.

On Sunday, 21st April, as a house could not be obtained sufficiently large for the congregation, I performed Divine service in the open air, and had a pulpit made of the branches of evergreens. Ten children were baptized. It has been ascertained that about forty families of Church people live near together, in the centre of Caledon. After Divine service, I visited a Sunday-school and examined the children. A number of young men also attended, whom I heard read in the New

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Testament. On the following day, I read prayers and lectured in the Township of Erin, which is in the Gore District. The hearers were numerous and attentive, and chiefly English.

Having returned to the Township of Chinguacousy, I performed Divine service at three different places, and baptized a considerable number of children. On Sunday, 28th April, I read prayers and preached in Mr. Nixon's barn, on the 4th concession of that township, to a large assemblage of people, who are said to be principally Episcopalians. They are very anxious to have a Church erected. I am informed that above *eighty families* belonging to the Church reside in that neighbourhood, not more than three and a half miles from the site of the proposed Church.

A resident Clergyman is, perhaps, not more wanted in any part of the Home District, than in Chinguacousy.

On the following Sunday, I read prayers and lectured near the line between Chinguacousy and the Gore of Toronto, to a numerous congregation. In that neighbourhood the people were not permitted to assemble in the School for the performance of Divine service! This exasperated not only the Episcopalians, but also many persons belonging to other denominations. In the evening, I again read prayers, and lectured in another part of the Gore of Toronto to a very attentive congregation. The members of our Church are said to be very numerous in this neighbourhood.

On Sunday, 19th May, I performed Divine service twice in Christ's Church, Mimico, and baptized two children.

Having proceeded to the township of Whitby, I preached there on Whit-Sunday, at the Meeting-house. The congregation, though considerable, was not so large as I expected.—General notice had not been given to the people. I was in-

formed, that the friends of the Church in that township had held meetings respecting the erection of a Church; but that nothing more had been done to promote that object on account of some disagreement, which had arisen among the inhabitants respecting the site of the building.

On Sunday, the 2nd June, I read prayers and preached twice at Bowmanville, in the township of Darlington. Though the weather was extremely unfavorable, both services were well attended. A considerable number of English people reside at this village, and some of them expressed to me their solicitude for a resident Clergyman. On the Monday evening following, I read prayers and lectured at the same place. About forty people were present, and one child was baptized. I was requested, the next day, to officiate at the funeral of one of the inhabitants of the village. The people seemed affected, and I trust they were edified by a lecture, which I delivered on that occasion. This was the first interment in the burial ground at the site of the proposed Church.

Having returned to the township of Pickering, I performed the morning service in Mr. Leys' barn, near the Kingston road. The congregation was numerous and attentive. It was supposed that about two hundred people were present. I baptized six children on that occasion. Afterwards I rode seven or eight miles in a northern direction, and performed the evening service in a school. The congregation consisted of about a hundred persons. As many of my hearers seemed unaccustomed to our form of worship, I explained to them some parts of the Liturgy. Here I was treated with much civility and kindness by Mr. Vincent, and others of the inhabitants. From Pickering I proceeded to the Township of Markham, and read prayers and preached in the school at the village, on the 8th concession. The weather being unfavorable, the congregation was small.

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On Sunday, 16th June, I performed the morning service at the same place, preached to about a hundred people, and baptized two children. In the afternoon, I preached in the Rev. Mr. Mayerhoffer's Church to a numerous and attentive congregation. As many of the inhabitants of Markham understood the German better than the English Tongue, Mr. Mayerhoffer reads prayers and preaches to them alternately in both languages.

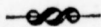
Having returned to York, I officiated on the two following Sundays at the Churches in the Township of Etobicoke.

I remain with much respect,

Reverend Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. ELLIOT.



TO THE REV. CHARLES MATHEWS,

Secretary to the Society, &c.

PENETANGUISHINE, 22nd OCTOBER, 1833.

REVEREND SIR :

As it will probably be a considerable time before I shall be able to return to York, I beg leave briefly to inform you on this occasion, how I have been employed since I last had the pleasure of seeing you. I trust I shall be enabled to give you a more minute account of my excursions and labors.

On Sunday morning, the 7th July, I visited a Sunday-school in Chinguacousy, which is in connexion with the Sunday-School Society in the diocese of Quebec, and which I was

happy to find had been opened since I left that township in May last. Forty-six children were present, most of whom I heard read in the New Testament, and recite a part of the Church Catechism. Afterwards I read prayers and preached to about one hundred and forty people, baptized two children, and administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to eleven communicants, who are members of the Church.

On the following Tuesday I read prayers and lectured to between thirty and forty persons, and baptized two children, at the house of Mr. Terry, in Albion. In the evening I visited a sick person residing in the neighborhood.

On Friday the 12th of July I preached in Mono to about four hundred people, and baptized ten children. The Orangemen, who are numerous in that part of the country, attended; and it was on account of their annual meeting on that day that so many of the inhabitants assembled. On the Sunday morning following, I visited a Sunday-school which had been established in Mono since I left that township last spring. Though the weather was wet, forty children were present; the total number in attendance was fifty. Both the teachers and children seemed much encouraged by a number of useful books which had been given to the school by the Lord Bishop.

About a hundred people attended Divine Service in the forenoon; three children were baptized, and seventeen persons received the Holy Communion. It has been ascertained that about *sixty families* belonging to our Church reside in a circle of three or four miles round the site of the Church which is erecting in Mono. A faithful and exemplary minister is much wanted there. Many of the inhabitants, I fear, pay little regard to the Sabbath, and the religious education of their children; and there, as in other parts, intemperance is a source of much evil. A considerable number of Presbyterians reside

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in Mono, who seem to be friendly people; from some of them I received much kindness. The land in those parts is elevated, and when cultivated, the country will be picturesque and beautiful. The soil is sandy and dry; the surface is uneven and undulating, and many of the eminences command very entertaining and pleasing prospects.

Having proceeded to Caledon, I preached at the school in the centre of that township on Tuesday the 16th of July. Three children were baptized; and though the weather was very unfavorable, about a hundred people attended. After Divine Service, one of the members of the Church gave notice that there would be a meeting of the inhabitants, to take into consideration the expediency of erecting a Church. At the same time I was requested to administer the Sacrament on my next visit to Caledon.

On the Friday evening following, I read prayers and lectured in the Township of Chinguacousy. About thirty persons attended, who appeared very devout and attentive. On Sunday the 21st July I visited a Sunday-school which had been lately established near the line between the township of Toronto and the Gore. About forty children were present, some of whom I heard recite portions of Scripture, and read in the New Testament. When I addressed them on the subject of religion, they listened with great attention. After the school was closed, I read prayers and preached to a numerous assemblage of people, in Mr. Henry Bell's barn. It was supposed that between eighty and a hundred persons were present. Three children were baptized. In the afternoon I rode across the Gore of Toronto, to the northern part of Etobicoke; and Mr. Clarke, of Chinguacousy, was kind enough to accompany me most of the way. The road was very bad, and the weather extremely hot. Having reached the appointed place of meeting

rather later than I had intended, I found a congregation of about a hundred people, who were principally English. I explained to them several parts of the Church Service, and lectured on the Lord's Prayer as recorded in the Gospel by St. Matthew. Four children were baptized.

On Saturday the 27th of July, I visited several of the members and friends of the Church residing in the northern part of Scarborough, who expressed their solicitude for the continuance of our labors among them. A majority of the people there are said to be Episcopalians; and I was happy to meet with some of them who appeared to be persons of decided piety. The following day being Sunday, I performed Divine Service and preached twice in the school-house. A large assemblage of the inhabitants attended both services. In the morning it was supposed there might be about seventy, and in the evening about a hundred persons present.

As I passed on northward through the township of Markham, I was agreeably surprised by the appearance of the Reverend Mr. Mayerhoffer's Church, as I was not aware that my road led to it, and also because it is now much improved by being painted white. There I met with Mr. Moore, who is employed by the Bishop as a Catechist. I requested him to read prayers and a sermon once a fortnight in the congregation on the north side of the township of Scarborough, the people of that neighbourhood being then destitute of the ministrations of the Church.

As I travelled from Pickering to Uxbridge, I found the country rather thinly settled; much of the land there is high and ridgy, and covered chiefly with pines. There is a considerable settlement on the north side of the township of Uxbridge. The land in that part is said to be of rather an inferior quality; springs of water are abundant; and though

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the soil is sandy and apparently poor, yet the maple trees which it produces are neither small nor few. There I spent the first day of August, in visiting from house to house, and conversing with the inhabitants chiefly on religious topics. On the following Saturday, I read prayers and lectured on the nature and necessity of repentance. Between thirty and forty people attended, and one child was baptized. The next day I performed the morning service in the school; explained some parts of the Liturgy, and lectured on the subject of prayer. The congregation consisted of between fifty and sixty persons, who were very attentive. An adult was baptized, whom I had previously examined, and who, I was happy to find, entertained very scriptural opinions on the subject of baptism. In the evening, the congregation was nearly as large as in the morning, and I thought, more attentive. It is said that about one half of the inhabitants of Uxbridge are Quakers, who are now divided into two sects. The rest of the people are of various persuasions, and some of them profess to belong to no particular denomination of Christians. A Sunday-school had lately been opened there, and some of the Quakers permitted their children to attend it. I endeavoured to encourage the teachers to continue their exertions, and gave them a few copies of the New Testament and other books suitable for the children.—The number of Episcopalians in Uxbridge, though small, is greater than I expected.

On Sunday, the 11th of Aug., I read prayers and preached in a barn belonging to Mr. P. St. John, of the township of Brock, to about a hundred people, and baptized a child. In the evening, I preached at the house of Mr. Stephenson, in the same township, to about 50 persons. As I remained a considerable time in Brock, I had frequent opportunities of conversing with the inhabitants. It appeared from their statements,

that certain individuals had employed their influence to induce the members of the Church to separate from our communion ; but their efforts had quite a contrary tendency. Since undisguised opposition has been made, it is hoped that the real friends of the Church are on their guard and will not be easily led astray. On the 13th of August, I read prayers and lectured at Mr. Humphrey's, and baptized a child. About forty people were present. On the Saturday following, I preached and baptised a child at the house of Mr. Cowan. Between thirty and forty people attended. The next morning, after riding about six or seven miles, I performed the morning service, preached and baptized three children in a barn near the township line between Brock and Mariposa. The congregation was numerous and attentive. The morning service being ended, I proceeded a few miles in a western direction, and read prayers and lectured at the house of Mr. McPhaden. About thirty persons were present, nearly all Presbyterians, from the Highlands of Scotland. Being informed that some of them had not much knowledge of the English Language, I endeavoured to address them in as plain and simple a style as possible, and afterwards requested Mr. McPhaden to add a brief explanation of what I had delivered in their own Tongue.— This he did in a very easy and animated manner. On the next Sunday following, I preached to a numerous assemblage of people, in a building then in an unfinished state, near Mr. St. Johns. It was supposed that about two hundred persons were present. *Thirty communicants* received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on that occasion. A large majority of the inhabitants of Brock are from Ireland, and have been brought up in our Church. I had much interesting and, I trust, edifying conversation with them on religious subjects. They repeatedly expressed their anxiety for a resident Clergyman, and

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one person, I believe a native of this country, assured me that he would willingly give five or six acres of land for the site of a Church, if a Clergy Reserve could not be obtained in a suitable situation.

From Brock I travelled to Thorah, and preached at two different places in that township on Sunday the first day of September, to respectable and attentive congregations. Two children were baptized, and seven or eight persons received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

As I passed along the shore of Lake Simcoe, towards Georgina, I visited Mr. Turner, who received me with much kindness. I baptized his two youngest children. On the following Wednesday, I read prayers and lectured at the house of Mr. Lloyd, and baptized a child, but few people attended, as the weather was very unfavorable. The next day I visited Mr. Robert Johnson, brother to Lieut. Johnson of Georgina, and baptized his two children. On Sunday, the 8th September, I performed Divine Service and preached in the township of Georgina, at Mr. Bouchier's, about a mile distant from the Lake. The congregation was respectable and attentive, but not so numerous as I expected. About forty persons were present, nearly all members of the Church. In the evening I read prayers and preached at the house of Mr. Jackson, to fifteen people. On the next Tuesday after, I read prayers and lectured to about thirty people, principally emigrants from England, and members of the Church. They seemed to join in Divine Service with devotion, and their singing was agreeable. On Sunday, the 15th September, I again-preached to a large congregation, baptized five children, and administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to *ten* persons. It was supposed, that the congregation consisted of between eighty and ninety peo-



ple, nearly all Episcopalians. Their serious and devout behaviour, while engaged in public worship, was highly exemplary and pleasing. A resident Minister is much wanted here, whose attention and labours might for some time be profitably divided between the townships of Georgina and Brock.

Having arrived in North Gwillimbury, I found that Mr. Smally had been kind enough to make an appointment for me to preach in that township, on Sunday, the 22d of September. On the Friday previous, I officiated at the funeral of Mr. C. Smith, who I was informed had resided a number of years in North Gwillimbury. A large assemblage of the inhabitants attended. After reading the Funeral Service, I addressed the people on some of the most important subjects of religion. On the Sunday, the hearers were numerous and attentive. They appeared to join in the service with devotion, and the members of the Church, who were comparatively few on that occasion, made the responses in the Liturgy audibly.

On Monday the 23d September I travelled between North Gwillimbury and Tecumseth, a distance of between twenty and thirty miles. The next day as I continued my journey towards Kempenfelt Bay I found the roads very bad in several places, but the weather was exceedingly fine, and the woods, then arrayed in their beautiful foliage of various hues, presented a very pleasing aspect. Having spent the night at Mr. McConkey's hospitable residence, I proceeded, on the following morning, round the head of Kempenfelt Bay. The land at its extremity being very swampy, renders travelling on horseback rather difficult. There, I am informed, a town is to be built called Barrie, and several houses are already erected. Perhaps a more convenient and pleasing situation could not have been selected. Having visited several families on the North side of the Bay, I read prayers and preached at Mr. Mann's on Sun-

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day 29th September. It was thought that about seventy people attended, and five children were baptized. In the evening I again read prayers and lectured at the head of the Bay, to about fifty people, who were very attentive ; one child was baptized. On that occasion the people assembled in a large log house, which was then in an unfinished state, the roof being only partly covered with shingles. The congregations in that neighbourhood would have been much more numerous if there had not been an extremely high wind, which so agitated the waters of the Bay, that few ventured to cross-it in boats.

On Tuesday the first day of October, as I proceeded along the Penetanguishine road, I read prayers and lectured at the School-house in Vespra, near Mr. White's ; about twenty persons attended, and two children were baptized. In the evening I again read prayers and lectured at Mr. Craig's, in Medonte ; about thirty people were present, and two children were baptized. The next day I arrived at Coldwater, and met with a cordial reception from Captain Anderson. In crossing the township of Medonte I found the road not much travelled, and very swampy in some places, and the weather being exceedingly wet and cold, travelling was disagreeable. As this is the hunting and fishing season, most of the Indians had left their dwellings. With those who remained at home I had frequent and interesting conversation ; and in Captain Anderson I had both an able and willing interpreter. About two thirds of the Indians of Coldwater are Protestants, and the rest profess to be Roman Catholics. On Sunday the 6th of October, I read prayers and preached in the School to the white people, who are not yet numerous in the neighbourhood of Coldwater ; about twenty of the Indians attended at the same time, and were very attentive. In the evening I officiated again, and explained the Lord's Prayer to the Indians. Very few of the Indian children

are in attendance at present at the school, as they usually accompany their parents in hunting excursions. Their present Teacher, Mr. Robertson, seems to be an excellent person;—several of the Indians have lately been afflicted with the Measles. One morning I accompanied Dr. Darling when he went to see some of his patients; I observed one very old Indian sitting on a bed with his nose, ears, and forehead, ornamented with trinkets, whom I asked several questions. He told me that he knew nothing about a future state of existence; that he had never committed any sin; and never felt remorse of conscience! He professed, however, to believe in the "Great Spirit;" and the reason which he assigned for doing so was this:—"That it was intimated to him, when very young, in a dream, that he should live to be old and grey-headed, which had been fulfilled." This man informed me that he had once been a Roman Catholic. Some of the Indians paid me numerous visits, and John Aisence, the Chief, who left the Methodists and joined the Roman Catholics, generally contrived to be present on such occasions. It appears to me that the Indians of Coldwater are far from being free from the danger of being induced to join the Romanists, and I have done all in my power to fortify them against so great an evil, and to confirm them in real Christian principles. I was happy to find that several of them had acquired a considerable degree of religious knowledge; but there is yet ample room for improvement. The state of the Indians has lately been to me a subject of much reflection, and I have more to say to you in regard to the interviews which I had with John Aisence, and others of the Indians, at Captain Anderson's, than I can conveniently communicate on this occasion.

On Sunday the 13th of October, I read prayers and preached in Southern Orillia, at the house of Mr. Samson, near the village at the Narrows. As previous notice had not been gene-

rally circulated, twenty persons were present, and I preached a Comparative Discourse, or seventy minutes in duration to his satisfaction, and devout, and in time of prayer, morning, any children, their parents, and other on the bay, from which no opportunity, but Yellow Divine Service was highly

Being expected, in Penetanguishene, and preached in racks. All one adult, here are churches. Service. seventy and Church. the same persons on the Sunday he

rally circulated, and the weather being unfavorable, only about twenty persons were present. But if the congregation was not numerous, it was very respectable and attentive. In the evening I preached to the Indians, in the School-house at the village. Comparatively few of the Indians being at home, not above sixty or seventy of them attended, one of whom interpreted my lecture to his brethren. They appeared to be very attentive and devout, and sang well; some of the females were rather noisy in time of prayer, but not to a great extreme. On the following morning I visited the Indian School, but there were scarcely any children in attendance, as most of them had gone with their parents into the forests. The site of the village is admirable. The cottages, which are built of logs, stand near each other on the summit of a gentle declivity, fronting a beautiful bay, from which the village has a very neat appearance. I had no opportunity of conversing with the Indians of the Narrows, but Yellowhead, one of the principal Chiefs, having attended Divine Service, afterwards assured Captain Anderson that he was highly pleased with the lecture.

Being detained longer in Orillia, by bad weather, than I expected, it was not till Friday, the 18th October, that I reached Penetanguishine. On the Sunday following, I read prayers and preached to a large congregation in a room at the Barracks. About twelve persons received the Holy Communion; one adult, and three children were baptized. As the soldiers here are chiefly Roman Catholics, few of them attended Divine Service. The congregation, however, amounted to between seventy and eighty people, who are principally members of our Church. About fifty persons attended the evening service at the same place. The next day I visited Mr. Rawson, who resides on the west side of the Penetanguishine harbour. As on Sunday he was unable to attend Divine Service, on account of

old age and sickness, I administered to him and his wife the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. He appears to be a truly pious person, and has long wished for an opportunity to receive the Holy Communion.

Having returned to the village on the opposite side of the bay, I visited some of the inhabitants and baptized two children. The people residing at Penetanguishine, and its vicinity, are very solicitous for a resident Minister. But in this respect they do not differ from the inhabitants of any other part of the country, settled by Episcopalians, which I have visited. I find the sphere of my labours to be exceedingly extensive, and am sorry that I can visit each township within it so seldom. I cannot but express my regret on this occasion, that so many hundreds of persons professing to be members of our Church, even in the Home District, should remain so long destitute of her regular ministrations. Notwithstanding the supposed comparative paucity of Episcopalians in this country, I find by experience, that in the field of my feeble exertions, the "harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few."

I am,

Reverend Sir,

Your obedient humble Servant,

ADAM ELLIOT.

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REVEREND

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TO THE REV. CHARLES MATHEWS,
Secretary to the Society, &c.

YORK, 2d DECEMBER, 1833.

REVEREND SIR:

This letter forms the conclusion of the statement of my proceedings during the past year, which, at different periods, I have transmitted to you, for the information of the Society.

On Thursday, 24th October, I read prayers and lectured at the house of Mr. Jeffs, who is a member of the Church, and resides about nine miles from Penetanguishine. This part of the country being thinly settled, my hearers were not numerous.— On that occasion I baptized two children, one of whom was ten and the other twelve years of age ; on examining them I was happy to find, that though their baptism had been long deferred, their religious education had not been neglected.

I performed Divine Service and preached the next day at Mr. Pray's, in the township of Flos, and baptized a child ; the weather being unfavorable, the congregation was small.— Afterwards I continued my journey to Mr. Craig's in the township of Medonte. In the evening some of the neighbours came, desiring to be present at family worship, and thus an opportunity was afforded of addressing them on the subject of religion.

On Sunday, 27th October, I read prayers and preached twice at the School, in the township of Vespra, and though the weather was wet and unfavorable, both services were well attended. The next day, as I proceeded to Innisfil, I baptized two children near Kempenfelt Bay. On the Wednesday following, I performed Divine Service and preached at Mr. McConkey's

to about sixty or seventy very attentive people; three children were baptized, and *eight* persons received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. On Sunday, the 3d November, I read prayers and lectured in a barn belonging to Mr. Mairs, who resides on the 9th concession of Tecumseth: five children were baptized.

It was supposed that the congregation amounted to upwards of a hundred and fifty people on that occasion. I also performed the evening service at the same place, which was not ill attended.

On the Tuesday following, I read prayers and lectured at the house of Mr. James Armstrong, on the 7th concession of the same township: about fifty persons were present, and two children were baptized.

Two days afterwards, having proceeded from Tecumseth to Essa, I performed Divine service at the house of Mr. Perry, near the line between Essa and Innisfil. About forty people attended, and one child was baptized. In that neighbourhood, I visited a sick person belonging to the Church, who had long been desirous of receiving the Holy Communion. Her religious sentiments appeared to be truly scriptural, and she entertained, I trust, a sure and certain hope of everlasting life, through the merits of her God and Saviour.

On Sunday, the 10th Nov., I read prayers and preached to a numerous assemblage of people in the township of West Gwillimbury. One child was baptized, and thirty persons received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It was supposed that on that occasion the congregation amounted to between two and three hundred people. In the evening I again read prayers and preached to above thirty or forty people, and baptized a child.

The ground for the site of the new Church in that neighbourhood, which is on the top of a small eminence, has lately

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been cleared; the materials for the building are preparing, which is to be commenced early next summer.

On the following Tuesday, I read prayers and lectured in a school near the line between Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury. About fifty people attended, who are chiefly Episcopalians.

On Sunday, the 17th November, I performed Divine Service and preached in the Township of Tecumseth. The weather being cold, the people assembled in a school, which was much too small for the congregation. On that occasion, I administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to between twenty and thirty persons, baptized four children, and lectured the parents, sponsors, and others who were present, on the subject of Baptism.

I remain with much esteem and regard,

Reverend Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. ELLIOT.

TOWNSHIPS.	NO. OF BAPTISMS.	NO. OF COMMUNICANTS.	NO. OF MARRIAGES.	NO. OF BURIALS.
York,.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Scarborough, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pickering,.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Whitby,.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa,	3	.....	.....	.....
Brock,.....	25	30	.....	.....
Thorah,.....	8	7	.....	.....
Georgina,	15	10	.....	.....
Whitchurch,	2	.....	.....	.....
King,.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Tecumseth,.....	13	25	.....	.....
West Gwillimbury, .	13	30	.....	.....
Flos,	3	.....	.....	.....
Tay,	9	14	.....	.....
Tiny,	6	.....	.....	.....
Medonte,.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Innisfil,	11	8	.....	.....
Essa,	2	.....	.....	.....
Mono,	28	17	.....	.....
Mulmur,	12	.....	.....	.....
Albion,	27	.....	.....	.....
Chinguacousy,	34	11	1	.....
Caledon,	13	.....	.....	.....
Gore of Toronto, ..	3	.....	.....	.....
Etobicoke,	7	.....	.....	.....
Toronto,	3	.....	.....	1
Uxbridge,	2	.....	.....	.....
Oro,	9	.....	.....	.....
Vespra,	4	.....	.....	.....
Markham,	2	.....	.....	.....
Darlington,	1	.....	.....	1
Reach,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Gwillimbury,	.....	.....	.....	1
East Gwillimbury..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erin, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orillia, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL,.....	298	152	1	3

The above Table shows the number of Baptisms, Funerals and Marriages, which the Travelling Missionary has performed in the course of the past year; and also the number of persons to whom he has administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, since the month of July last. As he never continues long at one place, he is seldom called upon to officiate at Marriages and Funerals.

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The Committee will only remark, in reference to these Letters, that it must be evident to all by whom they are perused, not only that the writer was every where received with a respect due to the undertaking, but resorted to with an eagerness attesting the value set upon his appointment. Whatever intelligence of the Mission, indirect from the Missionary, reached the Committee, came invariably accompanied with commendation and good wishes to both. Repeated applications have been made to the Lord Bishop of Quebec by members of the Church included in Mr. Elliot's rounds, for his more frequent returns and longer continuance among them; thus verifying that Gentleman's own written declaration, that he "knows of no place where he should not meet with a cordial welcome on a second visit." When the blessings connected with his appearance are so invaluable, well may the *welcome* with which it is hailed be *cordial*. Within a twelve-month, besides *preaching to many thousand* people, he has administered the Sacrament of Baptism to *two hundred and ninety-eight persons*, and during the last six months, that is, since his ordination to the priesthood, he has dispensed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to *one hundred and fifty-two persons*. (See Table on the opposite page.) Where there is such an evident connection between the appearance of a Minister of the Church, and a desire on the part of the people to avail themselves of his ministrations, that Church must surely be encouraged greatly in

multiplying such opportunities to the extent of her power. *How much work was there for the Church of England to do in the Home District alone! and how much of that work has been accomplished by the hands of a single Minister! How much work remains for the same Church to do in the other Districts! and how desirable does it appear that it should be accomplished in a similar manner!*

With regard to the Finances of the Society, the Committee cannot congratulate the Meeting upon any considerable addition to the Subscription List,—a circumstance more to be regretted at a time when the pecuniary engagements of the Society, in the support of two active Missions, have become so great. They, however, trust that a clear understanding of the nature of those engagements will remove any difficulty of this kind, and be followed by an increased and liberal contribution.

Certainly *this* is not a moment for the friends of the Society to relax their exertions. Let every Member acquaint himself with its designs, and the measures adopted to carry them into execution; that, if persuaded in his own mind of the utility of the one, and the prudence of the other, he may extend his own belief and conviction among his friends. It is *private advocacy* of this nature to which public Institutions are more indebted for their advancement, than to the celebration of Anniversaries, or Appeals to the

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public at large. The last, indeed, ought always to be maintained, while the former, as the most efficacious means, should never be neglected.

The Subscription List at the end of this Report notices a remittance of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds sterling, FROM ENGLAND, paid into the Treasurer's hands by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, on account of Subscriptions partly collected by His Lordship and the Rev. A. N. Bethune, in 1831, and, since that period, by Captain Phillpotts, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. The names of the contributors to this sum having appeared in the Report for that year, and in separate subscription papers, are not now re-published, excepting those of MISS PHILLPOTTS and the Honorable JAMES STEWART, brother to the Lord Bishop of Quebec, whose renewed benefactions entitle them to fresh mention. This succour from *friends at Home* has opportunely provided for the excess of the Society's expenditure over its income during the past year. To them, therefore, the Committee gladly embrace this opportunity of tendering their warmest thanks, and confident that the present statement of its proceedings will secure for the Society a continuance of their *good opinion*, earnestly solicit an *extension of their most valuable aid*. Indeed without this or some equivalent assistance, the Society cannot maintain its present exertions, being under engagements exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling

per annum, while its receipts in Canada do not amount to *half that sum*.

The Committee hope the efforts of the Society *continue to be known in England* through the Solicitor General of Upper Canada, C. A. Hagerman, Esq. who was requested to circulate a printed account of them, in the form of a subscription paper, in which an appeal is made to the friends of the Establishment at home, founded upon the peculiar difficulties of the Church in this Province, and the necessities of her people, at the present juncture.—(See paper A. in the Appendix.)

Contributions in aid of the objects of the Society, will at any time be readily received by MESSRS. DRUMMOND & Co. who have already kindly acted as its Bankers.

The Committee are called upon to acknowledge, and they do so with peculiar satisfaction, another recent benefaction from England—MRS. SIMCOE, widow of the late GOVERNOR SIMCOE, has sent the Society a donation of Ten Pounds sterling. This is indeed to awaken the most pleasing recollections of a name so honorably associated with the earliest history of this Province. No one can be better acquainted with the spiritual wants of its inhabitants than Mrs. Simcoe; and the appearance of *her* name among the benefactors of the Society is at once an evidence of the existence of those wants, and of

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her benevolent anxiety for their alleviation. The Committee learn that Mrs. Simcoe has in reserve still greater tokens of her regard, should the efforts of the Society be such as to deserve them. The Committee feel certain that the Society's present activity and usefulness will make good *its* part of the condition. Indeed if Mrs. Simcoe's rule of liberality could be generally depended upon, the Committee could easily widen their operations; and where they are *now* limited to *two Missionaries*, might with infinite advantage find employment for *twelve*.

The Subscription List also furnishes another subject of gratifying comment, as it mentions a remittance of Seven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence from persons at *Penetanguishine*, who having enjoyed and appreciated the visits of the Travelling Missionary, have taken this method of demonstrating their gratitude. Where they have the means, it is hoped that *others*, partakers of the same benefit, will evince the same sense of it as these good members of the Church at Penetanguishine.

APPENDIX (A.)



Copy of a Subscription Paper now circulating in England, for the purpose of aiding the Society for Converting and Civilizing the Indians, and Propagating the Gospel among Destitute Settlers in Upper Canada.

YORK, U. C. APRIL 1833.

THE Society for Converting and Civilizing the Indians, and Propagating the Gospel among Destitute Settlers in Upper Canada, has already made its appeal to the benevolence of the British public. During the summer of 1831, a subscription upon a plan similar to the present was set on foot by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, and discontinued only from His Lordship's return to his Diocese.

Encouraged by the favorable light in which the objects of the Society were then regarded, and the pecuniary aid then placed at its disposal, the Society have continued to support a valuable Mission to the Indian Tribes assembling at the Sault St. Marie, between the Lakes Huron and Superior, and further ventured on the establishment of a Mission for the benefit of a portion of the Settlers in the Upper Province, destitute of the outward means of grace. A Clergyman appointed to this Mission has been for some time making the tour of one of the twelve Districts into which the Upper Province is divided, and it is truly gratifying to find from his Reports with what thankfulness his visits have been received, and how earnestly their repetition has been implored: how desirous the members of the Church have shewn themselves of being organized under his direction, of erecting places of worship, and establishing schools for reli-

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gious instruction. The first experiment has been so eminently successful, as regards the single District in which it was tried, that the Society are most anxious to make a second, could they be enabled so to do; and they are persuaded that their brethren of England could not confer a boon more inestimable upon the Destitute Settlers who are members of the established Church, than that of assisting to effect this measure. Should this, by the Divine blessing and their generous co-operation, be accomplished, TEN Districts will still remain to be supplied; and their necessities are such as to be daily crying aloud for relief to the Society, whose resources are altogether inadequate to respond to the call. Let the benevolent friends of the Establishment at home consider how great a tide of Emigration is setting in for the Canadas, how many of their communion must necessarily be carried away with it to these shores, and in penetrating our forests, leave behind them the blessed ministrations of the Church in which they have been nurtured. Let it also be generally borne in mind, how the *Ven. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts* have been crippled in their noble exertions for the spiritual benefit of the Canadas, by the withdrawal of the usual Parliamentary Grant; and to how small a degree the British public now stands charged with the maintenance of the Church in this Province. Above all, let it be remembered, that for want of proper nourishment in its *infant* state, the Church of England cannot but suffer irremediably in all the stages of its future growth.

The Solicitor General of Upper Canada, C. H. Hagerman, Esquire, a warm friend of the Institution, being about to proceed to England on a visit of some continuance, the Society gladly embraces this opportunity of again bringing itself to the recollection, and soliciting, through him, the generous assistance of the British public.

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(B.)

THE SPEECH

Of a Principal Chief of the Ogibway or Chippewa Nation, named SHINQUACOSE, in their behalf, on hearing the Address read from the Society for Converting and Civilizing the Indians.

• MY FATHERS,

We, the Indians of the Ogibway Nation, residing at the Sault St. Marie, are thankful to you for your kind offers, for endeavouring to settle and civilize us, but we think that our lands here are so poor, that if even we were to settle upon them and endeavour to follow the pursuits of agriculture, they would not yield us a sufficiency to support us.

MY FATHER, for the last three summers we have heard with great satisfaction your kind offers, in promising to build houses for us to dwell in, and in sending a Teacher to instruct us, and our young men, together with our young children, and we feel very thankful to you for the same, for we are very poor at present. Formerly our lands had enough of game, and other animals for us to subsist upon, but at present we cannot procure enough from them to support us.

MY FATHERS, we have ears to hear with, and hearts to give us sense: why should we not hear, and receive your Teacher, and your other kind offers towards our civilization?

MY FATHERS, pay particular attention to what I am going to say: at present we are like as many wild animals in the woods, we have no place to shelter us from the bad storms, but where night finds us, there we are compelled to remain.

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MY FATHER, I give my hand with a good heart, and all around me do the same, to our Great Father, the King, to the Governor of Quebec, and likewise to the Governor at York, and we all feel glad to hear that they wish us well, and the offers which they have made, not only to us, but to our children. When a child is uneasy or dissatisfied in a Lodge, we give it something to please it, but we are not like it. We have heard for the last four years, that houses were to be built for us, but we do not yet even see them begun, but we have ears to hear with, and hearts to understand. If we should see the buildings up, it would satisfy us, together with our young men, and then we would attend to the pursuits of agriculture, and settle upon our lands. When once we see the buildings erected, there is no doubt but that we shall remain stationary, and occupy them.

LOOK MY FATHERS, what you white people do, it is you who bring the liquors into this country, for we are not able to make them ourselves. We should never have known what liquors were, if you had not brought them to us—neither myself, nor my forefathers, knew how to make them; and when the whites knew that it would be injurious to the Indians, they should have left it behind. Next spring, we shall look for the Government to build the houses for us, together with a meeting house, and a school house, and we are now, and shall then be willing to be instructed in the principles of the Christian religion.

MY FATHER, we hope you will not forget us, but give us also wherewith to cultivate our lands, and thus endeavour to procure a living for ourselves, as we have nothing of ourselves.

It is not the first time we have asked for these things, we ask Captain Anderson, at Penetanguishine, every summer for them, but we cannot tell whether he makes known our wants

to our Father at York or not—I do not fear for myself alone, but for all the other Chiefs around me, and the whole Nation. I suppose our Father thinks we are like children, always sitting and warming ourselves at the fire, and also thinks we are as such, as regards the Rum; but it is not so with us, for during the winter we live upon meat and fish, and any other game we may chance to get in the woods: but when we see the white people in the spring, they offer us a glass, and we take it.

MY FATHER, there are a great many old women amongst us, who are not able to go down to Penetanguishine for their presents, and we should like to know if their relations, who go down, could not draw them for them; we would also like to know if the presents could not be given out here, instead of our going down for them. We all give our hands, with good hearts, to our kind Father at York, and we hope the promises we have heretofore heard, will be performed.

MY FATHER, I am done.

(*A true Copy.*)

WILLIAM McMURRAY.

October 30, 1832.

NOTE.—When he addressed me as Father, he meant the Governor; and when as Fathers, the Society.

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SECOND SPEECH

Of SHINQUACOSE, upon hearing that a School House was to be erected, and at the same time thanking his Great Father for the same, and for sending a Minister amongst them.

MY FATHER,

I send you my compliments. I thank you very much, in the behalf of my Nation, for sending a Teacher amongst us, for the purpose of instructing us and our children in the Christian Religion. I have often heard him speak, and like him, and what he says, very much. I shall keep what the good Teacher you sent amongst us tells me in my heart.

MY FATHER, I love the Teacher whom you have sent here with my whole heart, and am now ready, and will attend to the good things he tells us about the Great Spirit, and attend to his religion and no other. When I see the houses, and School-House erected, I will send all my children and all my young men, and all our sisters, to be instructed by our kind Teacher.

MY FATHER, I have long seen that you have furnished us with clothing and other necessaries, but now I see that you intend doing even more for us—that is, to try to make us happy in mind, which makes my heart feel glad.

MY FATHER, I have long ago heard other Preachers, and who persuaded me to join their religion, but now I will shut my ears against them, and attend only to the Preacher you have sent us. I will attend and open my ears to hear him,

and will attend to the religion to which you yourself belong, and no other. I will now open my eyes and lift up my heart to heaven, and will pray to the Great Spirit, as our Teacher has directed me, and pray to Him to assist him.

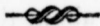
MY FATHER, I am now a good friend to the Teacher you sent us, and I love him in my heart every day more and more. I now command the young men, and all our sisters too, and I will make them attend to what our Teacher tells them, which they are willing to do themselves. I was glad when I heard about houses for us long ago, and hope our Great Father will keep us in mind. I thank my Great Father for the assurance he has given to us to assist us as far as he can.

MY FATHER, I am done ; and may the Great Spirit bless you always.

A true copy.

WILLIAM McMURRAY.

FEBRUARY 19th, 1833.



(D.)

Answer from the Chief Superintendant of the Indian Department to an application made by the Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of the following Resolution of the Committee of Management.

RESOLVED—That His Excellency SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B., be respectfully requested to supply the Society with such official information as may be properly communicated, of the condition and number of the Tribes of Indians inhabiting the Province of Upper Canada.

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SIR,

*Indian Office, York, }
2nd November, 1833. }*

Your letter, of yesterday's date, addressed to Lieutenant Colonel Rowan, having been, by direction of the Lieutenant Governor, referred to me, I have the honor to annex a statement of the numbers of the several Tribes of Indians resident within the organized boundaries of this Province.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

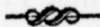
Your most obedient humble Servant,

J. GIVINS,

Chief Superintendent,

The Rev. CHAS. MATHEWS,
&c. &c. &c.

I. D. U. C.



NUMERICAL RETURN

Of Resident Indians in Upper Canada.

T R I B E .	N U M B E R S .
	Men, Women, and Children.
Chippewas of Cheneil E'Carté and St. Clair,.....	391
Hurons, Munseys, Chippewas, (Amherstburgh,)....	168
Moravians, Munsees, Chippewas, (River Thames,) ..	775
Grand River,	2,140
Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe,	505
Mississaguas of the River Credit,	220
Mississaguas of the Rice and Mud Lakes,	268
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté,	345
Mississaguas of Kingston,	110
Mississaguas of Grape Island,	117
TOTAL,	5,039

(E.)

RULES OF THE SOCIETY

FOR

Converting and Civilizing the Indians,

AND

Propagating the Gospel among Destitute Settlers

IN UPPER CANADA.



1. That the Society confine itself to the designs expressed in its name.

2. That the Officers of the Society consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Secretary, and that the Lieutenant Governor be requested to become Patron.

3. That the Prayers annexed to these Rules be read at every Meeting of the Society.

4. That the Annual Meeting be held on the last Wednesday in October, and the Quarterly Meetings on the first Wednesdays of January, April, July and October.

5. That at every Meeting, the Bishop, if present, do take the Chair, or in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents: but in case of their non-attendance, a Chairman be elected by the Meeting.

6. That any five Members shall form a quorum at the Annual Meeting, and any three at the Quarterly.

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7. That all questions be determined by the votes of the Members present, and in case of equality, the Chairman to have a second vote.

8. That the minutes of the proceedings at such Meeting be taken, and that the minutes of the previous Meeting be read before commencing the business of the day.

9. That no motion affecting any standing Rule, or repealing, suspending or altering any Resolution, be taken into discussion the day on which it is proposed, but be laid over till the next General Meeting.

10. That the Receipts and Payments of the Society be managed by a Treasurer.

11. That the Accounts of the Society be referred annually to a Committee of Auditors, to examine and report upon the same.

12. That the Secretary keep correct minutes of all the proceedings of the Society, and a Register of all Letters to and from the Society.

13. That it be the duty of the Secretary to lay before the Chairman at every meeting, a statement of the business to be done, including all matters left undetermined at the preceding Meeting.

14. That all Members of the Committee be summoned to attend the Quarterly Meetings by a notice from the Secretary, at least three days previous to the day of Meeting, and that at the Quarterly Meeting,

on the first Wednesday in October, the Annual Report be read and the arrangements made for the business of the Annual Meeting, the *hour for which shall be 3 o'clock, P. M.*

15. That it shall be the duty of this Society to attend to any recommendation from the Branch Societies, when any such shall be formed, relative to the application of their funds.

THE OBJECT

Of District Committees or Branch Societies.

The object of District Committees or Branch Societies, is to promote the interests and usefulness of the Parent Society, by increasing its funds and enlarging the sphere of operations.

1. Four or more persons may form themselves into a Branch Society.

2. They may elect Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurers, to direct and manage their affairs, and become the organs of communication with the Parent Society.

3. The Branch Societies shall receive, and remit without delay, annual subscriptions and contributions on the account of the Parent Society.

N.B.—A Branch Society has been formed at Kingston, the particulars of which have not yet been received.

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COLLECTS

TO BE USED BY THE SOCIETY,

BEFORE THEY COMMENCE BUSINESS.

PREVENT us, O Lord, in all our doings, with Thy most gracious favour; and further us with Thy continual help; that in all our works begun, continued, and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy name, and finally by Thy mercy obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O GOD, from whom all holy desires, all good counsels, and all works of piety and charity do proceed, we beseech Thee to visit with Thy favour our Sovereign Lord KING WILLIAM, and so rule his heart that he may in all things seek Thy honour and glory. Prosper with Thy blessing the designs of this Society. Comfort with Thy grace those benefactors who contribute to its support. Bless the Ministry of Thy Servants, the Clergy; the endeavours of all who are engaged in spreading the knowledge of true religion in this Province, and the labours of those Missionaries who are promoting the same in foreign parts. And may Thy Holy Spirit direct all our consultations to the advancement of Thy glory, and the good of Thy Church, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O MERCIFUL God, who hast made all men, and hatest nothing that thou hast made, nor wouldest the death of a sinner, but rather that he should be converted and live : Have mercy upon all Jews, Turks, Infidels and Heretics, and also upon all those Heathen Nations on whom the light of Thy glorious Gospel hath not yet shone ; especially the INDIANS of this Continent. Bless the means used for their civilization and conversion, and take from them all ignorance, hardness of heart, and contempt of Thy word ; and so fetch them home, blessed Lord, to Thy Flock, that they may be saved among the remnant of the true Israelites, and be made one Fold under one Shepherd, Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Spirit, one God, world without end. *Amen.*

—♦—

ALMIGHTY God, Father of all mercies, we Thine unworthy Servants do give Thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving kindness to us and to all men : more particularly for the providential support by which this Society hath been enabled to spread abroad the knowledge of Thy sacred truth. But, above all, for Thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by Thy blessed Son ; for the means of grace, and for the hope of glory, which Thou hast given us in the same our Lord and

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Saviour Jesus Christ : to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost be all honour and glory, world without end. *Amen.*

OUR Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation ; but deliver us from evil : for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

WHEN BUSINESS IS ENDED.

THE Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the Fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. *Amen.*

Subscriptions and Donations,

FOR 1833.

Names of Subscribers and Donors.	Subscriptions.	Donations.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A.		
Allan, the Honorable William	2 10 0	
Atkinson, the Rev. A. F., Montreal,		1 5 0
Atkinson, Mr. William,	0 10 0	
B.		
Baldwin, Doctor	1 5 0	
Baldwin, J. S. Esq.	1 10 0	
Baldwin, Robert Esq.	1 0 0	
Beatty, Mr. James	0 10 0	
Beikie, John Esq.,		1 0 0
Boulton, the Rev. William	1 5 0	
The same (for 1832, omitted)	1 5 0	
Boulton, D'Arcy Esq. Jun'r.	1 5 0	
C.		
Cameron, the Hon. Duncan,	2 10 0	
Cartwright, the Rev. R. D. Kingston,	2 10 0	
Cawdell, Mr. James M.	0 5 0	
Chewett, William Esq.	2 10 0	
Coffin, Lieutenant Colonel	0 10 0	
COLBORNE, His Excellency SIR JOHN, K.C.B. Lieut. Governor, PATRON, ...	15 0 0	
D.		
Dade, the Rev. Charles,	1 5 0	
Dalton, Thomas Esq.	1 0 0	
Deihl, Peter Esq.	1 0 0	
Dixon, Mr. Alexander	1 0 0	
Dunn, the Hon. John H., His Majesty's Receiver General,	3 0 0	
F.		
FitzGibbon, James Esq.	0 10 0	
G.		
Gamble, John Esq.	1 0 0	
Grant, Baron—Kingston, <i>for the benefit of the Indians</i> ,		2 10 0
Gwynne, the Rev. George	1 0 0	
Carried forward,	44 0 0	4 15 0

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Helliwell,
Hepburn,

Jarvis, S.
Jarvis, S
Jones, T

Lockhart,

Macaulay
Maclean,
Macnab,
Markland
Mathews,
The sa
Mercer, A
Monro, G
Musson, J

Penetang
Anderson
Austey, M
Glascott,
Harkie, J
Hall, Mr.
Hamilton
Jeffries, M
Keating,
Keating,
Mitchell,
Mitchell,
Montreso
Randolph
Richards
Simpson,
Smith, J

Names of Subscribers and Donors.	Subscriptions.			Donations.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,.....	44	0	0	4	15	0
H.						
Hagerman, Mr. Solicitor General,	2	10	0			
Harris, the Rev. Dr.,.....	1	5	0			
The same, for <i>Travelling Mission</i> ,.....				2	0	0
Helliwell, Mr. Thomas.....	0	5	0			
Hepburn, William Esq.	0	10	0			
J.						
Jarvis, S. P. Esq.....	0	10	0			
Jarvis, Stephen Esq.	0	10	0			
Jones, Thomas Mercer Esq.....	2	10	0			
L.						
Lockhart, the Rev. J. S. S.,.....	1	5	0			
M.						
Macaulay, the Hon. Mr. Justice	2	10	0			
Maclean, Mr. Speaker.....				2	7	8
Macnab, Allan N. Esq.				1	0	0
Markland, the Hon. G. H.	2	10	0			
Mathews, the Rev. Charles,	1	0	0			
The same, for <i>Travelling Mission</i> ,.....				1	0	0
Mercer, Andrew Esq.....	0	10	0			
Monro, George Esq.....	1	5	0			
Musson, Mr. William,	0	5	0			
P.						
Penetanguishine, subscriptions from viz :						
Anderson, William	10s.	0d				
Austey, Mr.....	10	0				
Glascott, Mr. William,.....	10	0				
Harkie, Mr. William,.....	2	6				
Hall, Mr. William,	10	0				
Hamilton, Mr. J. M.....	5	0				
Jeffries, Mr. Stephen,.....	10	0				
Keating, Mr.....	5	0				
Keating, Mr. James	5	0				
Mitchell, Mr. Andrew	10	0				
Mitchell, Mr. George.....	10	0				
Montresor, Mr. J.....	10	0				
Randolph, Lieutenant R. E.	10	0				
Richardson, Mr. Samuel	5	0				
Simpson, Mr. William.....	10	0				
Smith, John.....	5	0				
Carried forward,.....	61	5	0	11	2	8

Names of Subscribers and Donors.	Subscriptions.			Donations.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Brought forward,.....	61	5	0	11	2	8	
Penetanguishine Sub. brought forward,.... 127s. 6d							
Smyth, John	2	6					
Feighan, Mr. Commissariat Dep't..	5	0					
Thornton, Mr. Charles,.....	5	0					
Wallace, Mr. Robert	2	6					
Willson, Mr. William,	5	0					
Woodin, Mr. William H.	10	0		7	17	6	
Phillips, the Rev. Dr.	1	0	0				
PHILLPOTTS, Miss, of Gloucester, England, donation of £20, credited in cash acc't.	1	5	0				
Phillpotts, Captain A. D. C.	1	5	0				
Plenderleath, Major, Montreal, (for 1832 and 1833.)	2	10	0				
Proudfoot, William Esq.	0	10	0				
Q							
QUEBEC, the Hon. and Rt. Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF	10	0	0				
R							
ROBINSON, the Hon. Chief Justice	5	0	0				
Rowan, Lieut. Col.	1	5	0				
S							
Sewell, Rev. E. Quebec, for 1832 & 1833,	2	10	0				
SIMCOE, Mrs., Devonshire, England,.....				11	13	6½	
Small, C. C. Esq.	2	10	0				
Spragge, John G. Esq.	0	10	0				
Stanton, Robert Esq.	1	0	0				
Stewart, Honble. James, subscription of £5 5s. credited in cash account.							
W							
Ware, Mr. William	0	10	0				
Washburn, Simon Esq.	1	5	0				
Watson, Richard	0	10	0				
Wells, the Hon. Joseph	2	10	0				
Willard Mr.	0	10	0				
Wood, Alexander Esq. TREASURER,.....	2	10	0				
Y							
Yonge, Miss	1	0	0				
YORK, the Hon. & Ven. the ARCHDEACON OF	5	0	0				
	£	110	17	6	22	16	2½

Subscriptions and Donations thankfully received by A. Wood, Esq. 44 King Street, Treasurer, and the Rev. C. MATHEWS, U. C. College, Secretary.

Abstract of the Cash Account, for the year ending October, 1833.

AMOUNT.

EXPENDED.

AMOUNT.

RECEIVED.

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Abstract of the Cash Account, for the year ending October, 1833.

RECEIVED.		EXPENDED.	
AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To amount of Subscriptions, 1833,.....	110 17 6	Paid Lesslie & Sons for Copy Books and Quills,	0 16 0
Donations, 1833,.....	22 16 2½	In part of Salary to Mr. McMurray's Interpreter,.....	12 10 0
Balance in hand for 1832,.....	42 12 0	Paid Mr. McMurray, for House Rent,.....	25 0 0
By cash, Collection at St. James' Church, York, on the 6th January, 1833, after a Sermon by the Hon. and Ven. the Archdeacon of York,.....	26 1 7	do. expenses to Lower Canada,.....	15 0 0
At the Bank of Upper Canada, for the Lord Bishop of Quebec, bill on London, in favor of T. Ridout, Esq., for £120, including £20 donation by Miss Phillpotts, of Gloucester, and £5 5s. subscription by the Hon. James Stewart, brother to the Lord Bishop of Quebec,.....	144 0 0	Printing Notices and Reports, for 1833.....	13 0 0
Per check on the Bank of Upper Canada, from the Lord Bishop,.....	18 0 0	Paid Rev. Wm. McMurray, on account of salary and disbursements,.....	75 0 0
Collection at Trinity Church, Frelieghsburg, St. Armands, Lower Canada, after a Sermon by the Rev. Wm. McMurray,...	6 7 0	Paid the Rev. Adam Elliot, balance of one year's salary, being £100 Sterling per annum,.....	86 2 2
		Balance in hand,.....	143 6 1½
	£370 14 3½		£370 14 3½